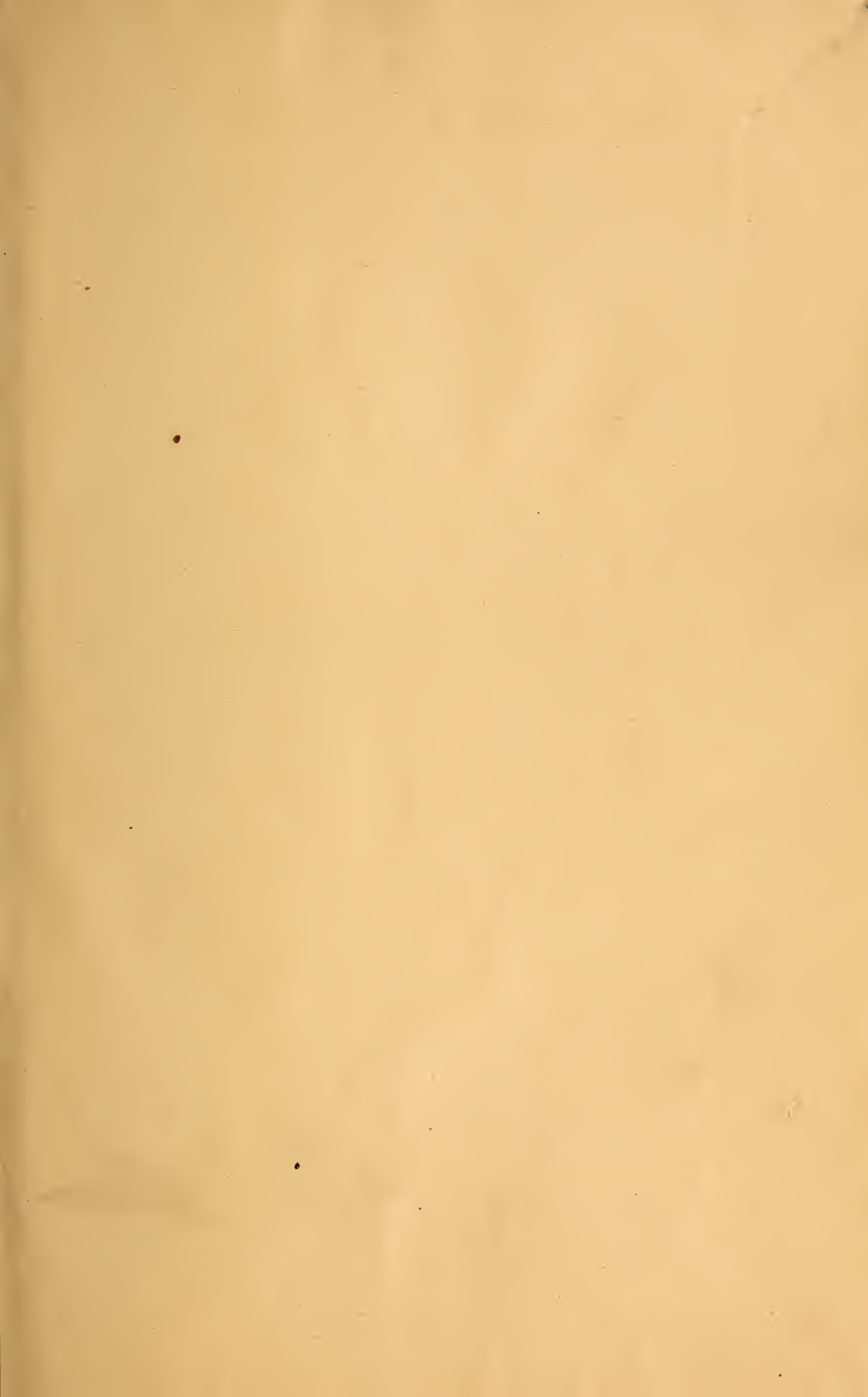


Class PE 1628

Book 67











THE

GRAMMAR-SCHOOL DICTIONARY.



✓  
The  
Grammar-School Dictionary.

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A DICTIONARY

OF

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE:

GIVING THE

SIGNIFICATION, PRONUNCIATION,

ETYMOLOGY, AND SYLLABICATION OF ALL ENGLISH  
WORDS,

ACCORDING TO THE BEST AUTHORITIES.

WITH

A VOCABULARY OF THE ROOTS OF WORDS,

THE PRONUNCIATION OF SCRIPTURE AND CLASSICAL PROPER NAMES,

AND

A PRONOUNCING VOCABULARY OF GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES.

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# INTRODUCTION.

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In this dictionary of the words of the English language are rendered their pronunciation, syllabication, orthography, etymology, and definition.

The organic structure of the English language is Anglo-Saxon ; but it has gathered round itself, from time to time, the words of many other languages, as the Latin, Greek, Norman, French, German, Dutch, Danish, Swedish, Icelandic, Gothic, Celtic, Gaelic, Welsh, Irish, &c. Words from these languages have been naturalised in conformity with the genius of the Anglo-Saxon tongue. Our language has thus a noble pedigree. The robust Teutonic of the North wedded the sweet Romance of the South, and of all their beautiful descendants, their Anglo-Norman daughter bears the fairest form and the most expressive soul.

Various analyses of the contents of the language have been made. Trench has given us the following :—"Suppose the English language to be divided into a hundred parts ; of these, to make a rough distribution, sixty would be Saxon, thirty would be Latin, (including, of course, the Latin which has come to us through the French,) five would be Greek ; we should then have assigned ninety-five parts, leaving the other five, perhaps too large a residue, to be divided among all the other languages from which we have adopted isolated words." This applies to the entire vocabulary in the completest dictionary. Sharon Turner has given us an estimate from an analysis of extracts from fifteen classical English writers. Shakspeare, he shows, contains on the average 85 per cent. of Anglo-Saxon ; Milton, 81 ; Cowley, 89 ; English Bible, 97 ; Thomson, 85 ; Addison, 83 ; Spenser, 81 ; Locke, 80 ; Pope, 76 ; Young, 79 ; Swift, 89 ; Robertson, 68 ; Hume, 65 ; Gibbon, 58 ; Johnson, 75. This analysis has been found fault with as having been rather loosely made, but it is probably very near the truth. The word-coins in daily circulation have most of them the terse ring of the Anglo-Saxon metal, and those of a softer make have at least the Anglo-Saxon stamp more or less prominent on their forms. The strongest writers of the day find the pith of the Anglo-Saxon suit their purpose best. Those who neglect or slight it punish themselves.

The earliest known inhabitants of our country seem to have been of Celtic origin, and spoke the language which still lives in Wales, the Scottish Highlands, the West of Ireland, and the Isle of Man. This, the original language of the land, has left a few traces, consisting chiefly of the names of things used in the humbler situations of life, and the names of towns, rivers, hills, &c.

The Romans occupied the country for nearly 400 years, but the only traces they left of their language during that time are a few military words in the names of places. They made ample amends in after times.

The Romans withdrew A.D. 420, and in their stead, from the north of Germany, came the Saxons, invited by the Britons for protection against the Picts and Scots. This occurred A.D. 450. Successive hordes of Saxons, Angles, and Jutes flocked over from the Continent; so that A.D. 600 they occupied the chief parts of the country, having driven the Britons into Wales, Brittany, and Scotland. These established the Anglo-Saxon as the language of the country.

During the ninth and tenth centuries, the Danes settled in large numbers on the eastern sea-board of England and Scotland, and from these too it is supposed many words were contributed to the language. In the Scottish form of the Saxon, especially, may be distinctly traced the Danish element.

In 1066 a new element was introduced by the Norman Conquest. The words contributed were chiefly connected with the court, the aristocracy, the law, chivalry, war, field sports, and the preparations of the kitchen.

While these elemental influences were increasing the body of the language, its organic structure was being modified by its rejection of many inflections and the adoption of some foreign forms. From Saxon it passed into semi-Saxon, and from that into what we now call old English.

But we must not omit one mighty affluent to the stream of our language as it flowed through the centuries—the Latin. The Church poured it in with no stinted measure, until the original current seemed lost in the flood. Though the flood has since subsided the mixture is still very considerable, so much so that there are still people to be found who maintain that if you study Latin, you thereby become acquainted with the main and best part of the English language!

About the middle of the thirteenth century we may decidedly call the language which the people used the English language, but it was not till the latter half of the fourteenth century that it became fixed in literature through the genius of Chaucer.

From the old English of Chaucer the language gradually passed through the progressive polish of middle English, until it attained its full splendour in the modern English of Shakspeare and the English Bible.

From this biographical sketch of the English language may be seen whence our etymologies are derived. Yet many of them are shrouded in obscurity—some in utter darkness. Tracing the etymologies of our English words has been too much under the guidance of fancy; often they have been merely guessed at by a very superficial reason. The register of the language itself has not been sufficiently consulted. In the following dictionary the principle of choice has been, not personal, but general opinion. A dictionary is not the place for insinuating peculiarity of opinion in a science open to so much controversy. The latest authorities, however, have been consulted and made use of so far as it was deemed safe. So many languages of a kindred stock having contributed, no wonder we are occasionally in doubt as to which it came from. When there is cause for

doubt we have chosen in favour of that which throws most light on the present meaning of the word, for this is the use of etymology to those whose main end in view is increased power of expression.

In pronunciation all we require to know is the present usage. In this there is much less choice than in etymology; peculiar opinion is more strictly excluded. This or that elocutionist may have his own pet mode, but the received one alone is legitimate for a dictionary. The syllabication has of course been made under the dictate of the pronunciation.

The orthography, or correct spelling of the words, has been made conformable to the best authorities. As the inflections of words are not generally given, the following rules will be of service in the proper spelling of them :—

1. Words ending in single *e* leave out the *e* when *ing* is added, as write—writing; wave—waving. Except dye—dyeing; eye—eyeing; hoe—hoeing; shoe—shoeing; singe—singeing; swinge—swingeing; tinge—tingeing; springe—springeing.

2. Words of one syllable, ending in one consonant preceded by one vowel, double that consonant before an affix beginning with a vowel, as heg—beggest—beggeth—begging—begged; rob—robbest—robbeth—robbing—robbed; glad—gladder—gladdest.

3. Words of more than one syllable ending in one consonant preceded by one vowel, and accented on the last syllable, double that consonant before an affix beginning with a vowel, as submit—submittest—submitteth—submitting—submitted; repel—repellest—repelleth—repelling—repelled. But if they are *not* accented on the last syllable they do *not* double the consonant, as offer—offerest—offereth—offering—offered; gallop—gallopest—gallopeth—galloping—galloped.

The following words not accented on the last syllable are often written with the consonant doubled, though that spelling has been condemned by Louth, Walker, Webster, and Perry :—Apparel—ling—led; ballot—ting—ted; barrel—ling—led; benefit—ting—ted; bevel; bigot; billet; cancel; carol; carpet; cavil; combat; counsel; cudgel; dial; dishevel; drivell; duel; embowel; empanel; enamel; equal; fidget; gambol; gospel; gravel; grovel; hatchel; jewel; kennel; kernel; label; level; libel; marvel; model; parcel; pencil; peril; pilot; pommel; postil; quarrel; ravel; revel; rival; rowel; shovel; shrivel; snivel; trammel; travel; tunnel; unkennel; unravel; unrival; victual; vowel; wainscot; worship.

4. Words ending in *y* preceded by a consonant change *y* into *i* before every inflectional affix except *ing*, as spy—spiest—spies—spieth—spied—spying; try—triest—tries—trieth—tried—trying; merry—merrier—merriest; lady—ladies. The following words though the *y* is preceded by a vowel also change the *y* into *i*: lay—laid; pay—paid; say—said; stay—staid.

5. Words ending in *ie* change the *ie* into *y* before the affix *ing*, as die—dying; lie—lying; tie—tying.

## ABBREVIATIONS AND SIGNS

<i>n.</i>	noun
<i>a.</i>	adjective
<i>pr.</i>	pronoun
<i>v. t.</i>	verb, transitive
<i>v. i.</i>	verb, intransitive
<i>ad.</i>	adverb
<i>prep.</i>	preposition
<i>con.</i>	conjunction
<i>int.</i>	interjection
<i>sing.</i>	singular
<i>pl.</i>	plural

<i>p.</i>	participle
<i>p. a.</i>	participial adjective
<i>pr.</i>	present
<i>pret.</i>	preterite tense
<i>p. p.</i>	past participle.
+	sign of composition
=	sign of equality
*	refers to etymological explanations, p. 281.

Ar.	Arabic
C.	Celtic
Ch.	Chaldee
D.	Dutch
Dan.	Danish
Fr.	French
G.	Gothic
Gael.	Gaelic
Ger.	German
Gr.	Greek
Gr. L.	Greek, Latin
H.	Hebrew

Ic.	Icelandic
Ir.	Irish
It.	Italian
L.	Latin
P.	Persian
Port.	Portuguese
S.	Anglo-Saxon
Sp.	Spanish
Sw.	Swedish
T.	Teutonic
Turk.	Turkish
W.	Welsh.

\* \* The meanings of the roots of the English words are to be found in page 259.



# THE GRAMMAR-SCHOOL DICTIONARY.

A

fāte, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pine, pīn, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve; tūbe, tūb, būll; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; ōil, bōŷ, ōūr, nōŷ, nēŷ; gede, gem, raiŷe, thiŷ, ġhin.

**A**, has four vocal sounds, the close and long, as in fāte; the shut or short sound, as in fāt; the open, as in fār; and the broad, as in fāl.

**Ā**, an indefinite article; the contraction of *an*; [S. *an*, *ane*.] one.

**A-back**, [+]*ad.* back; backward; toward the back.

**Āb'a-cus**, [L.] *n.* a counting table.

**A-bāft**, [S. cor. of *be aft*.] *ad.* toward the stern.

**Ab-āl'ien-āte**, [L. *alienus*.] *v. t.* to transfer to another.

**A-bān'don**, [Fr. *abandonner*,\*] *v. t.* to forsake wholly; to renounce.

**A-bān'don-ment**, *n.* entire desertion.

**A-bāse'**, [Fr. *bas*; L. *basis*.] *v. t.* to bring low; to humble.

**A-bāse-ment**, *n.* the act of humbling.

**A-bāsh'**, [? L. *basis*; Heb. *bosh*.] *v. t.* to put to the blush.

**A-bāsh'ment**, *n.* confusion.

**A-bāte'**, [? S. *beatan*; Fr. *abattre*.] *v. t.* to decrease; to fail.

**A-bāte-ment**, *n.* decrease.

**Āb'a-tis**, [Fr.] *n.* a military earthwork formed of stakes and branches.

**Āb'ba**, [Syr.] *n.* father.

**Āb'beŷŷ**, [*abba*.] *n.* governess of a nunnery.

**Āb'bey**, *n. pl.* abbeys; residence of an abbot.

**Āb'bot**, *n.* head of a monastery.

**Ab-brē'vi-āte**, [L. *brevis*.] *v. t.* to shorten.

**Ab-brē'vi-ā'tion**, *n.* shortening.

**Ab-brē'vi-ā-tor**, *n.* one who abridges.

**Ab-brē'vi-a-ture**, *n.* abridgment.

**Āb'di-cāte**, [L. *dico*.] *v. t.* to lay down an office.

**Ab-di-cā'tion**, *n.* the deserting of a trust.

**Ab-dō'men**, [L.] *n.* the lower part of the belly.

**Ab-dōm'in-al**, *a.* pertaining to the abdomen.

**Ab-dūġe'**, [L. *duco*.] *v. t.* to draw away.

**Ab-dūġent**, *a.* drawing away.

**Ab-dūġ-tion**, *n.* act of drawing apart or carrying away.

**A-be-ġe-dā'ri-an**, *n.* a teacher of the alphabet.

**A-bēd'**, [+]*ad.* in bed; on the bed.

**Ab-ēr-raŷe**, **Ab-er-rā'tion**, [L. *erro*.] *n.* wandering.

AB

**A-bēt'**, [S. *betan*.] *v. t.* to encourage.

**A-bēt'ment**, *n.* encouragement.

**A-bēt'tor**, *n.* one who encourages.

**A-bēŷ'ange**, (-bā'anŷe,) [Norm. *abbaiance*; *boyance*.] *a.* waiting in law.

**Ab-hōr'**, [L. *horreo*.] *v. t.* to detest; to hate.

**Ab-hōr'reŷe**, *n.* detestation.

**Ab-hōr'rent**, *a.* detestable.

**A-bide'**, [S. *abidan*.] *v. i.* or *t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* *abode*;) to stay or dwell; to wait for.

**A-bil'i-ty**, [*able*] *n.* power; skill.

**Āb'ject**, [L. *jactum*; *jacio*.] *a.* mean, worthless.

**Āb'ject-ness**, *n.* a mean state.

**Ab-ju-rā'tion**, [*abjure*.] *n.* act of abjuring.

**Ab-jūre'**, [L. *juro*.] *v. t.* to renounce upon oath.

**Ab-lāc'tāte**, [L. *lac*.] *v. t.* to wean from the breast.

**Ab-lā'tion**, [L. *latum*; *fero*.] *n.* the act of taking away.

**Āb'la-tive**, [L. *latum*; *fero*.] *a.* denoting what takes away.

**Ā'ble**, [Norm. *hable*; L. *habilis*.] *a.* having power; capable.

**Ā'ble-bod-i-ēd**, [+]*a.* strong of body.

**Ā'ble-ness**, *n.* power; strength.

**Āb'lo-cāte**, [L. *loco*.] *v. t.* to let out; to hire.

**Āb'lu-ent**, [L. *luo*.] *a.* cleansing.

**Ab-lū'tion**, *n.* the act of washing.

**Ab-nō'r-mal**, [L. *norma*.] *a.* irregular.

**A-bōard'**, [+]*a.* in a ship or boat.

**A-bōde'**, *n.* a habitation; stay,—*pret.* of *Abide*.

**A-bōl'ish**, [L. *oleo*.] *v. t.* to destroy; to repeal.

**A-bōl'ish-a-ble**, *a.* that may be destroyed.

**Ā-bōl'ish-ment**, *n.* annulling.

**Ab-o-lit'ion**, *n.* the act of abolishing.

**A-bōm'in-a-ble**, [*abominate*.] *a.* detestable.

**A-bōm'in-able-ness**, *n.* odiousness.

**A-bōm'in-āte**, [L. *omen*.] *v. t.* to hate; to abhor.

**A-bom-in-ā'tion**, *n.* extreme hatred; object of hatred.

**Ab-o-riġ'in-al**, [L. *origo*.] *a.* primitive.

**Ab-o-riġ'in-als**, *n.* the first inhabitants of a country.

**A-bōr'tion**, [L. *ortus*; *orior*.] *n.* a miscarriage.

**A-bōr'tive**, *a.* unsuccessful.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, môvê, dôve;

A-bôund', [L. *unda*?] *v. i.* to be in plenty.  
 A-bôut', [S. *abutan*,] *prep.* near to; concerning,—*ad.* around; every way.  
 A-bôve', [S. *abufan*,] *prep.* higher; more,—*ad.* in a higher place.  
 A-bôve-bôard, [+]  
*ad.* openly; fairly.  
 A-râde', [L. *rado*,] *v. t.* to scrape off; to grate.  
 Ab-râ'sion, *n.* a rubbing off.  
 A-bréast', (a-brest') [+]  
*ad.* side by side.  
 A-bridge', [Fr. *abréger*,] *v. t.* to shorten.  
 A-bridg'ed, *pp.* or *a.* shortened.  
 A-bridg'ment, *n.* a work abridged; a cutting off.  
 A-brôach', [+]  
*ad.* being tapped.  
 A-brôad', [+]  
*ad.* out; out of doors.  
 Ab-ro-gâte, [L. *rogo*,] *v. t.* to repeal; annul.  
 Ab-ro-gâ'tion, *n.* repealing.  
 Ab-rûpt', [L. *ruptus*; *rumpo*,] *a.* sudden; broken.  
 Ab-rûp'tion, *n.* violent separation of bodies.  
 Ab-rûp'tness, *n.* suddenness.  
 Ab'scëss, [L. *cessum*; *cedo*,] *n.* a boil containing matter.  
 Ab-scînd', [L. *scindo*,] *v. t.* to cut off; to pare off.  
 Ab-scîs'sion, (-sish'un) *n.* the act of cutting off.  
 Ab-scônd', [L. *condo*,] *v. i.* to hide one's self.  
 Ab'señce, *n.* a being absent.  
 Ab'sent, [L. *ens*,] *a.* not present.  
 Ab-sënt', *v. t.* to keep away.  
 Ab-sent-ëë', Ab-sënt'er, *n.* one who absents himself.  
 Ab'so-lûte, [absolve,] *a.* not limited; arbitrary.  
 Ab'so-lûte-ly, *ad.* positively.  
 Ab'so-lûte-ness, *n.* arbitrary power.  
 Ab'so-lû'tion, *n.* forgiveness.  
 Ab-sôl'û-to-ry, *a.* absolving.  
 Ab'so-lû-tism, *n.* despotism.  
 Ab-sôl'va-to-ry, *a.* pertaining to absolution.  
 Ab-sôlve', [L. *solvo*,] *v. t.* to pardon.  
 Ab'so-nant, [L. *sono*,] *a.* contrary to reason.  
 Ab'so-nous, *a.* unmusical.  
 Ab-sôrb', [L. *sorbeo*,] *v. t.* to suck up.  
 Ab-sôrb'a-ble, *a.* that may be imbibed.  
 Ab-sôrb'ent, *a.* sucking up; imbibing.  
 Ab-sôrp'tion, *n.* act of swallowing.  
 Ab-stâin', [L. *teneo*,] *v. i.* to refrain from.  
 Ab-stê'mi-ous, [L. *temetum*,] *a.* temperate in diet.  
 Ab-stê'mi-ous-ness, *n.* temperance in diet.  
 Ab-stên'tion, [abstain,] *n.* the act of abstaining.  
 Ab-stêrge', [L. *tergeo*,] *v. t.* to wipe off.  
 Ab-stêrg'ent, Ab-stêr'sive, *a.* cleansing.  
 Ab-stêr'sion, *n.* the act of cleansing.  
 Ab'sti-nence, [abstain,] *n.* a refraining from.  
 Ab'sti-nent, *a.* refraining from.  
 Ab-strâct', [L. *tractum*; *traho*,] *v. t.* to separate; to remove.  
 Ab'stract, *n.* a summary,—*a.* abstracted.  
 Ab-strâc'tion, *n.* a drawing from.  
 Ab-strâc'tive, *a.* having an abstracting quality.  
 Ab-strûse', [L. *ab-trusus*; *trudo*,] *a.* difficult to be understood.  
 Ab-strûse-ness, *n.* obscurity.  
 Ab-sûrd', [L. *surdus*,] *a.* unreasonable.  
 Ab-sûrd'i-ty, *n.* inconsistency.  
 A-bûnd'ance, [abound,] *n.* great plenty.  
 A-bûnd'ant, *a.* plentiful.  
 A-bûse', [L. *usus*; *utor*,] *v. t.* to treat ill.  
 A-bûse, *n.* ill use of any thing.  
 A-bûs'er, *n.* one who uses ill.  
 A-bû'sive, *a.* dealing in abuse.  
 A-bû'sive-ness, *n.* ill usage.

A-bût', [Fr. *bout*,] *v. i.* to border upon.  
 A-bût'ment, *n.* that which joins to another; the part of a bridge next the land.  
 A-bût'tal, *n.* a boundary.  
 A-bÿsm', A-bÿss', [Gr. *bussos*,] *n.* a bottomless gulf.  
 Ac-â-dê'mi-al, [academy,] *a.* pertaining to an academy.  
 Ac-a-dê'mi-an, Ac-a-dê'm'ic, Ac-â-de-m'ic'ian, A-câd'e-mist, *n.* a member of an academy.  
 Ac-a-dê'm'ic, *a.* pertaining to an academy.  
 A-câd'e-my, [Gr. *akademia*,] *n.* a school of arts and sciences.  
 Ac-çêde', [L. *cedo*,] *v. i.* to agree to.  
 Ac-çêl'er-âte, [L. *celer*,] *v. t.* to hasten.  
 Ac-çêl'er-â'tion, *n.* a hastening.  
 Ac-çêl'er-â'tive, *a.* adding to speed.  
 Ac-çên'sion, [L. *candeo*,] *n.* the act of kindling.  
 Āc'çent, [L. *cantum*; *cano*,] *n.* a mark; modulation of voice.  
 Ac-çênt', *v. t.* to note the accent.  
 Ac-çênt'ed, *pp.* or *a.* uttered with accent.  
 Ac-çênt'ual, *a.* relating to accent.  
 Ac-çênt-u-â'tion, *n.* the placing of accent on a particular syllable.  
 Ac-çêpt', [L. *capium*; *capio*,] *v. t.* to receive favourably.  
 Ac-çêpt'a-ble, *a.* agreeable; pleasing.  
 Ac-çêpt'a-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being acceptable.  
 Ac-çêpt'ance, *n.* a receiving approbation.  
 Ac-çêp-tâ'tion, *n.* acceptance.  
 Ac-çêpt'ed, *pp.* or *a.* kindly received.  
 Ac-çêpt'or, *n.* one who accepts.  
 Ac-çêss', or Ac'çess, [L. *cessum*; *cedo*,] *n.* approach; addition.  
 Ac-çêss'i-ble, *a.* that may be approached.  
 Ac-çêss'ion, *n.* arriving at.  
 Ac-çêss'ion-al, *a.* additional.  
 Ac-çes-sô'ri-al, *a.* pertaining to an accessory.  
 Āc'çes-so-ry, *n.* one who gives countenance to a crime.  
 Āc'çi-dent, [L. *cado*,] *n.* that which comes to pass without being foreseen.  
 Ac-çi-dênt'al, *a.* happening by chance.  
 Ac-çip'i-ent, [L. *capio*,] *n.* a receiver,—*a.* receiving.  
 Ac-cla-mâ'tion, [L. *clamo*,] *n.* a shout of applause.  
 Ac-clî-mâte, [+]  
*v. t.* to inure to a climate.  
 Ac-clî'ma-ture, *n.* act of acclimating.  
 Ac-cliv'i-ty, [acclivous,] *n.* ascent of a hill.  
 Ac-cliv'ous, [L. *clivus*,] *a.* gradually rising.  
 Ac-côm'mo-date, [L. *modus*,] *v. t.* to suit.  
 Ac-côm'mo-dâ'ting, *pp.* adapting,—*a.* disposed to oblige.  
 Ac-côm'mo-dâ'tion, *n.* an adjusting.  
 Ac-com-pân'i-a-ble, [accompany,] *a.* sociable.  
 Ac-côm'pa-ni-ed, *pp.* attended by.  
 Ac-côm'pa-ni-ment, *n.* an addition by way of ornament.  
 Ac-côm'pa-nist, *n.* the performer in music who takes the accompanying part.  
 Ac-côm'pa-ny, (ak-kum pa-ne,) [company,] *v. t.* to go along with.  
 Ac-côm'plîce, [L. *plico*,] *n.* an associate in a crime.  
 Ac-côm'plish, [L. *plico*,] *v. t.* to finish; to fulfil.  
 Ac-côm'plished, *pp.* or *a.* completed; refined.  
 Ac-côm'plish-ment, *n.* a completion; an acquirement which adds ornament.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôür, nôÿw, neÿw; ġede, ġem, raiġe, thiġ, ġhin.

Ac-côrd', [L. *cor*,] *n.* agreement,—*v. i.* to unite.

Ac-côrd'ance, *n.* agreement; harmony.

Ac-côrd'ant, *a.* willing; consenting.

Ac-côrd'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* agreeing; suitable.

Ac-côrd'ing-ly, *ad.* consequently.

Ac-côr'-po-rate, [L. *corpus*,] *v. t.* to unite to.

Ac-côst', [Fr. *accoster*,] *v. t.* to speak first to.

Ac-côst'a-ble, *a.* easy of access.

Ac-côst'ed, *pp.* or *a.* addressed.

Ac-coû-ġheur', [Fr.,] *n.* a man midwife.

Ac-coûnt', [count,] *v. t.* to reckon; to esteem, —*n.* regard; explanation.

Ac-coûnt-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* liability to give account.

Ac-coûnt'a-ble, *a.* subject to account.

Ac-coûnt'a-ble-ness, *n.* a being subject to answer for.

Ac-coûnt'ant, *n.* one who keeps or is skilled in accounts.

Ac-coûnt'ing, *ppr.* deeming,—*n.* act of adjusting accounts.

Ac-coûple', [+ ] *v. t.* to join.

Ac-coû'tre', [Fr. *accouter*,] *v. t.* to equip; to furnish.

Ac-coû'tre-ments, *n. pl.* equipage.

Ac-créd'it, [+ ] *v. t.* to give credit.

Ac-créd'it-ed, *pp.* or *a.* authorized; allowed.

Ac-crét'ion, [L. *cretum*; *creasco*,] *n.* a growing to; increase.

Ac-crét'ive, *a.* increasing by growth.

Ac-crûe', [Fr. *accrû*; L. *creasco*,] *v. i.* to arise; to be added.

Ac-crû'ing, *ppr.* growing to.

Ac-cûm'bent, [L. *cubo*; in comp. *cumbo*,] *a.* lying; reclining.

Ac-cûmû-lâte, [L. *cumulus*,] *v. t.* to heap together.

Ac-cû-mu-lâ'tion, *n.* the act of accumulating.

Ac-cûmû-lâ-tive, *a.* that accumulates.

Ac'-cû-ra-ġy, *n.* exactness, care.

Ac'-cu-rate, [L. *cura*,] *a.* exact, careful.

Ac-cûrse', *v. t.* to doom to misery.

Ac-cûr's-ed, *pp.* or *a.* [part. *ak-kurst'*, and *a. ak-kurs-ed*,] cursed; excommunicated; execrable.

Ac-cûs'ant, [accuse,] *n.* one that accuses.

Ac-cûsâ-tion, *n.* charge of a crime.

Ac-cûsâ-tive, *a.* noting a case in grammar.

Ac-cûse, [L. *causa*,] *v. t.* to censure; to impeach.

Ac-cûs'er, *n.* one who brings a charge.

Ac-cûs'tom, [+ ] *v. t.* to make familiar.

Ac-cûs'tom-ed, *pp.* or *a.* usual; according to custom.

Āġe, [L. *as*,] *n.* a unit on cards or dice.

Āġepha'lous, (-sef-) [Gr. *kephale*,] *a.* without a head.

Āġerbâte, [L. *acerbus*,] *v. t.* to make sour.

Āġerb'i-ty, *n.* roughness, sourness.

Āġes'gent, [L. *acesco*,] *a.* tending to sourness.

Āġet'i-fac-tion, [acetify,] *n.* process of making vinegar.

Āġet'i-fÿ, [L. *acetum*,] *v. t.* to convert into vinegar.

Āġet'ous, *a.* partially acidified.

Āche, (āke,) [S. *æce*,] *v. i.* to be in pain,—*n.* a continued pain.

Āġhiêv'a-ble, [achieve,] *a.* that may be performed.

Āġhiêve', *v. t.* to do; to perform.

Āġhiêve'ment, *n.* performance.

Āġhiêver, *n.* one who accomplishes.

Āch'ing, [ache,] *ppr.* being in pain,—*n.* continued pain.

Āchrô-mât'ic, [Gr. *chroma*,] *a.* destitute of colour, applied to telescopes.

Āġ'id, [L. *acidus*,] *a.* sour; like vinegar,—*n.* a substance by which salts are formed.

Āġid'i-ty, *n.* sourness.

Āġid'u-lâte, *v. t.* to tinge with acids.

Āġid'u-lous, *a.* slightly sour.

Āc-knôwl'edge, (ak-nol'edge,) [+ ] *v. t.* to own.

Āc-knôwl'edġ-ed, *pp.* or *a.* owned; believed.

Āc-knôwl'edġ-ment, *n.* confession.

Āc-me, [Gr.,] *n.* the top of a thing.

Āc'o-lite, [Gr. *akolouthos*,] *n.* a church servitor.

Āc'o-nite, [Gr. *akoniton*,] *n.* wolf's-bane.

Ā'corn, [S. *ac+corn*,] *n.* the fruit of an oak.

Ācôus'tic, [Gr. *akouo*,] *a.* pertaining to the sense of hearing.

Ācôus'tics, *n.* the science of sounds.

Ac-quaint', [old Fr. *accounter*,] *v. t.* to inform.

Ac-quaint'ance, *n.* knowledge.

Ac-qui-êġe', [L. *quiesco*; *quies*,] *v. i.* to assent to.

Ac-qui-ês'ġenge, *n.* compliance.

Ac-qui-ês'gent, *a.* disposed to submit.

Ac-quir'a-ble, *a.* that may be acquired.

Ac-quire', [L. *quæro*,] *v. t.* to gain something permanent.

Ac-quir'ed, *pp.* or *a.* gained; obtained.

Ac-quire'ment, *n.* attainment; gain.

Ac-qui-si'tion, *n.* the act of gaining.

Ac-quiſ'i-tive-ness, *a.* desire of possession.

Ac-quit', [Fr. *quitter*,] *v. t.* to discharge.

Ac-quit'ment, *n.* acquitting.

Ac-quit'tal, *n.* a discharge.

Ac-quit'tange, *n.* a receipt in full.

Ā'cre, (āker,) [L. *acer*,] *n.* a piece of land containing 160 square rods, or 4840 yards.

Ā'cr'id, [L. *acer*,] *a.* sharp; pungent.

Ā-crid'i-ty, *n.* a bitter quality.

Āc-ri-mô-ni-ous, *a.* sharp.

Āc-ri-mo-ny, *n.* sharpness.

Āc-rôn'i-cal, [Gr. *akros+nox*,] *a.* rising or setting at sunset.

Ā-crôp'o-lis, [Gr. *akros+polis*,] *n.* a citadel.

Ā-crôss', [+ ] *prep.* athwart.

Ā-crôs'tic, [Gr. *akros+stichos*,] *n.* a poem whose initial letters form a name.

Āct, [L. *actum*; *ago*,] *v. t.* to do; to perform, —*v. i.* to conduct or behave,—*n.* a deed; part of a play; a decree of Parliament.

Āct'ing, *ppr.* doing; performing,—*n.* act of performing.

Āction, *n.* deed; battle; suit at law; ġe-ture; exercise.

Āction-a-ble, *a.* for which a suit will lie.

Āctions, *n. pl.* behaviour; deeds.

Āct'ive, *a.* quick; nimble.

Āct-iv'i-ty, *n.* nimbleness.

Āct'or, *n.* a stage player.

Āct'ress, *n.* a female who acts.

Āct'u-al, *a.* really in act; real.

Āct'u-a-ry, *n.* a registrar or clerk.

Āct'u-âte, *v. t.* to put into action.

Āct'u-âte, [L. *acuio*,] *v. t.* to sharpen.

Ācû'le-ate, [L. *aculeus*; *acus*,] *a.* prickly; having a sting.

Ācû'-men, [L. *acus*,] *n.* quickness of intellect.

Ācû'min-ate, *a.* sharp-pointed.

Ācû-min-â-tion, *n.* a sharpening.



fate, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bīrd, marīne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

A-cūte', [L. *acutus*; *acuo*,] *a.* sharp; keen; subtle.

A-cūte'ness, *n.* sharpness.

Ad'age, [L. *adapum*,] *n.* a proverb.

Ad-ā'gi-al, *a.* proverbial.

Ad-ā'gi-o, [It.,] *n.* slow time in music.

Ad-a-mant', [Gr. *adamas*,] *n.* a hard stone.

Ad-a-mant'-e'an, *a.* very hard.

Ad-a-mant'-ine, *a.* like adamant.

A-dāpt', [L. *apto*,] *v. t.* to suit.

A-dāpt'a-ble, *a.* that may be adapted.

Ad-ap-tā'tion, *n.* the act of fitting.

Add, [L. *do*,] *v. t.* to join or put to.

Ad-dēc'i-māte, [L. *decimus*,] *v. t.* to value tithes.

Ād'der, [S. *adder*,] *n.* a venomous serpent.

Ad'di-ble, [add,] *a.* that may be added.

Ad-dict', [L. *dictum*; *dico*,] *v. t.* to devote.

Ad-dict'ed, *pp.* given up.

Ad-dict'ed-ness, *n.* devotedness.

Ad-dic'tion, *n.* act of being devoted to.

Ad-dit'a-ment, [add,] *n.* thing added.

Ad-dit'ion, *n.* adding to.

Ad-dit'ion-al, *a.* that is added.

Ad-di-tit'ious, *a.* without sufficient authority.

Ād'dle, [S. *add*,] *v. t.* to make corrupt,—*a.* bad; barren.

Ād'dled, *pp.* or *a.* corrupt.

Ād'dle-pāted, [+ ] *a.* empty-headed.

Ad-dress', [Fr. *addresser*,] *v. t.* to speak or write to; to pray; to make love,—*n.* a speech; prayer.

Ad-dress'es, *n. pl.* attentions of a lover.

Ad-dū'ge, [L. *duco*,] *v. t.* to draw to.

Ad-dū'gent, *a.* bringing forward.

Ad-dū'-ci-ble, *a.* that may be adduced.

Ad-dūc'tion, *n.* the act of bringing forward.

Ad-dūl'ce', [L. *dulcis*,] *v. t.* to sweeten; to make pleasant.

Ad-ēmp'tion, [L. *emptum*; *emo*,] *n.* taking away.

Ad-ēpt', [L. *aptus*,] *n.* a person well skilled,—*a.* well-skilled.

Ād'e-quate, [L. *aequus*,] *a.* sufficient; equal.

Ād'e-quate-ness, *n.* fitness.

Ad-hē're', [L. *haere*,] *v. i.* to stick close.

Ad-hēr'en'ce, Ad-hēr'en-gy, *n.* the state of adhering.

Ad-hēr'ent, *a.* sticking.

Ad-hēr'ent, Ad-hēr'er, *n.* a follower; disciple.

Ad-hēs'ion, *n.* act of sticking.

Ad-hēs'ive, *a.* sticking to.

Ad-hēs'ive-ness, *n.* quality of sticking.

Ad-hīb'it, [L. *habeo*,] *v. t.* to apply to; to use.

Ā-dieū', (a-du'), [Fr.\*] *ad.* farewell.

Ād'i-pōse, [L. *adiposus*; *adeps*,] *a.* unctuous.

Ād'it, [L. *itum*; *eo*,] *n.* entrance into a pit.

Ad-jā'cen-gy, *n.* bordering upon.

Ad-jā'cent, [L. *jaceo*,] *a.* lying close to.

Ād'ject-ive, [L. *jacio*,] *a.* a word added to a noun to express some quality, &c.

Ad-jōin', [+ ] *v. i.* to join to.

Ad-jōin'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* joining; adjacent; near.

Ad-jōurn', [Fr. *jour*; L. *dies*,] *v. t.* to put off.

Ad-jōurn'ed, *ppr.* or *a.* deferred for a time.

Ad-jōurn'ment, *n.* the act of adjourning.

Ad-jūdge', [L. *iudex*,] *v. t.* to pass sentence.

Ad-jū'di-cāte, [L. *ius*+*dico*,] *v. t.* to determine by law.

Ad-ju-di-cā'-tion, *n.* judicial trial.

Ād'junct, [L. *junctum*; *jungo*,] *n.* something joined to another,—*a.* added to or united with.

Ad-jūnc'tion, *n.* act of joining.

Ad-jūnc'tive, *n.* that which is joined.

Ad-ju-rā'tion, *n.* a solemn charging.

Ad-jū're', [L. *juro*,] *v. t.* to charge on oath.

Ad-jūst', [L. *jus*,] *v. t.* to fit; to adapt.

Ad-jūst'a-ble, *a.* that may or can be adjusted.

Ad-jūster, *n.* a person who adjusts.

Ad-jūst'ment, *n.* a setting in order; disposition; settlement.

Ād'ju-tant, *n.* a military officer who aids the major.

Ad-jū'tor, [L. *juvo*,] *n.* a helper; assistant.

Ad-jū vant, *a.* helping; assisting.

Ād'jū-vāte, *v. t.* to render aid.

Ad-mēas'ure, [+ ] *v. t.* to take the dimensions.

Ad-mēas'ure-ment, *n.* a taking of dimensions.

Ad-min'is-ter, [L. *ministro*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to give; to execute; to dispense; to settle an intestate estate.

Ad-min-is-trā'tion, *n.* the act of administering.

Ad-min-is-trā'tor, *n.* the manager of an intestate estate.

Ad-min-is-trā'tor-ship, *n.* the office of an administrator.

Ad-min-is-trā'trix, *n.* a woman that administers.

Ad-mi-ra-bil'i-ty, [admire,] *n.* the quality of being admirable.

Ād'mi-ra-ble, [admire,] *a.* worth admiring.

Ād'mi-ral, [\*] *n.* principal officer of a fleet.

Ād'mi-ralty, *n.* the naval office.

Ad-mi-rā'tion, [admire,] *n.* esteem.

Ad-mir'e', [L. *miror*,] *v. t.* to regard; to esteem.

Ad-mir'er, *n.* one who admires.

Ad-mis-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being admissible.

Ad-mis-si-ble, [L. *missum*, *mitto*,] *a.* that may be admitted.

Ad-mis'sion, *n.* leave to enter.

Ad-mit', *v. t.* to allow; to let in.

Ad-mit'ta-ble, *a.* that may be admitted.

Ad-mit tance, *n.* the act of entering.

Ad-mix', [mix,] *v. t.* to mingle.

Ad-mix'tion, (-tyun,) *n.* a mingling.

Ad-mix'ture, *n.* what is mixed.

Ad-mōn'ish, [L. *moneo*,] *v. t.* to warn; to advise.

Ad-mōn'ish-ment, *n.* admonition.

Ad-mō-nit'ion, *n.* gentle reproof.

Ad-mōn'i-tive, *a.* containing admonition.

Ad-mōn'i-tor, *n.* one who admonishes.

Ad-mōn'i-to-ry, *a.* that admonishes.

Ad-mōv'-ent, [L. *moveo*,] *a.* moving to.

Ad-nās'cent, [L. *nascor*,] *a.* growing on something else.

A-dō', [a do,] *n.* trouble; bustle.

Ad-o-lēs'cence, [L. *olesco*, *oleo*,] *n.* early youth.

Ad-o-lēs'cent, *a.* advancing to manhood.

A-dōpt', [L. *opto*,] *v. t.* to take as one's own what is another's.

A-dōp'tion, *n.* the act of adopting.

A-dōr'a-ble, [adore,] *a.* worthy of adoration.

Ad-o-rā'tion, *n.* divine worship.

A-dōre', [L. *oro*,] *v. t.* to worship; to reverence.

A-dōrn', [L. *orno*,] *v. t.* to deck; to embellish.

A-dōrn'ing, *n.* embellishment.

Ad-os-cū-lā'tion, [L. *osculum*,] *n.* kissing.

Ad-dōwn, *prep.* downward,—*ad.* down; on the ground.

A-drift', [S. *adrifan*,] *a.* or *ad.* floating at random.



tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, bÿÿ, ður, nôw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, gñin.

A-drôit', [Fr. *droit*,] *n.* active; skilful; dextrous; ingenious.

A-drôit'ness, *n.* dexterity.

A-drÿ', [S. *adrigan*,] *a.* in want of drink.

Ad-sci-ti'tious, [L. *scisco*; *scio*,] *a.* assumed; additional.

Ad-stric'tion, [L. *stringo*,] *n.* a binding fast.

Ad-û-lâ'tion, [L. *adulator*,] *n.* excessive flattery.

Ad-û-lâ-tor, *n.* a fawning person; a flatterer.

Ad-û-la-to-ry, *a.* flattering.

A-dûlt', [L. *adultus*; *oleo*,] *n.* grown to maturity,—*a.* grown up.

A-dûl'ter-ate, [L. *alter*,] *v. t.* to corrupt by mixture,—*a.* debased; polluted.

A-dûl'ter-â'tion, *n.* act of adulterating.

A-dûl'ter-ess, *n.* a woman that commits adultery.

A-dûl'ter-ous, *a.* guilty of adultery.

A-dûl'ter-y, *n.* a violation of the marriage bed.

Ad-ûm'brâte, [L. *umbra*,] *v. t.* to give a faint shadow.

Ad-um-brâ'tion, *n.* making a shadow or faint resemblance.

Ad-ûn'ci-ty, [L. *uncus*,] *n.* crookedness.

A-dûst', A-dûst'ed, [L. *ustum*, *uro*,] *a.* burnt, scorched.

A-dûs'tion, *n.* the act of burning, or heating to dryness.

Ad-vânce', [Fr. *avancer*; *avant*,] *n.* progression; promotion; payment beforehand,—*v. t.* or *i.* to proceed; to raise or rise; to promote.

Ad-vânce'ment, *n.* promotion.

Ad-vân'tage, [Fr. *avantage*; *avant*,] *n.* superiority; convenience of obtaining benefit,—*v. t.* to benefit; to promote.

Ad-van-tâge'ous, *a.* profitable.

Ad-van-tâge'ous-ness, *n.* usefulness.

Ad-vec-ti'tious, [L. *vectum*; *veho*,] *a.* brought from another place.

Ad-vên'i-ent, [L. *venio*,] *a.* superadded.

Ad-vên'ing, *part.* assembling.

Ad'vent, *n.* a coming; four weeks before Christmas.

Ad-ven-ti'tious, *a.* accidental; foreign.

Ad-vên'ture, *n.* chance; enterprise,—*v. t.* to try the chance.

Ad-vên'turer, *n.* one that hazards.

Ad-vên'ture-some, Ad-vên'tu-rous, *n.* daring.

Ad'verb, [L. *verbum*,] *n.* a word that modifies the action of a verb.

Ad-verb'i-al, *a.* relating to an adverb.

Ad-ver-sâ'ri-a, [L. *adversus*,] *n.* memorandums entered in a commonplace book.

Ad-ver-sa-ry, *n.* an opponent.

Ad'verse, [L. *versum*; *verto*,] *a.* contrary; calamitous.

Ad'verse-ness, *n.* opposition.

Ad-vêrs'i-ty, *n.* calamity.

Ad-vêrt', [L. *verto*,] *v. i.* to turn; to observe.

Ad-vêrt'en-gy, *n.* attention.

Ad-vêrt'ent, *a.* attentive; heedful.

Ad-ver-ti'se', [Fr. *avertir*; *L. verbo*,] *v. t.* to inform; to publish a notice.

Ad-ver-ti'se-ment, *n.* a public notice.

Ad-ver-ti'ser, *n.* one who advertises.

Ad-vice', [Fr. *avis*] *n.* instruction; notice.

Ad-vi's-a-ble, *a.* fit to be done.

Ad-vi's-a-ble-ness, *n.* fitness.

Ad-vi'se', [Fr. *aviser*; *L. viso*,] *v. t.* to give advice,—*v. i.* to consider.

Ad-vi's'ed-ly, *ad.* prudently.

Ad-vi's'er, *n.* one who gives advice.

Ad-vi'so-ry, *a.* containing advice.

Ad-vo-ca-gy, [L. *voco*,] *n.* intercession; plea; defence.

Ad-vo-câte, *n.* one who pleads,—*v. t.* to plead in favour of; to support.

Ad-vo-câ'tion, *n.* office of pleading.

Ad-vôw-êc', [Fr. *avouer*; *L. roveo*,] *n.* he that has the right of presenting a priest to a benefice.

Ad-vôw'son, *n.* the right of presenting to a benefice.

Âdze, [S. *adese*,] *n.* a cutting tool.

Â-ê'ri-al, [L. *aer*,] *a.* belonging to the air.

Â'e-rie, [W. *eryr*,] *n.* the nest of a fowl.

Â'er-i-form, [L. *aer*+*forma*,] *a.* having the form of air, as gas.

Â'er-o-lite, [Gr. *aer*+*lithos*,] *n.* a stone from the air.

Â'er-o-man-gy, [Gr. *aer*+*mantêia*,] *n.* divination by means of air.

Â'er-o-naut, [Gr. *aer*+*nautes*,] *n.* an aerial navigator.

A-er-os-tât'ic, [Gr. *aer*+*statos*,] *a.* sailing in the air.

Â-er-os-tâ'tion, *n.* ballooning.

Æs-thê'tics [Gr. *aisthetikos*,] *n. pl.* the science of the beautiful.

A-fâr', *ad.* at a great distance.

Af-fa-bl'i'i-ty [affable] *n.* civility; openness of manners.

Â'fa-ble, [L. *fabulator*,] *a.* easy of manners.

Af-fâir', [Fr. *faire*; *L. facere*,] *n.* a business matter.

Af-fêct', [L. *facio*,] *v. t.* to move the passions; to aim; to try.

Af-fêct-â'tion, *n.* formality; false pretence.

Af-fêct'ed, *pp.* moved or touched,—*a.* disposed.

Af-fêct'ed-ness, *n.* affectation.

Af-fêct'ing, *ppr.* moving,—*a.* pathetic.

Af-fêc'tion, *n.* love; fondness.

Af-fêc'tion-ate, *a.* fond.

Af-fêct'ive, *a.* that excites emotion.

Af-fi'ance, [Norm. *affiance*; Fr. *fiancer*; *L. fides*,] *n.* confidence,—*v. t.* to trust in; to betroth.

Af-fi-dâ'vit, [L. *fides*,\*] *n.* a declaration upon oath.

Af-fi'l'i-âte, [Fr. *affilier*; *L. filius*,] *v. t.* to adopt.

Af-fi-l'i-â'tion, *n.* adoption of a son.

Af-fi'n'ity, [L. *finis*,] *n.* relation by marriage.

Af-firm', *v. t.* to declare solemnly.

Af-firm'a-ble, [*firma*,] *a.* that may be affirmed.

Af-firm'ance, *n.* confirmation.

Af-firm'ant, *n.* one who affirms.

Af-firm-â'tion, *n.* a solemn declaration.

Af-firm'a-tive, *a.* that affirms.

Af-fix', [L. *fixum*, *figo*,] *v. t.* to fasten to the end.

Â'ffix, *n.* a particle joined to a word.

Af-fix'ture, *n.* that which is affixed.

Af-flâ'tion, [L. *fluo*,] *n.* the act of breathing upon.

Af-flâ'tus, *n.* a breath or blast.

Af-flict', [L. *flictum*, *fligo*,] *v. t.* to give pain.

Af-flict'ed, *pp.* or *a.* troubled.

Af-flict'ing, *ppr.* causing pain.

Af-flic'tion, *n.* the state of being afflicted.

Af-flict'ive, *a.* distressing.

Â'flu-en'ge, [L. *fluo*,] *n.* wealth; riches.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, there; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Äf'flu-ent, *a.* wealthy.

Äfflux, Äfflūx'ion, *n.* the act of flowing.

Äf-förd', [? *S. forth*,] *v. t.* to yield; to be able to sell or expend.

Äf-für'est, [*forest*,] *v. t.* to turn into forest.

Äf-frän'ghise, [*franchise*,] *v. t.* to make free.

Äf-fräy', [Fr. *effrayer*,] *n.* a quarrel with violence; tumult.

Äf-frēight', [*fright*,] *v. t.* to hire a ship for transporting goods.

Äf-fright', [*fright*,] *v. t.* to frighten,—*n.* sudden terror.

Äf-front', [Fr. *affronter*; *L. frons*,] *n.* an insult; an open wrong,—*v. t.* to provoke; to offend.

Äf-front'ing, *ppr.* opposing face to face,—*a.* abusive.

Äf-fūse', [*L. fusum, fundo*,] *v. t.* to pour one thing on another.

Äf-fū'sion, *n.* a pouring upon.

A-fēld', [ + ] *ad.* abroad.

A-fōat', [ + ] *ad.* or *a.* swimming.

A-fōöt', [ + ] *ad.* borne by the feet.

A-fōre', [ + ] *ad.* or *prep.* in front.

A-fōre said, [ + ] *a.* named before.

A-fōre'time, [ + ] *ad.* formerly.

A-fōöl', [ + ] *ad.* or *a.* entangled.

A-fräid', [*pp.* of obs. verb, *affray*,] *a.* fearful; in fear.

A-frēsh', [ + ] *ad.* anew; again.

Äft, [*S. æft*,] *ad.* or *a.* toward the stern.

Äft'er, [*comp.* of *æft*,] *prep.* later in time; behind,—*a.* more aft; latter,—*ad.* later in time.

Äft'er-clap, [ + ] *n.* unexpected demand afterward.

Äft'er-math, [*after+math*, from *mow*,] *n.* second crop of grass.

Äft'er-mōst, *a.* nearest the stern.

Äft'er-noon', [ + ] *n.* the time from noon to evening.

Äft'er-part, [ + ] *n.* the latter part.

Äft'er-pièce, [ + ] *n.* a piece performed after a play.

Äft'er-thought, (thäut,) [ + ] *n.* reflections after an act.

Äft'er-ward, *ad.* subsequently.

Äga, [Pers. *ak*, lord,] *n.* a Turkish military officer of rank.

A-gäin', [*S. agen*,] *ad.* a second time.

A-gäinst', [*S. togeanes*,] *prep.* in opposition to.

A-gäpe', [ + ] *ad.* with staring eagerness.

A-gäst, A-ghäst, [? *contr.* for *agazed*,] *a.* amazed; terrified.

Ägate, [Gr. *agates*,] *n.* a class of gems.

Äge, [Fr. *age*; *L. ætas* or *ævum*,] *n.* the period of existence; the latter part of life; the period when a person may act for himself; a generation; a century.

Äged, *a.* advanced in age; old.

Ägen-cy, [*L. agens, ago*,] *n.* business performed by an agent; action.

Ägent, *n.* a deputy; any active cause or power.

Äg-ge-lä'tion [*L. gelu*,] *n.* concretion of ice.

Äg-glöm'er-äte, [*L. glomus*,] *v. t.* to gather into a ball.

Äg-glöm-cr-ä'tion, *n.* act of winding into a ball.

Äg-glüt'in-äte, [*L. gluten*,] *v. t.* to cause to adhere.

Äg-glu-tin-ä'tion, *n.* uniting by glue.

Äg-glüt'in-a-tive, *a.* that tends to unite.

Äg-grand-ize, [Fr. *aggrandir*; *L. grandis*,] *v. t.* to make great.

Äg-gränd-ize-ment, or Äg-grand-ize'ment, *n.* the act of aggrandizing.

Äg-gra-väte, [*L. gravis*,] *v. t.* to make worse.

Äg-gra-vä'tion, *n.* a making worse.

Äg-gre-gäte, [*L. grex*,] *v. t.* to collect,—*a.* in assemblage,—*n.* the whole.

Äg-gre-gä'tion, *n.* the act of gathering into a mass; whole mass.

Äg-gre-gä-tive, *a.* collective.

Äg-gress', [*L. gradior*,] *v. i.* to begin violence.

Äg-gress'ion (-gresh'un), *n.* the first attack.

Äg-gress'ive, *a.* making attack.

Äg-gress'or, *n.* first invader.

Äg-griēv'ange, *n.* oppression.

Äg-griēve', [*grieve*,] *v. i.* to mourn; to lament.

Äg-group', [*group*,] *v. t.* to bring into one figure.

Ä-ghäst'. See Agast.

Äg'ile, [Fr. *agile*; *L. ago*,] *a.* active; nimble.

A-gill'ty, *n.* nimbleness.

Ä-gi-o, [Ital. *aggio*,] *n.* the difference between value of notes and the standard currency.

A-gist-ment, [Norm. *agiser*; Fr. *gesir*,] *n.* money paid for pasturing.

Ägi-ta-ble, *a.* that may be agitated.

Ägi-täte, [*L. agito*; *ago*,] *v. t.* to shake; to debate.

Äg-i-tä'tion, *n.* disturbance.

Ägi-ta-tive, *a.* disposed to agitate.

Äg'l-tä-tor, *n.* a disturber.

Äg'let, Äig'let, [Fr. *aiguillette*, *aiguille*,] *n.* a tag; a pendant.

Äg'näte, [*L. natus, nascor*,] *a.* related or akin by the father's side.

Äg-nō-men, [*L.*,] *n.* an additional name.

A-gō', [contr. for *agone*,] *ad.* past; gone.

A-gōg', [Fr. *à gogo*,] *ad.* anxiously curious.

A-gōing, in action; going.

Äg'o-nism, [Gr. *agonismos*, *agon*,] *n.* contention for a prize.

Äg-o-nist'ic, [Gr. *agonistes*, *agon*,] *a.* relating to prize-fighting.

Äg'o-nize, [Gr. *agonizo*,] *v. t.* to writhe with pain.

Äg'o-ny, [Gr. *agon*,] *n.* pain that causes struggles.

A-grä'ri-an, [*L. ager*,] *a.* relating to equal division of lands.

A-grēē', [Fr. *agrée*, *gré*,] *v. i.* to be of one mind.

A-grēē'a-ble, *a.* suitable; pleasing.

A-grēē'a-ble-ness, *n.* pleasantness.

A-grēēd', *pp.* settled by consent.

A-grēē'ment, *n.* harmony; bargain.

A-grēstic, [*L. ager*,] *a.* rural; rustic.

Äg-ri-cül'tu-ral, *a.* relating to agriculture.

Äg'ri-cul-ture, [*L. ager+cultura*, *colo*,] *n.* husbandry.

Äg-ri-cül'tur-ist, *n.* a farmer.

Äg'ri-mo-ny, [Gr. *argos*,\*] *n.* the plant liverwort.

A-gröünd', [ + ] *ad.* on the ground.

Äg'üe, [*S. æge*,] *n.* a chilly fit.

Ägu-ish, *a.* shivering.

Ägu-ish-ness, *n.* a shivering.

Äh, *ex.* expressive of surprise.

A-hä', *ex.* denoting pleasure.

A-häd', *ad.* further on; forward.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôür, nôÿ, neÿ; ġede, ġem, raïſe, thiſ, ġhin.

Äid, [Fr. *aider*; L. *adjuvo*,] *v. t.* to help; to succour,—*n.* help; support.

Äid-de-camp, [Fr.,] (ä'd-dê-cäng,) *n.* an officer attendant on a general to convey his orders.

Äid'less, *a.* helpless; unsupported.

Äi-guille', [Fr.,] (ä-gêêl',) *n.* a military instrument for piercing rocks.

Äi-guill-ette', [Fr.,] (ä-gêêl-êtt',) *n.* a military decoration.

Äil, [S. *eglian*,] *v. i.* to feel pain.

Äil'ment, *n.* illness; disease.

Äim, [old Fr. *esmer*,] *n.* endeavour; design, —*v. i.* or *t.* to take sight; to level.

Äim'less, *a.* without aim.

Äir, [Fr. *air*; L. *aer*,] *n.* the fluid we breathe; a tune; a gesture; affected manner.—*v. t.* to give or take air; to dry.

Äir'gun, [+ ] *n.* a gun discharged by air.

Äir'höle, [+ ] *n.* an opening to admit air.

Äir'i-ness, *n.* gaiety; exposure to the air.

Äir'ing, *n.* an excursion.

Äir'less, *a.* void of air; close.

Äir'pump, [+ ] *n.* a machine for exhausting the air of a vessel.

Äirs, *n. pl.* disdainful carriage.

Äir'y, *a.* open to the air; gay.

Äisle, (île,) [Fr. *aile*; L. *ala*,] *n.* a walk in a church; wing of a choir.

Ä-jär', *ad.* partly open.

Ä-kin', *a.* related; allied by blood.

Ä'a-bas-ter, [L.,] *n.* a white marble.

Ä-läck', [Pers. *halaka*, perdition,] *ex.* expressive of sorrow.

Ä-läc'ri-ty, [L. *alacer*,] *n.* cheerfulness.

Ä-la-môde', [Fr.,] *ad.* in the fashion.

Ä-lärm', [Dan. *larm*, noise,] *n.* a notice of danger,—*v. t.*, to give notice of danger.

Ä-lärm'ing, *a.* exciting apprehension.

Ä-lär'um, [alarm,] *n.* an alarm bell; bell of a clock.

Ä-läs', [Dutch *helaas*,] *ex.* expressive of sorrow.

Älb, [L. *albus*,] *n.* a vestment of white linen.

Äl-bes'cent, *a.* becoming white.

Äl-bê'it, [all, be, it,] *ad.* although; be it so.

Äl-bi'no, [L. *albus*,] *n.* a white descendant of black parents.

Äl'bum, [L. *albus*,] *n.* a white table; a blank book.

Äl'-cäid, [Sp. *alcayde*,] *n.* the name of a civil officer in Spain.

Äl'-che-mist, *n.* one who practises alchemy.

Äl'-che-mize, *v. t.* to transmute.

Äl'-che-my, [Ar. *al, kimia*, the secret (art),] *n.* occult chemistry; the art of changing base metals into gold.

Äl'-co-hol, [Ar. *al, kahala*,] *n.* pure spirit.

Äl'-co-hö'ic, *a.* pertaining to alcohol.

Äl'-co-ran, [al koran, the book,] *n.* See Koran and Alkoran.

Äl-cö've', [Span. *alcoba*; Ar. *al, kabba*, the arch,] *n.* a recess.

Äl'der, [S. *alr*; L. *alnus*,] *n.* a tree of several varieties.

Äl'der-man, [S. *alder*, elder+man,] *n.* a city magistrate.

Äle, [S. *eala*,] *n.* a liquor made by infusing malt and hops in boiling water.

Ä'egar, [ale+Fr. *aigre*,] *n.* sour ale.

Ä-lên'bic, [Ar. *al, anbikon*, a chemical vessel,] *n.* a vessel used in distilling.

Ä-lért', [Fr. *alerte*,] *a.* quick; nimble; brisk. Ä-lért'ness, *n.* briskness.

Äl-ex-än'-drine, [\*] *n.* a verse of twelve syllables.

Äl'ge-bra, [Ar. *al, gabron*, the reduction of parts to a whole,] *n.* science of quantity; universal arithmetic.

Äl'-ge-brä'ic, *a.* pertaining to algebra.

Äl'-ge-brä'ist, *n.* one skilled in algebra.

Äl'-gid'-i-ty, [L. *algidus*,] *n.* extreme coldness.

Äl'-gua-zil, [Sp.,] *n.* a Spanish bailiff.

Äl'-i-bi, [L.,] *n.* elsewhere.

Ä'-lias, [L.,] *ad.* otherwise,—*n.* a writ.

Äl'-i-ble, [L. *alo*,] *a.* nutritious.

Äl'ien, (äle'yen,) [L. *alienus*; *alius*,] *a.* foreign,—*n.* a foreigner.

Äl'ien-a-ble, *a.* that may be sold.

Äl'ien-äte, *v. t.* to transfer.

Äl'-ien-ä'tion, *n.* a making over.

Ä'lif'-er-ous, [L. *ala+fero*,] *a.* having wings.

Ä-light', [S. *alihatan*,] *v. i.* to fall upon.

Ä-ligne'ment, [Fr.,] *n.* formation in straight lines.

Ä-like', [like,] *ad.* in the same manner.

Äl'i-ment, [L. *alo*,] *n.* nourishment.

Äl-i-mént'al, Äl-i-mént'a-ry, *a.* pertaining to food.

Äl'i-mo-ny, *n.* a separate maintenance.

Äl'-i-pède, [L. *ala+pes*,] *a.* swift of foot.

Äl'-i-quant, [L. *aliquantum*,] *a.* that does not divide exactly.

Äl'-i-quot, [L.,] *a.* that measures exactly.

Äl'ish, [ale,] *a.* like ale; tasting like ale.

Äl'-i-ture, [L. *alo*,] *n.* nourishment.

Ä-live', [S. *gelifan*,] *a.* not dead; active.

Äl-ka-lës'cent, [alkali,] *a.* tending to an alkali.

Äl'ka-li, [Ar. *al kali*, the glasswort,] *n.* a substance of a caustic taste, of three kinds —potash, soda, and ammonia.

Äl'ka-line, *a.* having the qualities of alkali.

Äl'ka-lize, *v. t.* to make alkaline.

Äl'ko-ran, [Ar. *al koran*, the book,] *n.* the Turkish Bible.

Äll, [S. *eal*,] *a.* every one,—*n.* the whole. A prefix to numerous words, as All-powerful.

Äl'lah, *n.* the Divine Being.

Äl-läy, [S. *alecan*,] *v. t.* to abate; to pacify.

Äl-läy'ment, *n.* act of quieting.

Äl-le-gät'ion, *n.* affirmation.

Äl-lêge', [L. *lego*,] *v. t.* to bring forward; to adduce; to affirm.

Äl-lê-gi-ange, [old. Fr.; L. *ligo*,] *n.* the duty of a subject to his prince.

Äl-le-gör'ic-al, [allegory,] *a.* in the manner of allegory; figurative.

Äl'-le-go-rize, *v. t.* to form an allegory; *v. i.* to use allegory.

Äl'-le-go-ry, [Gr. *allos+agora*,] *n.* a figurative speech.

Äl-lê-gro, [It.,] *n.* in music a sprightly movement,—*a.* gay.

Äl-le-lü'lah, [Heb.,\*] *n.* give praise to Jehovah.

Äl-le-mande', *n.* a slow figure in dancing; a grave piece of music.

Äl-lê-vi-äte, [L. *levis*,] *v. t.* to ease.

Äl-lê-vi-ä'tion, *n.* act of making more light.

Äl'ley, [Fr. *allée*,] *n.* a narrow walk; *pl.* alleys.

Äll-häil', *interj.* all health.

Äl-l'ange, [Fr.,] *n.* union by treaty.



fâte, fât, fâr, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nōr, môve, dôve;

Al-lí'ed, *pp.* connected by marriage; confederated.  
 Āl-lí-gâ-te, [*L. ligo.*] *v. t.* to tie together.  
 Āl-lí-gā'tion, *n.* tying together; a rule of arithmetic.  
 Āl-lí-gā-tor, [*prop. allagarto*; *Sp. lagarto*, a lizard,] *n.* the crocodile.  
 Al-lis'ion, (al-liz'h'un,) [*L. lædo,*] *n.* a striking against.  
 Al-lū-er-ā'tion, [*L. litera,*] *n.* the beginning of two or more words with the same letter.  
 Āl-lo-cā'tion, [*L. locus,*] *n.* a putting to or near.  
 Āl-lo-cū'tion, [*L. locutus, loquor,*] *n.* the act of speaking to.  
 Al-lō'di-al, [*? Fr. allen,*] *a.* not held of a superior.  
 Al-lōt', [*lot,*] *v. t.* to distribute.  
 Al-lōt'ment, *n.* a share allotted.  
 Al-lōw', [*Fr. allouer, louer*; *L. loco,*] *v. t.* to permit; to approve.  
 Al-lōw'a-ble, *a.* that may be allowed.  
 Al-lōw'age, *n.* act of allowing or admitting; approbation,—*v. t.* to put upon allowance.  
 Al-lōy', [*Fr. allier*; *L. ligo,*] *v. t.* to reduce a fine metal by a baser,—*n.* a baser metal mixed with a finer.  
 Al-lōy'age, *n.* the act of reducing a metal.  
 Āl'spice, *n.* berry of the pimento.  
 Al-lūde', [*L. ludo,*] *v. i.* to refer indirectly; to advert to.  
 Al-lūre', [*lure,*] *v. t.* to tempt by good.  
 Al-lūre'ment, *n.* that which entices.  
 Al-lū'sion, (-lū'zhun,) [*allude,*] *n.* indirect reference.  
 Al-lū'sive, *a.* referring to.  
 Al-lū'vi-al, [*alluvium,*] *a.* deposited from water.  
 Al-lū'vi-um, [*L. luo,*] *n.* earth deposited from water.  
 Al-lý', [*Fr. allier*; *L. ligo,*] *v. t.* to unite by compact,—*n.* a friend; a confederate.  
 Āl'ma-nac, [*Ar. al manak*; the calendar,] *n.* a calendar of months, weeks, days, &c.  
 Āl-might'i-ness, *n.* power to do all things.  
 Āl-might'y, [*might,*] *a.* all powerful,—*n.* the Divine Being; the all-powerful God.  
 Āl'mond, [*Fr. amande,*] *n.* the fruit of the almond tree.  
 Āl'monds, *n. pl.* two glands near the basis of the tongue.  
 Āl'mon-er, [*alms,*] *n.* a distributor of alms.  
 Āl'mon-ry, *n.* place for alms.  
 Āl-mōst', [*all most*] *ad.* nearly.  
 Ālms, (āmz,) [*S. almes,*] *n.* a gift to the poor.  
 Ālms'deed, *n.* an act of charity.  
 Ālms'house, *n.* a house for the poor who subsist on alms.  
 Āl'ōe, [*Gr. aloē,*] *n.* a tree of several medicinal species.  
 Al-o-ēt'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to aloes.  
 A-lōft', *ad.* on high; above.  
 A-lōne', [*all one,*] *a.* single; solitary.  
 A-lōng', [*long,*] *ad.* onward.  
 A-lōōf', [*all, off,*] *ad.* at a distance.  
 A-lōūd', [*loud,*] *ad.* loudly; with great noise.  
 Āl'pha, [*Gr.,*] *n.* first letter of the Greek alphabet.  
 Āl'pha-bet, [*Gr., \**] *n.* the letters of a language arranged in order.  
 Al-pha-bēt'ical, *a.* in the order of an alphabet.

Āl'pine, [*L. alpinus,*] *a.* pertaining to the Alps; mountainous.  
 Āl-read'y [*all ready,*] *ad.* before this time.  
 Āl'so, [*all so,*] *ad.* in like manner.  
 Āl'tar, [*L. altare,*] *n.* a place for offerings to heaven.  
 Āl'tar-cloth, [+ ] *n.* a cloth to lay upon an altar in churches.  
 Āl'ter, [*L. alter,*] *v. t.* to change,—*v. i.* to become different.  
 Āl'ter-able, *a.* that may be changed.  
 Āl'ter-ant, *a.* producing a change,—*n.* that which changes.  
 Āl'ter-ā'tion, *n.* act of changing.  
 Āl'ter-a-tive, *a.* causing alteration,—*n.* a medicine that induces a change in the habit or constitution.  
 Āl'ter-cāte, *v. i.* to contend in words.  
 Āl'ter-cā'tion, *n.* a dispute.  
 Al'tēr'-nate, *a.* by turns.  
 Āl'tēr-nāte, [*L. alternus, alter,*] *v. t.* to perform by turns,—*v. i.* to happen or to act by turns.  
 Al'ter-nā'tion, *n.* a mutual change.  
 Āl'tēr-na-tive, *n.* choice of two things,—*a.* offering a choice.  
 Āl-thōugh', (āl-thō'), [*all though,*] notwithstanding.  
 Āl'ti-tude, [*L. altus,*] *n.* height.  
 Āl'to, [*It.*; *L. altus,*] *ad.* high,—*n.* the counter tenor.  
 Āl-to-geth'er, [*all together,*] *ad.* wholly; entirely; without exception.  
 Āl'um, [*L. alumen,*] *n.* an astringent salt.  
 A-lū'min-ous, *a.* containing alum.  
 Āl've-a-ry, [*L. alveus,*] *n.* a cavity.  
 Āl'vine, *a.* belonging to the belly.  
 Āl'way, Āl'ways, [*all way,*] *ad.* for ever.  
 Ām, the first person of *to be*.  
 Ām-a-bil'i-ty, [*L. amo,*] *n.* power of pleasing.  
 A-māin', [*main,*] *ad.* with all power.  
 A-māl'gam, [*Gr. malagma,*] *n.* a mixture of quicksilver with another metal; a component.  
 A-māl'gam-āte, *v. t.* to mix metals with quicksilver; to unite.  
 A-mal-gam-ā'tion, *n.* mixing mercury with another metal; union.  
 A-mān-u-ēn'sis, [*L. manus,*] *n.* a writer of what another dictates.  
 Ām'a-ranth, [*G. amarantos,*] *n.* the name of a plant; in poetry an imaginary never-fading flower.  
 A-māss', [*mass,*] *v. t.* to collect into a heap.  
 A-māss'ment, *n.* a heap.  
 Ām-a-teūr', [*Fr.,*] *n.* a lover of the fine arts.  
 Ām-a-tive-ness, [*L. amo,*] *n.* propensity to love.  
 Ām-a-tō'ri-al, Ām'a-tory, *a.* relating to or induced by love.  
 Ām-au-rō'sis, [*Gr. amauros,*] *n.* a dimness of sight.  
 A-māze', [*maze,*] *v. t.* to confound,—*n.* as tonishment; perplexity.  
 A-māze'ment, *n.* astonishment.  
 Ām-āz'ing, *a.* wonderful.  
 Ām'a-zon, [*Gr. mazos,\**] *n.* a warlike woman.  
 Ām-bās'sa-dor, [*Fr. ambassadeur,*] *n.* the representative of a foreign prince or state.  
 Ām-ber-gris, [*Ar. ambar* + *Fr. gris,*] *n.* a hard, opaque, resinous substance.  
 Ām-bi-dēx'ter, [*L. ambo* + *dexter,*] *n.* one who uses both hands with equal facility.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bÿÿ, ôür, nôw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Am-bi-dêx'trous, *a.* double dealing.

Am-bi-dex-têr'i-ty, Am-bi-dex'trous-ness, *n.* the power of using both hands with equal ease.

Am'bi-ent, [L. *ambiens*, *eo*,] *a.* compassing; surrounding.

Am-bi-gû'i-ty, *n.* a double meaning.

Am-big'u-ous, [L. *ago*,] *a.* doubtful.

Am-big'u-ous-ness, *n.* doubtfulness.

Am-bil'o-quy, [L. *ambo* + *loquor*,] *n.* dubious expressions.

Am'bit, [L. *ambitus*, *eo*,] *n.* a circular compass.

Am-bi'tion, [L. *ambio*, *eo*,] *n.* desire of power or fame.

Am-bi'tious, *a.* desirous to excel.

Am'ble, [Fr. *ambler*; L. *ambulo*,] *v. i.* to move lightly,—*n.* light pace of a horse.

Am-brô'sia, [Gr. *brotos*,] *n.* a plant; food of the gods.

Am-brô'sial, *a.* having the qualities of ambrosia.

Am-bu-lâ'tion, [L. *ambulo*,] *n.* the act of walking about.

Am'bu-la-to-ry, *a.* walking; moving.

Am'bus-cade, [Fr. *embuscade*,] *n.* a place of surprise.

Am'bûsh, [Fr. *embûche*; *in bush*,] *n.* a concealed station for troops to lie in wait.

Am'bûsh-ment, *n.* an ambush.

Am'el, [Fr. *email*,] *n.* the material used for enamelling.

A-mê'ior-âte, [Fr. *ameliorer*; L. *melior*,] *v. t.* to make better,—*v. i.* to grow better.

A-mê'ior-â'tion, *n.* a making better.

Â-mên', [Gr.,] *ad.* so be it; verily.

A-mê'na-ble, [Fr. *amener*,] *a.* answerable.

A-mênd', [Fr. *amender*; L. *emendare*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to correct; to grow better.

A-mênd'a-ble, *a.* that may be amended.

A-mênd'ment, *n.* a change for the better.

A-mênds', *n. pl.* a compensation.

A-mên'i-ty, [Fr. *aménité*; L. *aménitas*,] *n.* pleasantness.

A-mêrçe', [Fr. *à merci*; L. *merces*,] *v. t.* to punish with a fine.

A-mêrçe'ment, *n.* arbitrary fine.

Am'e-thyst, [Gr. *a me/hu*,\*] *n.* a precious stone of a violet colour.

Â-mi-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* agreeableness of manners.

Â-mi-a-ble, [L. *amo*,] *a.* worthy of love.

Â-mi-a-ble-ness, *n.* loveliness.

Â-mi-ca-ble, [L. *amicus*, *amo*,] *a.* friendly.

Â-mi-ca-ble-ness, *n.* friendliness.

Âm'çe, [L. *amicior*,] *n.* the under garment of a priest.

A-mid', A-midst', [S. *midd*,] *prep.* in the middle of.

A-miss', [miss,] *ad.* faultily.

Am'i-ty, [Fr. *amitié*; L. *amo*,] *n.* friendship.

Am-mô'n-i-a, [\*] *n.* volatile alkali.

Am-mo-ni'a-cal, *a.* pertaining to ammonia.

Am-mu-ni'tion, [L. *munio*,] *n.* military stores.

Âm'nes-ty, [Gr. *mnesis*, memory,] *n.* a general pardon.

A-mông', [S. *among*,] *prep.* amidst.

Am'o-rist, [L. *amo*,] Am-o-rô'so, [It.] *n.* a lover; a gallant.

Âm'o-rous, [L. *amo*,] *a.* fond; loving.

Âm'o-rous-ness, *n.* love.

A-môunt', [Norm. *amont*; L. *mons*,] *v. i.* to rise to in the whole,—*n.* the sum total.

A-môur, [Fr.; L. *amo*,] *n.* intrigue; gallantry.

Am-phib'i-ous, (-fib-) [Gr. *amphi* + *bios*,] *a.* living in two different elements.

Am-phib'o-lous, [Gr. *amphibolos*, *ballo*,] *a.* doubtful in speech.

Âm-pi-thê'a-tre, [Gr. *amphi* + *theatron*,] *n.* an edifice of a round or oval form for amusements.

Âm-pi-thê-â'tric-al, *a.* pertaining to an amphitheatre.

Âm'ple, [Fr.; L. *amplus*,] *a.* large; extended.

Âm'ple-ness, *n.* largeness; extent.

Âm'pli-âte, *v. t.* to enlarge.

Âm'pli-fi-câ'tion, *n.* diffuse discourse.

Âm'pli-fi-éd, *pp.* enlarged.

Âm'pli-fÿ, [Fr. *amplifier*; L. *amplificare*, *amplus* + *facere*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to enlarge; to exaggerate.

Âm'pli-tude, [L. *amplus*,] *n.* extent.

Âm'ply, *ad.* largely; liberally.

Âm'pu-tâte, [L. *puto*,] *v. t.* to cut off a limb.

Âm-pu-tâ'tion, *n.* act of cutting off a limb.

Âm'u-let, [L. *amuletum*, *moles*,] *n.* something worn to prevent evil.

A-mûse', [Fr. *muser*,] *v. t.* to entertain.

A-mûse'ment, *n.* entertainment.

A-mûsing, *a.* entertaining.

Ân, [S. *an*, *ane*,] an indefinite article,—*a.* one; denoting an individual.

Ân-a-bâp'tist, [Gr. *baptizo*,] *n.* one who holds that infant baptism is not valid, and that immersion is scriptural.

A-nâch'ro-nism, [Gr. *chronos*,] *n.* an error in computing time.

Ân-a-côn'da, *n.* a large serpent.

Ân-a-gram, [Gr. *gramma*,] *n.* transposition of the letters of a name.

Ân'a-lect, [Gr. *lego*,] *n.* a collection of literary fragments.

Ân-a-lôgic-al, [analogy,] *a.* according to analogy.

Ân-a-lêp'tic, [Gr. *lambano*,] *a.* restorative.

A-nâl'o-gous, *a.* having analogy.

A-nâl'o-gy, [Gr. *logos*,] *n.* likeness; proportion.

A-nâly-sis, [Gr. *luo*,] *n.* separation of a body, or of a subject, into its parts.

Ân'a-lyst, *n.* one who analyzes.

Ân-a-lÿt-i-cal, *a.* pertaining to analysis; resolving into parts.

Ân-a-lÿze, [Gr. *luo*,] *v. t.* to resolve into original parts or principles.

Ân-a-pæst, [Gr. *paio*,] *n.* a poetic foot of three syllables, (— — —).

Ân-ârch'i-cal, *a.* being without government.

Ân-ârch-y, [Gr. *archê*,] *n.* want of government.

A-nâth'e-ma, [Gr.,] *n.* excommunication.

A-nâth'e-ma-tize, *v. t.* to denounce or excommunicate.

Ân-a-tôm'ical, *a.* belonging to anatomy.

A-nât'o-mist, *n.* one who anatomizes.

A-nât'o-mize, *v. t.* to dissect.

A-nât'o-my, [Gr. *tomê*,] *n.* art of dissection.

Ân'çes-tor, [Fr. *ancêtres*; L. *antecessor*, *cedo*,] *n.* a forefather.

Ân-çes'tral, *a.* claimed from ancestors.

Ân'çes-try, *n.* pedigree; lineage.

Ânch'or, [L. *anchora*,] *n.* an iron instrument for holding ships,—*v. t.* or *i.* to cast anchor.

Ânch'or-age, *n.* ground for anchoring.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mêt, hër, thêre; pine, pîn, bird, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

Ānch'or-et, [Gr. *choreo*,] *n.* a hermit.  
 An-ghô'vy, [Sp. *anchova*,] *n.* a small sea fish, used in seasoning.  
 Ān'cient, (-shyent,) [Fr. *ancien*; L. *antiquus*,] *a.* of old times.  
 Ān'cient-ry, *n.* ancient lineage.  
 Ān'cil-la-ry, [L. *ancilla*,] *a.* subservient.  
 Ān-gîp'i-tal, [L. *anceps*,] *a.* doubtful or double.  
 Ānd, [S.,] *con.* a word that joins terms and sentences.  
 An-dân'te, [It.,] *ad.* in music, a word directing to play moderately slow.  
 Ānd'i-ron, (î urn,) [Teut. *andena*,] *n.* an iron utensil to support the ends of a spit.  
 An-drôg'y-nal, An-drôg'y-nous, [Gr. *aner + gunê*,] *a.* being male and female.  
 Ān'ec-dôte, [Gr. *ekdotos, didomi*,] *n.* a short story.  
 Ān-ec-dô'tal, *a.* pertaining to anecdote.  
 A-nê'le', [S. *ell*,] *v. t.* to give extreme unction.  
 Ān'eu-rism, [Gr. *eurus*,] *n.* rupture of an artery.  
 A-new', *ad.* afresh; newly.  
 An-frâc'tu-ous, [L. *fractum, frango*,] *a.* winding.  
 Ān'gel, [Gr. *aggelos*,] *n.* a divine messenger.  
 Ān-gêl'ic, Ān-gêl'i-cal, *a.* belonging to or resembling angels.  
 Ān'ger, [L. *ango*,] *n.* a passion excited by injury,—*v. t.* to provoke.  
 An-gî'na, [L. *ango*,] *n.* inflammation of the throat.  
 Ān'gle, [Fr.; L. *angulus*,] *n.* a point where two lines meet; a corner,—*v. i.* to fish with a rod and hook.  
 Ān'gler, *n.* one who fishes.  
 Ān'gli-can, [Angles. *lic*,] *a.* English.  
 Ān'gli-cism, *n.* an English idiom.  
 Ān'gli-gize, *v. t.* to render English.  
 Āng'ling, *n.* art of fishing.  
 Ān'gry, [anger.] *a.* moved with anger.  
 An-guî'n'e-al, [L. *anguis*,] *a.* pertaining to a snake.  
 Ān'guish, [Fr. *angoisse*; L. *ango*,] *n.* excessive pain.  
 Ān-gû-lar, [L. *angulus*,] *a.* having corners.  
 Ān-he-lâ'tion, [L. *halo*,] *n.* shortness of breath.  
 Ā-nights', (-nites,) *ad.* at or in the night.  
 Ān'ile, [L. *anus*,] *a.* aged; imbecile.  
 Ā-nî'l'i-ty, *n.* old age of a woman.  
 Ān-i-mad-vêr'sion, [L. *animadversio*,] *n.* censure.  
 Ān-i-mad-vêrt', [L. *animus, ad, verto*,] *v. i.* to censure.  
 Ān'im'al, [L. *anima*,] *n.* a being with an organized body, endowed with life, sensation, and spontaneous motion,—*a.* pertaining to animals.  
 An-i-mâl'cule, [L. *anima*,] *n.*; *pl.* animal-culæ; a minute animal.  
 Ān'i-mal-ize, *v. t.* to give animal life to.  
 Ān-i-mâl'i-ty, *n.* the state of animal existence; animal propensity.  
 Ān'i-mâte, *v. t.* to give life to.  
 Ān'i-mâ'ting, *a.* enlivening; giving life to.  
 Ān'i-mâ'tion, *n.* life; spirit.  
 Ān-i-môs'i-ty, [Fr. *animosité*; L. *animus*,] *n.* extreme hatred.  
 Ānk'le, [S. *andrev*,] *n.* the joint between the foot and the leg.  
 Ān'ual-ist, [annals,] *n.* a writer of annals.

Ān'nals, [L. *annus*,] *n. pl.* histories digested in order of years.  
 Ān'nats, [L. *annus*,] *n.* first-fruits.  
 An-nê'al', [S. *anêlan*,] *v. t.* to temper glass.  
 An-nêx', [L. *nexum*; *necto*,] *v. t.* to join at the end.  
 Ān-nex-â'tion, *n.* addition.  
 An-nêx'ed, (-nekst') *pp.* joined; added.  
 An-nî-hi-lâte, [nihil,] *v. t.* to reduce to nothing.  
 An-nî-hi-lâ'tion, *n.* a reducing to nothing.  
 Ān-ni-vêrs'a-ry, [L. *annus + verto*,] *a.* returning with the year,—*n.* the annual day on which an event is celebrated.  
 An-nô'na, [L. *annus*,] *n.* a year's increase; provisions.  
 Ān-no-tâte, [noto,] *v. i.* to make comments or notes.  
 Ān-no-tâ'tion, *n.* explanatory note.  
 An-no-tâ'tor, *n.* a writer of notes.  
 An-nô'ng'e', [Fr. *annoncer*; L. *nuncius*,] *v. t.* to give first notice of; to proclaim.  
 An-nô'ng'e'ment, *n.* first publishing.  
 An-nô'y', [Norm. *annoyer*; L. *nocere*,] *v. t.* to incommode.  
 An-nô'y'ance, *n.* that which annoys.  
 Ān'nu-al, [annus,] *a.* yearly,—*n.* a plant whose root dies yearly.  
 An-nû'i-tant, *n.* a person who has an annuity.  
 An-nû'i-ty, *n.* a yearly allowance.  
 An-nû'l', [Fr. *annuller*; L. *ad nullus*,] *v. t.* to make void.  
 Ān'nu-lar, Ān'nu-la-ry, [L. *annulus, annus*,] *a.* in form of a ring; round.  
 Ān'nu-lâ'ted, *a.* having rings or belts.  
 Ān'nu-lê't, *n.* a little ring.  
 Ān-nûl'ment, [annul,] *n.* the act of annulling.  
 Ān'nu-lô'se, [L. *annulus*,] *a.* furnished with or composed of rings.  
 Ān-nû'mê-râte, [L. *numerus*,] *v. t.* to add to a number.  
 Ān-nû-mer-â'tion, *n.* adding to a number.  
 An-nûn'giate, [L. *nuncius*,] *v. t.* to announce.  
 An-nûn-çî-â'tion, *n.* act of announcing.  
 Ān'o-dÿne, [Gr. *odunê*,] *n.* medicine to assuage pain,—*a.* mitigating pain.  
 A-nôint', [Fr. *oindre*; L. *ungo*,] *v. t.* to rub with oil; to consecrate.  
 A-nôint'ed, *n.* the Messiah.  
 A-nôint'ment, *n.* act of anointing.  
 A-nôm'a-lism, *n.* a deviation.  
 A-nôm'a-lis'tic, *a.* irregular.  
 A-nôm'a-lous, *a.* out of rule.  
 A-nôm'a-ly, [Fr. *anomalie*, Gr. *homalos*,] *n.* that which deviates from rule.  
 A-nôn', [Sax.,] *ad.* soon; quickly.  
 A-nôn'y-mous, [L. *anonymus*; Gr. *onoma*,] *a.* wanting a name.  
 A-nôth'er, [other,] *a.* some other.  
 Ān'swer, [Sax. *swerian*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to reply to; to suit; to be accountable,—*n.* a reply; solution.  
 Ān'swer-a-ble, *a.* accountable.  
 Ān'swer-er, *n.* one who answers.  
 Ānt, [contr. for *emmet*,] *n.* a small insect.  
 An-tâg'o-nist, [Gr. *agonistes, agon*,] *n.* an opponent,—*a.* counteracting; opposing.  
 An-tâg'o-nist'ic, *a.* opposing.  
 An-tâg'o-nize, *v. i.* to act in opposition.  
 Ānt-ârc'tic, [Gr. *arktos*,] *a.* relating to the south polar regions.  
 Ān'te, in compound words, signifies *before*.  
 Ān'te, or Ān'ta, *n.* a plaster.



tūbe, tūb, būll; crȳ, crȳpt, mȳrrh; ōil, bȳȳ, ōūr, nōw, new; ġede, ġem, raiȳe, thiȳ, ġhīn.

Ān'te-act, [+]*n.* a preceding act.

Ān-te-ġe-dā-ne-ous, *a.* preceding; antecedent.

Ān-te-ġe-de', [L. *cedo*,] *v. t.* to go before.

Ān-te-ġe-d'enġe, *n.* the act of going before.

Ān-te-ġe-d'ent, *a.* foregoing,—*n.* what goes before.

Ān'te-ġhām-ber, [+]*n.* a room leading to another.

Ān'te-dāte, [+]*v. t.* to date before the true time,—*n.* a date before the time.

Ān-te-di-lū-vi-an, [+]*being* before the flood in Noah's days; one who lived before the flood.

Ān'te-lope, [L. *antilope*.\*] *n.* the gazelle, a genus of animals between the goat and the deer.

Ān-te-me-rīd'i-an, [+]*a.* before noon.

Ān-te-mūn'dane, [+]*a.* before the world's creation.

Ān-te-nūpt'ial, [+]*a.* before marriage.

Ān-te-pe-nūlt', [+]*n.* the last syllable of a word but two.

Ān-tē-ri-or, [L.,] *a.* previous; prior.

Ān-tē-ri-ō-r'i-ty, *n.* priority in time or position.

Ān'te-room, [+]*n.* a room in front.

Ān'them, [Gr. *hymnos*,] *n.* a divine song.

Ān'ther, [Gr. *anthos*,] *n.* in botany the top of the stamen.

Ān-thōl'o-gy, [Gr. *anthos* + *logos*,] *n.* a collection of flowers or of poems.

Ān'thra-ġite, [Gr. *anthrax* + *lithos*,] *n.* a sort of hard coal.

Ān-thro-pōġ-ra-phy, [Gr. *anthropos* + *graphē*,] *n.* anatomical description of the human body.

Ān-thro-pōph'a-gy, [Gr. *anthropos* + *phago*,] *n.* the feeding on human flesh.

Ān'ti, in compound words, signifies *against*.

Ān'tic, [Fr. *antique*; L. *antiquus*,] *a.* odd; fanciful,—*n.* a merry-andrew.

Ān'ti-christ, [+]*n.* one who opposes Christ.

Ān-ti-chris'tian, (-krist'yan,) *a.* opposing Christianity.

Ān'ti-chrō-nism, [Gr. *chronos*,] *n.* an error in the account of time.

Ān-tiġ'i-pāte, [L. *capiō*,] *v. t.* to pre-occupy; to expect.

Ān-tiġ-i-pā'tion, *n.* prevention; foretaste.

Ān-ti-clī'max, [+]*n.* a falling.

Ān-ti-con-tāġious, [+]*a.* opposing contagion.

Ān'ti-dō-tal, *a.* efficacious against.

Ān'ti-dote, [Gr. *antidotos*, *didomi*,] *n.* a remedy.

Ān-ti-l'o-gy, [Gr. *logos*,] *n.* contradiction in language.

Ān-ti-mo-nārch'ic-al, *a.* opposed to monarchy.

Ān-ti-mō'nial, *a.* pertaining to antimony,—*n.* a preparation of antimony.

Ān'ti-mo-ny, [Low L. *antimonium*,] *n.* a metallic ore.

Ān-ti-nō'mi-an, [Gr. *nomos*,] *n.* one who holds good works not to be necessary to salvation.

Ān-ti-no-my, *n.* opposition of laws.

Ān-ti-pā'pal, *a.* opposing popery.

Ān-ti-p'a-ty, [Gr. *pathos*,] *n.* natural aversion.

Ān-ti-pes-ti-lēn'tial, *a.* counteracting infection.

Ān-tiph'o-ny, (-tifō-ne,) [Gr. *phonē*,] *n.* the answer of one choir to another in singing.

Ān-tip'o-dal, *a.* pertaining to the antipodes.

Ān'ti-pode, [Gr. *pous*, *podos*,] *n.* (*pl.* antipodes or an-tip'o-des,) one living on the opposite side of the globe.

Ān-ti-quā'ri-an, *a.* pertaining to antiquity.

Ān'ti-quar-ry, [L. *antiquarius*, *antiquus*,] *n.* one versed in antiquities.

Ān'ti-quāte, [L. *antiquus*,] *v. t.* to make obsolete.

Ān'ti-quā-ted, *pp.* or *a.* grown old; out of fashion.

Ān-tique', (-teek'), [Fr.; L. *antiquus*,] *a.* ancient; old,—*n.* a relic.

Ān-tique'ness, *n.* old state.

Ān-tiġ'ui-ty, (-tik'we-te,) [L. *antiquitas*, *antiquus*,] *n.* old times.

Ān-ti-scrip'tur-ist, *n.* one that denies revelation.

Ān-ti-sēptic, [Gr. *septos*,] *n.* a medicament for preventing putrefaction.

Ān-ti-sō'ġial, [+]*a.* adverse to society.

Ān-ti-spaȳ-mōd'ic, [+]*a.* opposing spasm.

Ān-tith'e-sis, [Gr.,] *n.* opposition of words.

Ān-ti-thēt'ic, *a.* pertaining to antithesis.

Ān-ti-trin-i-tā'ri-an, [+]*a.* opposing the doctrine of the Trinity.

Ān'ti-tȳpe, [+]*n.* that which answers to a type. The paschal lamb was a *type*; Christ the *antitype*.

Ān'tler, [Fr. *andouiller*,] *n.* a branch of horn.

Ān'vil, [S. *anfil*,] *n.* an iron block for smiths.

Ān-x-i-ē-ty, [L. *anxius*, *ango*,] *n.* solicitude.

Ān-x'i-ous, (ank'shus,) *a.* solicitous.

Ān-x'ious-ness, *n.* solicitude.

Ān'y, (ēn'y,) [S. *anig*,] *a.* every; whoever.

Ān'y-wiȳe, *ad.* in any way.

Ā-pāġe', [+]*ad.* quickly; hastily.

Ā-pārt', [+]*ad.* separately; aside.

Ā-pārt'ment, [Fr. *apartement*, *partir*,] *n.* a room.

Ā-p-a-thēt'ic, *a.* without feeling.

Ā-p'a-ty, [Gr. *pathos*,] *n.* want of feeling.

Āpe, [S. *apa*,] *n.* a kind of monkey; a mimic, —*v. t.* to imitate as an ape; to mimic.

Ā-pēp'sy, [Gr. *pepto*,] *n.* a want of digestion.

Ā-pēri-ent, [L. *aperio*,] *a.* opening.

Ā-p'er-ture, *n.* an opening.

Ā-pex, [L.,] *n.*; *pl.* apices, the top of a thing.

Ā-phēl'ion, (-fēl'yun,) [Gr. *helios*,] *n.* the point in a planet's orbit most distant from the sun.

Āph'o-rism, [Gr. *aphorizo*, to separate,] *n.* a maxim.

Āph-o-ris'tic, *a.* having the form of an aphorism.

Ā-pi-a-ry, [L. *apis*,] *n.* a place for bees.

Ā-piēce', *ad.* to each one's share.

Ā-p'ish, [ape,] *a.* like an ape, silly.

Ā-p'ish-ness, *n.* buffoonery.

Ā-pōc'a-lypse, [Gr. *kalupto*,] *n.* revelation.

Ā-pōc'a-lyp'tic, *a.* containing a revelation.

Ā-pōc'o-pe, [Gr. *kopto*,] *n.* the omission of the last letter or syllable of a word.

Ā-pōc'rypha, [Gr. *krupto*,] *n.* books of doubtful authority.

Ā-pōc'ry-phal, *a.* not canonical.

Āp'o-dal, [Gr. *pous*, *podos*,] *a.* having no feet.

Āp'o-ġēē, [Gr. *gēē*,] *n.* the point in a planet's orbit most distant from the earth.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pine, pîn, bîrd, marîne; nō, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

A-pôl'y-on, [Gr. *destroying*,] *n.* a destroyer; Satan.

A-pôl-o-gēt'ic, [*apology*,] *a.* excusing.

A-pôl-o-gist, *n.* one who makes an apology.

A-pôl-o-gize, *v. i.* to plead or make excuse for.

Ā-p'o-lôgue, [Gr. *logos*,] *n.* a fable.

A-pôl'o-gy, [Gr. *logos*,] *n.* an excuse.

Ā-p'oph-thegm (āp'o them), [Gr. *phthegma*,] *n.* a remarkable saying.

Ā-p'o-plēc'tic, *a.* belonging to apoplexy.

Ā-p'o-plex-y, [Gr. *plezzo*,] *n.* a sudden deprivation of all sense and motion by a disease.

A-pôs'ta-sy, [Gr. *apostasis*, *histemi*,] *n.* a falling from faith.

A-pôs'tate, [Gr. *apostatēs*] *n.* one that forsakes his religion or party,—*a.* falling from faith.

A-pôs'ta-tize, *v. i.* to abandon one's faith or party.

A-pôs'tle, (a-pôs'l,) [Gr. *apostolos*, *stello*,] *n.* one sent to preach the gospel.

A-pôs'tle-ship, *n.* the office of an apostle.

Ā-p'o-stô'lic, *a.* delivered by apostles.

A-pôs tro-phe, [Gr. *strophē*,] *n.* in rhetoric a turning the course of speech; contraction of a word.

Ā-pôth'e-ca-ry, *n.* a compounder of medicines.

Ā-p'o-thegm, [Gr. *phthegma*,] *n.* a remarkable saying; a maxim.

Ā-p'o-thē'o-sis, [Gr. *Theos*,] *n.* a deification; consecration.

Ā-pâl', [L. *palléo*,] *v. t.* to make pale with fear, to terrify.

Ā-pâll'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* striking with terror.

Ā-p'a-nage, [Fr. *apanage*; L. *panis*,] *n.* landed inheritance for maintaining younger children.

Ā-pa-râ'tus, [L.,] *n.* tools; furniture.

Ā-pâr'el, [Fr. *appareil*; L. *paro*,] *n.* clothing; raiment,—*v. t.* to dress; to deck.

Ā-pâr'ent, [L. *pareo*,] *a.* visible; evident.

Ā-pa-rî'tion, *n.* a ghost.

Ā-pâr'i-tor, *n.* the summoner in the ecclesiastical courts.

Ā-pê'al', [Fr. *appeler*; L. *pello*,] *n.* removal of a cause from a lower to a higher court,—*v. t.* or *i.* to remove from a lower to a higher court.

Ā-pê'al'a-ble, *a.* that may be appealed against.

Ā-pêâr', [L. *pareo*,] *v. i.* to be in sight; to seem.

Ā-pêâr'ance, *n.* a coming in sight; things seen; likelihood; show.

Ā-pêas'a-ble, *a.* that may be appeased.

Ā-pêas'e, [Fr. *apaiser*, *paix*; L. *paz*,] *v. t.* to pacify.

Ā-pêase-ment, *n.* state of being at peace.

Ā-pêl'lant, [L. *pello*,] *n.* one who appeals.

Ā-pêl'late, *a.* belonging to appeals,—*n.* the person appealed against.

Ā-pel-lā'tion, *n.* a name; title.

Ā-pel'lā-tive, *n.* name of a species,—*a.* pertaining to a common name.

Ā-pel-lēē, *n.* the defendant in appeal.

Ā-pênd', [L. *pendeo*,] *v. t.* to hang or join to.

Ā-pênd'age, *n.* an addition.

Ā-pênd'ant, *a.* added to.

Ā-pênd'ix, *n.* an addition.

Ā-p-per-tāin', [Fr. *appartenir*; L. *teneo*,] *v. i.* to belong; to relate.

Ā-p-per-tāin'ing, *ppr.* belonging.

Ā-p-pe-tence, Ā-p-pe-ten-cy, [L. *peto*,] *n.* sensual desire.

Ā-p-pe-ti-ble, *a.* desirable; good.

Ā-p-pe-tite, [L. *peto*,] *n.* desire of food.

Ā-p-plāud', [L. *plaudo*,] *v. t.* to praise.

Ā-p-plāuse, *n.* commendation.

Ā-p-plāu'sive, *a.* praising.

Ā-p'ple, [S. *appl*,] *n.* fruit; pupil of the eye.

Ā-ppli-ca-bil'i-ty, [apply,] *n.* the quality of being applicable.

Ā-ppli-ca-ble, *a.* that may be applied.

Ā-ppli-cant, *n.* one who applies.

Ā-ppli-cā'tion, *n.* act of applying.

Ā-ppli'ed, *pp.* put to or on.

Ā-p-pl'y, [L. *plico*,] *v. t.* to put to.

Ā-p-pōint', [Fr. *appointer*,] *v. t.* to fix upon; to commission to an office.

Ā-p-pōint'ed, *pp.* or *a.* fixed on.

Ā-p-pōint'ment, *n.* an order; salary; designation to office.

Ā-p-pōrt', [L. *porto*,] *v. t.* to carry to.

Ā-p-pōrt'ion, [L. *portio*,] *v. t.* to divide out.

Ā-p-pōrt'ion-ment, *n.* a dividing into shares.

Ā-p-po-site, [L. *positum*, *pono*,] *a.* proper; suitable.

Ā-p-po-site-ness, *n.* suitability.

Ā-p-po-si'tion, *n.* a putting to.

Ā-p-prāis'al, *n.* a valuation by authority.

Ā-p-prāise', [Fr. *apprecier*; L. *pretium*,] *v. t.* to value goods for sale.

Ā-p-prāis'er, *n.* a valuer.

Ā-p-prāis'e-ment, *n.* a valuation.

Ā-p-prē'cia-ble, *a.* that may be estimated.

Ā-p-prē'ciāte, [Fr. *apprecier*; L. *pretium*,] *v. t.* to value,—*v. i.* to rise in value.

Ā-p-pre'ci-ā'tion, *n.* act of valuing.

Ā-p-pre'hēnd', [L. *prehendo*,] *v. t.* to seize; to conceive by the mind.

Ā-p-pre-hēn'sion, *n.* conception; fear.

Ā-p-pre-hēn'sive, *a.* fearful.

Ā-p-prēn'tice, [Fr. *apprenti*; L. *prehendo*,] *n.* one bound to a trade,—*v. t.* to bind as an apprentice.

Ā-p-prēn'tice-ship, *n.* the time an apprentice serves.

Ā-p-prize', [Fr. *priser*,] *v. t.* to give notice.

Ā-p-priz'ed, *pp.* informed.

Ā-p-prōach', [Fr. *approcher*, *proche*,] *v. i.* to draw near,—*n.* act of drawing near.

Ā-p-prōach'a-ble, *a.* that may be approached.

Ā-p-prōach'es, *n. pl.* military trenches or parallels.

Ā-p-prōach'less, *a.* inaccessible.

Ā-p-pro-bā'tion, [L. *probo*,] *n.* the act of approving.

Ā-p-pro-ba-to-ry, *a.* approving.

Ā-p-prō'pri-a-ble, *a.* that may be appropriated.

Ā-p-prō'pri-ate, [Fr. *approprier*; L. *proprius*,] *v. t.* to set apart for a purpose.

Ā-p-prō'pri-ate, *a.* suitable.

Ā-p-prō'pri-ate-ness, *n.* suitability.

Ā-p-prō'pri-ā'tion, *n.* an application to particular use.

Ā-p-prō'pri-ā'tor, *n.* one who has an appropriated benefice.

Ā-p-prōv'a-ble, *a.* worthy of approbation.

Ā-p-prōv'al, *n.* approbation.

Ā-p-prōve', [Fr. *approuver*; L. *probo*,] *v. t.* to like or allow of; to justify.

Ā-p-prōx-i-māte, [L. *proximus*,] *v. i.* to come near.

Ā-p-prōx-i-mā'tion, *n.* approach.



tûbe, tûb, búll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, böÿ, ôür, nôÿ, new; ğede, ğem, raïse, this, ğhin.

Āp'-pui, (ap'-wee,) [Fr.] *n.* the point on which troops are formed.

Ap-pulse', [L. *pulsus*, *pello*,] *n.* the act of striking.

Ap-pul'sion, *n.* a striking.

Ap-pur'ten-ance, [Fr. *appartenance*; L. *teneo*,] *n.* that which belongs or relates to something else.

Ap-pur'ten-ant, *a.* belonging to.

Ā pri-cot, *n.* a kind of stone fruit.

Ā pril, [L. *aprilis*,] *n.* fourth month of the year.

Ā pron, [Ir.,] *n.* a part of dress.

Āpro-pôs, (apro-pô), [Fr.,] *ad.* by the way.

Āpt, [L. *aptus*,] *a.* fit; ready; qualified.

Āpt'i-tude, *n.* fitness; tendency.

Āptly, *ad.* properly; fitly.

Āpt'ness, *n.* fitness; readiness.

Āq-ua-fôr'tis, [L.,] *n.* nitric acid.

Ā-quâ'ri-us, [L.,] *n.* a sign in the zodiac.

Ā-quât'ic, [L. *aqua*,] *a.* living in water.

Āq-ua-tin'ta, [L. *aqua*; It. *tinta*, dyed,] *n.* a species of copperplate engraving.

Aq'ue-duct, (ak-we-duk't,) [L. *aqua* + *duc-tum*, *duco*,] *n.* conveyance for water.

Ā'que-ous, [L. *aqua*,] *a.* watery.

Ā'que-ous-ness, *n.* a watery quality; wateriness.

Āq'ui-line, (ak'-we-lîn or -line,) [L. *aquila*,] *a.* like an eagle or its beak.

Ārab, *n.* a native of Arabia.

A-râ'bi-an, Ar'a-bic, [\*] *a.* pertaining to Arabia,—*n.* the language of Arabians.

Āra-ble, [L. *aro*,] *a.* fit for ploughing.

A-râ'ne-ous, [L. *aranea*,] *a.* resembling a cobweb.

Ar'a-tûre, [L. *aro*,] *n.* tillage.

Ar-ba-list, [L. *arcus* + *balista*,] *n.* a cross-bow.

Ar-bi-ter, [L.,] *n.* an umpire.

Ar-bit'ra-ment, *n.* will; award.

Ar-bi-tra-ri-ness, *n.* despotism.

Ar-bi-tra-ry, *a.* dictated by will.

Ar-bi-trâ'te, *v. i.* or *t.* to hear and judge as an arbitrator.

Ar-bi-trâ'tion, *n.* a hearing before arbitrators.

Ar-bi-trâ'tor, *n.* a person chosen to decide a controversy.

Ar-bi-tress, *n.* a female arbiter.

Ar'bour, [L. *arbor*,] *n.* a bower.

Ar-bô're-ous, Ar'bo-rous, *a.* belonging to trees.

Ar-bo-rës'cent, *a.* resembling a tree.

Ar'bo-ret, *n.* a small tree or shrub.

Ar-bû'tus, [L.,] *n.* the strawberry tree.

Arc, [L. *arcus*,] *n.* part of a circle or bridge.

Arc-âde', [Fr.; L. *arcus*,] *n.* a long arch.

Ar-câ'num, [L.,] *n.* (*pl.* *arcana*,) a secret.

Arch, [Gr. *archos*,] *a.* chief, waggish,—[L. *arcus*,] *n.* a curved line, or part of a circle,—*v. t.* to form an arch.

Ar'-châ-ism, [Gr. *archê*,] *n.* an ancient phrase.

Ar-châi-ôl'-o-gy, *n.* a discourse on antiquity.

Arch-ân-gel, (âr-k-) *n.* a chief angel.

Arch-bish'op, *n.* a chief bishop.

Arch-bish'op-ric, *n.* diocese of an archbishop.

Arch-dêa'con, *n.* a chief deacon; bishop's deputy.

Arch-dûch'ess, *n.* a grand duchess.

Arch-dûch'y, *n.* the territory of an archduke.

Arch-dûke, *n.* a grand duke.

Arch'ed, *pp.* or *a.* in form of an arch.

Arch'er, [Fr.; L. *arcus*,] *n.* one who shoots with a bow.

Arch'er-y, *n.* art of shooting with a bow.

Arch'e-tÿp-al, *a.* belonging to the original.

Arch'e-tÿpe, [Gr. *archos* + *tupos*,] *n.* original; a pattern.

Arch-i-e-pis'co-pal, *a.* belonging to an archbishop.

Arch'ing, *ppr.* forming an arch,—*a.* curving.

Arch'i-tect, [Gr. *archos* + *tecton*,] *n.* a chief builder.

Arch-i-têct'ûr-al, *a.* pertaining to building.

Arch'i-tect-ure, *n.* the science of building.

Arch'i-trave, [Gr. *archos*; It. *trave*; L. *trabs*,] *n.* the principal beam; part of a column.

Arch ive's, (âr-k'ivz,) [Fr.; Low L. *archivum*; Gr. *archeion*] *n.* records.

Arch'ness, *n.* shrewdness, sly humour.

Arch'priest, [+ ] *n.* a chief priest.

Arch'-wise, *a.* in the form of an arch.

Arc'tic, [Gr. *arktos*,] *a.* northern; lying within the arctic circle.

Ar'cû-âte, [L. *arcus*,] *v. t.* to bend like an arch.

Ar'den-çy, [L. *ardeo*,] *n.* eagerness; zeal.

Ar'dent, *a.* hot; zealous.

Ar'dour, [L. *ardor*,] *n.* warmth; affection.

Ar'du-ous, [L. *arduus*,] *a.* difficult; laborious.

Ar'du-ous-ness, *n.* difficulty.

Are, *v. i.* third person plural, present tense, of to be.

Ā're-a, [L.,] *n.* superficial contents.

Ar-e-fac'tion, [L. *arefacio*,] *n.* act of drying.

A-rê-na, [L.,] *n.* an open space of ground for public contests.

Ār-e-nâ'çeous, *a.* consisting of sand.

Ār-e-ôp'a-gus, [Gr. *ares* + *pagos*,] *n.* supreme court of ancient Athens.

Ar'gent, [L. *argentum*,] *a.* silvery; white.

Ar-gen'tal, *a.* pertaining to silver.

Ar-gen't-if'er-ous, [L. *argentum* + *fero*,] *a.* producing silver.

Ar-gent-ine, *a.* like silver.

Ar-gil-lâ'çeous, [L. *argilla*,] *a.* partaking of the properties of clay.

Ar-gil-lif'er-ous, [L. *argilla* + *fero*,] *a.* producing clay.

Ar-gil'lous, [L. *argilla*,] *a.* partaking of clay.

Argo-sy, [\*] *n.* a large merchant vessel.

Argûe, [L. *arguo*,] *v. i.* or *t.* to reason.

Argu-ment, *n.* reason alleged to induce belief; debate.

Ar-gu-men-tâ'tion, *n.* reasoning.

Ar-gu-mênt'a-tive, *a.* containing argument.

Arg'us, *n.* a fabulous being with a hundred eyes.

Ar'-gûte, [L. *argutus*,] *a.* subtle; sharp.

Ā'ri-an, [Arius,\*] *n.* one who holds Christ to be a created being.

Ā'ri-an-ism, *n.* a denial of the divinity of Christ.

Ā'rid, [L. *areo*,] *a.* dry; parched.

A-rid'i-ty, Ā'rid-ness, *n.* dryness; absence of moisture.

Ā'ri-êš, [L.,] *n.* the ram; one of the twelve signs of the zodiac.

A-right', *a.* rightly.

Ā-ri-o-lâ'tion, [L. *ariolus*,] *n.* soothsaying.

A-rîse', [S. *arisan*,] *v. i.* (*pret.* arose; *pp.* arisen,) to rise up; to revive from death.

Ā-ris-tôc-ra-çy, [Gr. *aristos* + *krateo*,] *n.* a government by nobles.

A-ris'to-crat, *n.* one who favours aristocracy.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pīne, pīn, bīrd, marīne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Ār-is-to-crāt'ic, *a.* partaking of aristocracy.  
 A-rith'me-tic, [Gr. *arithmos*,] *n.* the science of computation.  
 Ār-ith-mēt'i-cal, *a.* according to arithmetic.  
 Ār-ith-me-ti'cian, *n.* one skilled in arithmetic.  
 Ark, [Fr. *arche*; L. *arca*,] *n.* a chest. The vessel in which Noah was preserved from the deluge.  
 Arm, [S. *arm*,] *n.* a limb of the body,—[L. *armo*,] *v. t. or i.* to furnish with arms.  
 Ar-mā'da, *n.* a fleet of ships of war.  
 Ar-ma-dil'lo, [Sp.] *n.* a small animal like a hog.  
 Arm'a-ment, [L. *armo*,] *n.* land or naval force.  
 Arm'a-ture, *n.* armour; defence.  
 Arm'ed, *pp.* or *a.* furnished with arms.  
 Arm'ful, *n.* as much as the arms can hold.  
 Arm'hōle, [+ ] *n.* a hole for the arm.  
 Ar-mig'er-ous, [L. *arma* + *gero*,] *a.* bearing arms.  
 Ār'mil-la-ry, [L. *armilla*,] *a.* resembling a bracelet.  
 Arm'ing, *ppr.* equipped with arms.  
 Ar-min'ian, [Arminius,\*] *n.* one who denies predestination, and holds to free will and universal redemption.  
 Ar-min'ian-ism, *n.* the tenets of Arminians.  
 Arm-ip'o-ten-ge, [L. *arma* + *potens*,] *n.* power in arms.  
 Arm-ip'o-ten-t, *a.* powerful in arms.  
 Arm'is-tice, [L. *arma* + *sisto*,] *n.* a cessation of arms.  
 Arm'less, *a.* without arms.  
 Arm'let, [arm,] *n.* a bracelet.  
 Arm-ō'ri-al, *a.* belonging to arms.  
 Arm'o-ry, *n.* a repository of arms.  
 Arm'our, *n.* defensive arms.  
 Arm'our-er, *n.* a person that makes arms.  
 Arm'pit, *n.* hollow under the shoulder.  
 Arms, [L. *arma*,] *n. pl.* weapons.  
 Arms'end, *n.* at the end of the arms.  
 Ar'my, [Fr. *armée*,] *n.* a body of armed men.  
 Ar-ō'ma, [Gr.] *n.* the fragrant quality of plants.  
 Ār-o-māt'ic, *a.* spicy; fragrant.  
 Ār-o-māt'ics, *n. pl.* spices.  
 Ār-o-ma-tize, *v. t.* to scent.  
 Ar-ō-ma-tous, *a.* fragrant.  
 A-rōse', pret. of *arise*.  
 A-rōund', *prep.* and *ad.* round about.  
 A-rōūse', *v. i.* to awaken suddenly; to animate.  
 A-rōynt', *ad.* begone!  
 Ar'que-būse, [Fr.] *n.* a hand-gun.  
 Ar-rack', *n.* spirit of the cocoa-nut, rice, or sugar-cane.  
 Ar-rāign', (ar-rāne'), [Norm. *arraner*,] *v. t.* to call, or set to answer in court.  
 Ar-rāign'ment, *n.* act of arraigning.  
 Ar-rānge', [Fr. *arranger*,] *v. t.* to set in order.  
 Ar-rānge'ment, *n.* a putting in order.  
 Ar-rant, [form of *errant*,] *a.* very bad; notorious.  
 Ār-ras, [\*] *n.* hangings of tapestry.  
 Ar-rāy', [Norm. *araie*,] *n.* order of men for battle; dress,—[Norm. *arraer*,] *v. t.* to put in order.  
 Ar-rēar', Ar-rēars', [Fr. *arrière*, behind,] *n.* that which is behind.  
 Ar-rēar'age, *n.* part of a debt unpaid.

Ār-rep-ti'tious, [L. *raptum*, *rapio*,] *a.* snatched away.  
 Ar-rēst', [Fr. *arrêter*,] *v. t.* to seize by warrant,—*n.* a seizure by warrant; stay of judgment after verdict.  
 Ar-rest-ātion, *n.* restraint; seizure.  
 Ar-ret', (ar-rā'), [Fr. *arrêt*,] *a.* an edict of a sovereign.  
 Ar-ri-ere', [Fr.,] *n.* the rear of an army.  
 Ar-rī'val, *n.* act of coming.  
 Ar-rive', [Fr. *arriver*, *rive*; L. *ripa*,] *v. i.* to come to a place.  
 Ār-ro-gānce, *n.* haughtiness.  
 Ār-ro-gant, *a.* haughty.  
 Ār-ro-gāte, [L. *rogo*,] *v. t.* to claim unjustly; to assume.  
 Ār-ro-gā-tion, *n.* act of assuming unjustly.  
 Ār-ro-ga-tive, *a.* assuming undue pretensions.  
 Ār-rōw, [S. *arewa*,] *n.* a weapon for a bow.  
 Ar-sen'al, [Fr.; ? L. *ars navalis*,] *n.* a repository for arms.  
 Ar-sen-ic, [Ar. *zirnakan*; L. *arsenicum*,] *n.* a virulent poison.  
 Ar-sēn'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to arsenic.  
 Ar'son, [L. *arsum*, *ardeo*,] *n.* the malicious burning of any building.  
 Art, *v. i.* second person singular, present tense, of *to be*,—[L. *ars*,] *n.* cunning; skill.  
 Ar-tē'ri-al, *a.* belonging to an artery.  
 Ar'te-ry, [Gr. *arteria*,\*] *n.* a vessel conveying blood from the heart.  
 Ar-tē'sian-well, [\*] *n.* a deep bore in the earth, through which the water rushes.  
 Art'ful, *a.* cunning; crafty.  
 Art'ful-ness, *n.* skill; cunning.  
 Ar-thritic, [Gr. *arthron*,] *a.* pertaining to the joints.  
 Ar'ti-choke, [Fr. *artichaut*,] *n.* a garden vegetable.  
 Ar'ti-cle, [L. *artus*,] *n.* a term; condition; a clause or item,—*v. t.* to covenant; to agree.  
 Ar-tic'u-lar, *a.* belonging to joints.  
 Ar-tic'u-late, *a.* having joints,—*v. t.* to pronounce distinctly.  
 Ar-tic-u-lā-tion, *n.* connection by joints; distinct utterance.  
 Art'i-fice, [L. *ars* + *facio*,] *n.* a trick; device; stratagem.  
 Ar-tif-i-ger, *n.* an artist.  
 Ar-ti-f'i-cial, (-fish'al), *a.* made by art.  
 Ar-til-le-rist, *n.* one skilled in gunnery.  
 Ar-til-le-ry, [Fr. *artillerie*,] *n.* weapons for war; cannon.  
 Art'i-san, [Fr.; L. *ars*,] *n.* an inferior artist.  
 Art'ist, [L. *ars*,] *n.* the professor of an art.  
 Art'less, *a.* without art; simple.  
 Art'less-ness, *n.* simplicity of mind.  
 Ās, *ad.* even; in like manner.  
 Ās-a-fet'i-da, Ās-a-fet'i-da, [L.,] *n.* a fetid gum-resin.  
 As-bēs'tus, As-bēs'tos, [Gr.,] *n.* mineral which is fibrous, whitish or greenish, and incombustible.  
 As-cēnd', [L. *scando*,] *v. i.* or *t.* to rise.  
 As-cēnd'ant, *a.* superior,—*n.* superior influence.  
 As-cēnd'an-cy, *n.* superiority.  
 As-cēn'sion, *n.* the act of ascending.  
 As-çent', *n.* an eminence; rise.  
 As-çer-tāin', [L. *ad certus*,] *v. t.* to make certain.  
 As-çer-tāin-a-ble, *a.* to be certainly known.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôûr, nôÿ, neÿ; ġede, ġem, raiſe, thiſ, ġhin.

As-ġer-tâin-ment, *n.* a gaining certainty.  
 As-ġet'ic, [Gr. *askeo*,] *n.* a retired person,—  
*a.* austere.  
 As-ġet'i-ġism, *n.* the practice of ascetics.  
 As-ġi-ti'tious, [L. *sciſco*,] *a.* supplemental.  
 As-crib'a-ble, *a.* that may be attributed.  
 As-cribe', [L. *scribo*,] *v. t.* to attribute; to  
 impute.  
 As-crip'tion, *n.* an ascribing to.  
 Ash, [S. *æsc*,] *n.* a sort of tree.  
 A-shâm'ed, [S. *ascamian*,] *a.* abashed.  
 Ash'en, [ash,] *a.* made of ash-wood.  
 Ash'er-y, *n.* a place for ashes.  
 Ash'es, [S. *asca*,] *n. pl.* remains of what is  
 burnt, or of a dead body.  
 A-shô're', [+ ] *ad.* at or on shore.  
 Ash'y, [ash,] *a.* ash-coloured; like ashes;  
 pale.  
 A-side', [+ ] *ad.* on one side.  
 As'i-nine, [L. *asinus*,] *a.* belonging to an ass.  
 Ask, [S. *ascian*,] *v. t. or i.* to make request;  
 to invite.  
 As-kânt', As-kânġe', [D. *schuins*, slopingly,]  
*ad.* towards one corner of the eye.  
 A-skeÿ', [Dan. *skieev*, awry,] *ad.* with a wry  
 look.  
 A-ſlânt', [+ ] *ad.* on one side.  
 A-sleêp', [+ ] *a. or ad.* at rest in sleep; in a  
 sleeping state.  
 A-slôpe', [+ ] *ad.* slanting.  
 Asp, [Gr. *aspis*,] *n.* a poisonous serpent.  
 As-pâr-a-gus, [L.; Gr.,] *n.* a garden plant.  
 As'pect, [L. *spectrum*, *specio*,] *n.* look; ap-  
 pearance.  
 As'pen, [Dan. *æsp*,] *n.* a tree; the poplar.  
 As'per-âte, [L. *asper*,] *v. t.* to make rough.  
 As-pêr'i-ty, *n.* roughness; harshness.  
 As-pêrse', [L. *sparsum*, *spargo*,] *v. t.* to at-  
 tack with slander.  
 As-pêr sion, *n.* a sprinkling; slander.  
 As-phâlt', As-phâltum, [Gr. *asphaltos*,] *n.* a  
 black bituminous substance.  
 As-phâlt'ic, *a.* bituminous.  
 As-pho-del, [Gr. *asphodelos*,] *n.* a lily.  
 As-phÿx'i-a, [Gr.,] *n.* a swooning.  
 Asp'ic, [Fr.,] *n.* the asp; a plant.  
 As-pir'ant, [aspire,] *n.* one who aspires, a  
 candidate for office.  
 As-pi-râte, *v. t.* to pronounce with a full  
 breath.  
 As'pi-rate, *n.* the mark of an aspirated pro-  
 nunciation.  
 As-pi-râ tion, *n.* an ardent wish.  
 As-pîre', [L. *spiro*,] *v. i.* to desire eagerly.  
 As-port-â tion, [L. *porto*,] *n.* a carrying away.  
 As-squint', [D. *schuinte*,] *ad.* not in the straight  
 line of sight.  
 Ass, [W. *asyn*; L. *asinus*,] *n.* a beast of bur-  
 den.  
 As-sail', [Fr. *assaillir*; L. *salio*,] *v. t.* to  
 attack.  
 As-sail'able, *a.* that may be attacked.  
 As-sail'ant, *n.* one who attacks.  
 As-sâr't', [old Fr. *assarter*,] *v. t.* to clear away  
 the underwood.  
 As-sâs'sin, [Ar. *hassa*, to kill,] *n.* one who  
 kills by treachery.  
 As-sâs'sin-ate, *v. t.* to murder secretly.  
 As-sâs-sin-â tion, *n.* the act of assassinat-  
 ing.  
 As-sâult', [Fr. now *assaut*; L. *salio*,] *n.*  
 attack; storm of a fort,—*v. t.* to attack;  
 to storm.

As-sây', [Fr. *essayer*,] *v. t.* to try; to prove,—  
*n.* a trial; first effort.  
 As-sây'er, *n.* one who tries metals.  
 As-sêm'blage, [Fr.,] *n.* a collection.  
 As-sêm'ble, [Fr. *assembler*; L. *simul*,] *v. t.*  
 or *i.* to meet or call together.  
 As-sêm'bly, *n.* a company assembled; a ball;  
 a legislature.  
 As-sent', [L. *sentio*,] *v. i.* to agree; to con-  
 sent,—*n.* the act of agreeing.  
 As-sert', [L. *sero*,] *v. i.* to affirm; to main-  
 tain.  
 As-sêr'tion, *n.* act of asserting.  
 As-sêr'tive, *a.* positive.  
 As-sêss', [Fr.; L. *sessum*, *sedeo*,] *v. t.* to tax,  
 to value.  
 As-sêss'i-ble, *a.* taxable.  
 As-sêss-ment, *n.* act of assessing.  
 As-sêss'or, *n.* one that taxes.  
 As'sets, [Fr. *assez*; L. *satis*,] *n. pl.* effects  
 of a deceased or insolvent person.  
 As-sêv'er, [S. *swerian*,] *v. t.* to affirm.  
 As-sêv-er-â tion, *n.* affirmation.  
 As-si-dû-i-ty, [L. *sedeo*,] *n.* diligence.  
 As-sid'u-ous, *a.* diligent.  
 As-sid'u-ous-ness, *n.* application.  
 As-sig'n', (as-sine'), [Fr. *assigner*; L. *signo*,]  
*v. t.* to appoint.  
 As-sig'n'a-ble, *a.* that may be transferred.  
 As-sig-nâ tion, *n.* an appointment.  
 As-sig-n-ee', (as-se-nee') *n.* one to whom  
 something is assigned.  
 As-sig'n-er, As-sig'n-or', *n.* one who makes a  
 transfer to another.  
 As-sig'n-ment, *n.* appointment.  
 As-sim'i-lâte, [L. *similis*,] *v. t. or i.* to make  
 like; to become similar.  
 As-sim-i-lâ tion, *n.* the act of making similar.  
 As-sim'û-lâte, [L. *simulo*,] *v. i.* to feign.  
 As-sim-û-lâ tion, *n.* feigning.  
 As-sist', [L. *sisto*,] *v. t.* to help; to succour.  
 As-sist'ance, *n.* help; aid; relief; succour.  
 As-sist'ant, *n.* one who assists,—*a.* assisting.  
 As-size', [Fr. *assises*; L. *sedeo*,] *n.* an order  
 fixing the weight and price of bread, &c.;  
 court of justice,—*v. i.* to fix rates.  
 As-sô-ġi-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* sociableness.  
 As-sô-ġi-a-ble, *a.* that may be joined.  
 As-sô-ġiâte, [Fr. *associer*; L. *socius*,] *v. t. or*  
*i.* to join.  
 As-sô-ġiate, *a.* joined in interest,—*n.* a com-  
 panion.  
 As-so-ġi-â tion, *n.* union; a society.  
 As-so-ġi-â tion-al, *a.* pertaining to an associa-  
 tion.  
 As-sô-ġi-a-tive, *a.* having the quality of asso-  
 ciating.  
 As-sôil', [old Fr.; L. *ab solvo*,] *v. t.* to absolve.  
 As-so-nanġe, [Fr.; L. *sono*,] *n.* resemblance  
 of sounds.  
 As-sôrt', [Fr. *assortir*; L. *sortio*,] *v. t. or i.*  
 to range in classes.  
 As-sôrt'ed, *pp. or a.* separated into sorts.  
 As-sôrt-ment, *n.* variety.  
 As-suâġe', [? L. *suavis*,] *v. t.* to soften; to  
 ease.  
 As-suâġe-ment, *n.* mitigation.  
 As-suâ sive, *a.* mitigating.  
 As'sue-tûde, [L. *suesco*,] *n.* custom.  
 As-sûme', [L. *sumo*,] *v. t.* to take; to under-  
 take or promise.  
 As-sûm'ing, *a.* arrogating; haughty.  
 As-sûmp'tion, *n.* an undertaking; a postulate.



fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

As-sûr'ance, (ash-shûr'ans,) [Fr.; from *sûr*, *seur*; L. *securus*,] *n.* confidence; want of modesty; certainty; security against loss.  
 As-sûre', [Fr. *assurer*,] *v. t.* to make secure.  
 As-sûr'ed-ly, *ad.* certainly.  
 Âster-isk, [Gr. *aster*,] *n.* the mark (\*) in printing.  
 Âster-ism, [Gr. *aster*,] *n.* a constellation of fixed stars.  
 A-stern', [ + ] *ad.* in the hinder part of a ship.  
 Âster-oid, [Gr. *aster* + *eidōs*,] *n.* one of the smaller planets.  
 Âsth'ma, [Gr.,] difficulty of breathing.  
 Asth-matic, *a.* troubled with asthma.  
 As-tôn'ish, [old Fr. *estonner*, now *étonner*; L. *tono*,] *v. t.* to amaze.  
 As-tôn'ish-ing, *a.* exciting astonishment; wonderful.  
 As-tôn'ish-ment, *n.* amazement.  
 As-tôund', [old Fr. *estonner*,] *v. t.* to strike dumb.  
 Âstral, [Gr. *astron*,] *a.* belonging to the fixed stars.  
 A-strây', [ + ] *ad.* out of the right way.  
 A-stride', [ + ] *ad.* with legs open.  
 As-tringe', [L. *stringo*,] *v. t.* to bind.  
 As-tring'en-gy, *n.* the power of contracting.  
 As-tring'ent, *a.* binding.  
 As-trôg-ra-phy, [Gr. *astron* + *grapho*,] *n.* the art of describing stars.  
 Âstro-labe, [Gr. *astron* + *labein*,] *n.* an instrument used in taking altitudes.  
 As-trôl'o-ger, [Gr. *astron* + *logos*,] *n.* one who foretells events by the aspects of the stars.  
 As-trôl'ogy, [Gr. *astron* + *logos*,] *n.* the practice or science of predicting events by the aspects of the stars.  
 As-trôn'o-mer, *n.* one versed in astronomy.  
 Âs-tro-nôm'ic-al, *a.* belonging to astronomy.  
 As-trôn'o-my, [Gr. *astron* + *nomos*,] *n.* the science of the heavenly bodies.  
 Âs-tro-the-ol'o-gy, [Gr. *astron* + *Theos* + *logos*,] *n.* telling fortunes by the stars.  
 As-tûte' [L. *astutus*,] *a.* shrewd, discerning.  
 A-sûn'der, [ + ] *ad.* apart.  
 A-sÿ'lum, [Gr. *salê*,] *n.* a refuge.  
 Ât, [S. *et*,] *prep.* in; by; near by.  
 Âte, *pret.* of *eat*.  
 Âthe-ism, [Gr. *Theos*,] *n.* disbelief in the being of a God.  
 Âthe-ist, *n.* who denies a God.  
 Âthe-ist'ic-al, *a.* denying a God.  
 Ath-e-næ'um, [\*] *n.* a reading-room furnished with books, papers, and periodicals.  
 A-thirst', [ + ] *a.* thirsty.  
 Ath-lêt'ic, [Gr. *athletes*,] *a.* belonging to wrestling.  
 A-thwârt', [ + ] *ad.* and *prep.* across.  
 At-lân'tic, [Atlas,\*] *n.* the ocean between Europe, Africa, and America.  
 Ât'las, [L.,] *n.* a collection of maps.  
 Ât-mo-sphere, [Gr. *atmos* + *sphaira*,] *n.* the surrounding air.  
 Ât-mo-sphê'ric, *a.* belonging to the atmosphere.  
 Ât'om, [Gr. *atomos*,] *n.* a minute particle.  
 A-tôm'ic, *a.* relating to atoms.  
 Ât'om-ism, *n.* the doctrine of atoms.  
 A-tône', [at one,] *v. i.* to expiate; to make satisfaction.  
 A-tône-ment, *n.* satisfaction.  
 At-ra-bil'i-ous, At-ra-bi-lâ-ri-an, [L. *ater* + *bilis*,] *a.* melancholy.

Ât-ra-men'tal, [L. *ater*,] *a.* black like ink.  
 A-trô-gious, [L. *atrox*,] *a.* wicked.  
 A-trôg-i-ty, *n.* wickedness, enormity.  
 Ât'ro-phy, [Gr. *trepho*,] *n.* a wasting of the flesh without any sensible cause.  
 At-tâch', [Fr. *attacher*,] *v. t.* to take the body by legal process; to win or gain over.  
 At-tâch-a-ble, *a.* that may be taken by attachment.  
 At-tâch-ment, *n.* the taking of a person by legal process; a writ; warm affection.  
 At-tâck', [Fr. *attaquer*,] *v. t.* to assault,—*n.* an assault; onset.  
 At-tâin', [Fr. & Norm. *atteindre*; L. *tango*,] *v. t.* to reach by efforts.  
 At-tâin'able, *a.* that may be attained.  
 At-tâin'der, [Norm. *atteindre*,] *n.* the act of attaining in law.  
 At-tâin-ment, *n.* a thing attained.  
 At-tâint', *v. t.* to corrupt the blood of a traitor, so that he cannot inherit,—*n.* a stain.  
 Ât'tar of roses, *n.* a fragrant oil from the petals of the rose.  
 At-têm-per, [L. *tempero*,] *v. t.* to qualify by mixture.  
 At-têmpt', [Fr. *attenter*; L. *tento*,] *n.* a trial; effort,—*v. t.* to try; to essay.  
 At-têmpt'a-ble, *a.* that may be attempted.  
 At-tênd', [L. *tendo*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to accompany.  
 At-tênd-ance, *n.* the act of waiting.  
 At-tênd'ant, *a.* accompanying,—*n.* one that attends.  
 At-tên'tion, *n.* act of attending.  
 At-tên'tive, *a.* heedful.  
 At-tên'tive-ness, *n.* attention.  
 At-tên'u-ant, *a.* making less viscid.  
 At-tên'u-ate, [L. *tenuis*,] *v. t.* to thin.  
 At-tên'u-â-ted, *pp.* or *a.* rendered thin.  
 At-tên'u-â-tion, *n.* making thin.  
 At-têst', [Fr. *attester*; L. *testis*,] *v. t.* to bear witness.  
 Ât-test-a-tion, *n.* official testimony.  
 Ât'tic, [Gr. *Atticos*,] *a.* pertaining to Attica; *n.* the upper story.  
 Ât'ti-cism, *n.* elegant Greek.  
 Ât'ti-cize, *v. t.* to conform to the Greek idiom,—*v. i.* to use atticisms.  
 At-tîre', [Norm. *attyrrer*,] *v. t.* to dress,—*n.* clothes; apparel.  
 Ât'ti-tûde, [Fr.; L. *actum*, *ago*,] *n.* a posture.  
 At-tôl'lent, [L. *tollo*,] *a.* lifting up.  
 At-tôr'ney, [Norm. *attournon*; Fr. *tour*,] *n.* he who acts for another.  
 At-trâct', [L. *traho*,] *v. t.* to allure.  
 At-trâct'a-ble, *a.* that may be attracted.  
 At-trâc-tion, *n.* act or power of drawing to.  
 At-trâctive, *a.* alluring; inviting,—*n.* what draws.  
 At-trâctive-ness, *n.* the quality which draws to.  
 At-trâ'hent, *n.* that which draws to, as a magnet.  
 At-trib'u-ta-ble, *a.* that may be ascribed.  
 At-trib'ute, [L. *tribuo*,] *v. t.* to suppose to belong.  
 Ât'tri-bûte, *n.* inherent quality.  
 Ât'tri-bû-tion, *n.* the act of attributing.  
 At-trib'u-tive, *n.* the thing attributed.  
 At-trîte', [L. *tritum*, *tero*,] *a.* worn by rubbing.  
 At-tri-tion, *n.* rubbing.  
 At-tûne', [tune,] *v. t.* to put in tune.  
 Âu'burn, [S. *brun*,] *a.* reddish brown.

tūbe, tūb, būl; crȳ, crȳpt, mȳrrh; ōil, būȳ, ōūr, nōw, nēw; ġede, ġem, raiȝe, thiȝ, ġhin.

Āuc'tion, [L. *auctum*, *augeo*,] *n.* a public sale.  
 Āuc-tion-er', *n.* manager of an auction.  
 Āu-dā'cious, [L. *audax*,] *a.* daring.  
 Āu-dā'cious-ness, Āu-dā'ġi-ty, *n.* excessive boldness.  
 Āud'i-ble, [L. *audio*,] *a.* that may be heard.  
 Āud'i-enġe, *n.* hearers; an interview.  
 Āudit, [L., \*] *n.* an examination of accounts under authority,—*v. t.* to examine and adjust accounts.  
 Āud'it-or, [L.,] *n.* a hearer, an examiner of accounts.  
 Āud'it-o-ry, *n.* an assembly of hearers.  
 Āug'er, [D. *avegaar*,] *n.* a tool to bore holes.  
 Āug'et, *n.* a mining trough.  
 Āught, (āut,) [S. *awicht*, from *wight*,] *n.* any thing.  
 Āu-ġite', [Gr. *αυγέ*,] *n.* a dark-green mineral.  
 Āug-mēnt', [L. *augeo*,] *v. t.* to increase.  
 Āug'ment, *n.* an increase; a prefix.  
 Āug-mēnt'a-ble, *a.* that may be increased.  
 Āug-men-tā'tion, *n.* the act of increasing.  
 Āug'ur, [L.,] *n.* a diviner by the flight of birds,—*v. i.* or *t.* to judge by augury.  
 Āu-ġu-rā'tion, *n.* practice of augury.  
 Āu'ġu-ry, *n.* a divination by birds.  
 Āugust, [\*] *n.* eighth month of the year.  
 Āu-ġust', [L. *augustus*,] *a.* impressing veneration.  
 Āu-ġust'ness, *n.* grandeur.  
 Āu'lic, [L. *aula*,] *a.* belonging to a court.  
 Aunt, [L. *amita*,] *n.* a father's or mother's sister.  
 Āu-rēl'ia, [L. *aurum*,] *n.* chrysalis of an insect; a maggot.  
 Āu'ri-cle, [L. *auris*,] *n.* the external ear.  
 Āu-ric'u-la, [L. *auricula*,] *n.* a flower, called from the shape of its leaves, *bear's ear*.  
 Āu-ric'u-lar, [L. *auricula*,] *a.* spoken in the ear.  
 Āu-rif'er-ous, [L. *aurum* + *fero*,] *a.* producing gold.  
 Āu'rist, [L. *auris*,] *n.* an ear-doctor.  
 Āu-rō'ra, [L.,] *n.* the dawning light.  
 Āu-rō'ra-Bo-re-ā'lis, [L.,] *n.* northern lights.  
 Āus'piġe, Āus'pi-ġes, [L. *auspicium*,] *n.* omens; patronage.  
 Āus-pi'ġious, *a.* prosperous; lucky; favourable.  
 Āus-tē're', [L. *austerus*,] *a.* severe; rigid.  
 Āus-tē're'ness, Āus-ter'i-ty, *n.* severity; strictness.  
 Āus'tral, [L. *auster*,] *a.* southern.  
 Āu-thēn'tic, [Fr. *authentique*; Gr. *authentes*,] *a.* genuine; original.  
 Āu-thēn'tic-āte, *v. t.* to establish by proof.  
 Āu-thēn'tic-ā'tion, *n.* the act of authenticating.  
 Āu-then-tiġ'i-ty, *n.* reality; genuineness.  
 Āuthor, [L. *auctor*,] *n.* the writer of a book.  
 Āu-thor-ess, *n.* a female author.  
 Āu-thōr'i-ta-tive, *a.* having authority.  
 Āu-thōr'i-ty, *n.* legal power; warrant; rule.  
 Āu-thōr-i-zā'tion, *n.* establishment by authority.  
 Āu-thor-ize, *v. t.* to give authority.  
 Āu-thor-ship, *n.* the state of being an author.  
 Āu-to-bi-ōġ'ra-phy, [Gr. *autos* + *bios* + *graphē*,] *n.* the writing of one's own life.  
 Āu-tōc'ra-ġy, [Gr. *autos* + *kratos*,] *n.* independent power.  
 Āu'to-crat, or Āu-toc'ra-tor, *n.* an absolute sovereign.

Āu-to-crāt'ic, *a.* absolutely supreme.  
 Āu'to-graph, [Gr. *autos* + *graphē*,] *n.* a person's handwriting.  
 Āu-to-ġrāphic, *a.* consisting in one's own hand-writing.  
 Āu-to-māt'ic, *a.* belonging to an automaton.  
 Āu-tōm'a-ton, [Gr. *autos* + *mao*,] *n.* (*pl.* automata,) a machine moved by invisible springs.  
 Āu'top-sy, [Gr. *autos* + *opsis*,] *n.* ocular demonstration.  
 Āu'tumn, [L. *autumnus*,] *n.* third season of the year.  
 Āu-tūm'nal, *a.* belonging to autumn.  
 Āux-il'i-a-ry, [L. *auxilium*,] *a.* helping; assistant,—*n.* a helping verb.  
 Āux-il'i-a-ries, *n. pl.* troops assisting another nation.  
 A-vāil', [Fr. *valoir*; L. *valeo*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to profit; to assist,—*n.* advantage; profit.  
 A-vāil'a-ble, *a.* able to effect.  
 A-vāils', *n. pl.* proceeds of goods sold.  
 A-vant'-guard, (a-vāng'gārd,) [from the Fr.,] *n.* the van of an army.  
 Av'a-riġe, [L. *avarus*, *aveo*,] *n.* excessive love of money.  
 Av-a-ri'ġious, *a.* greedy after wealth.  
 A-vāst', [? It. *basta*, enough,] *ex.* cease! hold! stop!  
 A-vāunt', [? W. *ibant*, begone!] *ex.* get away! begone!  
 A-vēnġe', [Fr. *venger*; L. *vindeat*,] *v. t.* to take just satisfaction; to punish.  
 A-vēnġ'er, *n.* a punisher.  
 Āv'e-nue, [Fr.; L. *venio*,] *n.* an entrance; a way; a street.  
 A-vēr', [Fr. *averer*; L. *verus*,] *v. t.* to declare positively.  
 Āv'er-age, [? Norm. *aver*,] *n.* a mean proportion,—*a.* relating to a mean,—*v. t.* or *i.* to reduce to mean.  
 A-vēr'ment, [aver,] *n.* positive assertion.  
 A-ver-run-cā'tion, [L. *runco*,] *n.* act of rooting up.  
 A-vēr'se', *a.* contrary; hating.  
 A-vēr'se'ness, *n.* backwardness; unwillingness.  
 A-vēr'sion, *n.* hatred; dislike.  
 A-vērt', [L. *verto*,] *v. t.* to turn aside, or away.  
 Ā'vi-a-ry, [L. *avis*,] *n.* a place for keeping birds.  
 A-vi'd'i-ty, [L. *aveo*,] *n.* greediness.  
 Āv-o-cā'tion, [L. *voco*,] *n.* a calling away; business or occupation.  
 A-vōid', [void,] *v. t.* or *i.* to shun; to make void.  
 A-vōid'a-ble, *a.* that may be avoided.  
 A-vōid'ānġe, *n.* the act of avoiding.  
 A-vōir-du-pōis', [Fr.,] *n.* a weight of sixteen ounces to the pound.  
 Ā-ve-lā'tion, [L. *volo*,] *n.* flying away.  
 A-vōūġh', [Norm. *voucher*; L. *voco*,] *v. t.* to vouch; to affirm.  
 A-vōūġh'a-ble, *a.* that may be avouched.  
 A-vōw', [Fr. *avouer*; L. *voveo*,] *v. t.* to justify; to own.  
 A-vōw'a-ble, *a.* capable of being justified.  
 A-vōw'al, *n.* a frank declaration.  
 A-vōw'ed-ly, *ad.* in an avowed manner.  
 A-vūl sion, [L. *vulsum*, *vello*,] *n.* a pulling one from another.  
 A-wāit', [+ ] *v. t.* to wait for.

fāte, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, hēr, thēre; pine, pín, bírd, marine; nō, nūt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

A-wake', [S. *gewæcan*,] *a.* not sleeping; lively,—*v. t. or i.* (*pret.* awaked or awoke,) to rouse from sleep; to cease to sleep.

A-wāk'en, *v. t.* to awake.

A-wāk'en-ing, *n.* a rousing from sleep.

A-wārd', [? Scot. *warde*,] *v. t.* to adjudge,—*n.* a sentence.

A-wāre', [S. *gewarian*,] *a.* foreseeing.

A-wāy', [S. *awæg*,] *ad.* at a distance.

Åwe, [Dan. *æve*,] *n.* fear with reverence,—*v. t.* to strike with awe.

Åw'fūl, *a.* striking awe.

Åw'fūl-ness, *n.* the quality of striking with awe.

A-while', [*while*,] *ad.* for some time.

Åwk'ward, [*awk*, obs.,] *a.* clumsy.

Åwk'ward-ness, *n.* ungracefulness.

Åwl, [S. *æl*,] *n.* a pointed instrument to pierce holes.

Aw'n, [Sw. *agn*,] *n.* the beard of corn.

Åwn'ing, [?] *n.* a covering from the sun.

A-wr'y', [S. *wriðan*,] *a. or ad.* asquint; uneven; aside.

Åxe, [S. *æx*,] *n.* a cutting implement.

Åx'i-al, [*axis*,] *a.* pertaining to an axis.

Åx'i-form, [L. *axis* + *forma*,] *a.* having the shape of an axis.

Åx'il-la-ry, [L. *axilla*,] *a.* belonging to the armpit.

Åx'i-om, [Gr. *axios*,] *n.* a self-evident truth.

Åx-i-o-mā'tic, *a.* indisputably true.

Åx'is, [L.,] *n.* the line on which anything revolves.

Åx'le, Åx'le-tree, [Sax. *æx* and *tree*,] *n.* the shaft on which carriage wheels turn.

Åy, or Åÿe, [Dan. *ja*,] *ad.* yes.

Åye, [S. *aa*,] *ad.* always; ever.

Åz'i-muth, [Ar. *samatha*, to move toward,] *n.* an astronomical instrument.

Åz-ōte', [Gr. *zōē*,] *n.* nitrogen.

Åz-ot'ic, *a.* destructive of life.

Åz'ure, [Fr. *azur*,] *a.* blue; sky-coloured,—*n.* a light-blue; the sky.

## B.

Bää, *v. i.* to cry like a sheep.

Bā'al, [Or. = Lord,] *n.* a Canaanitish idol.

Bāb'ble, [D. *babbelen*,] *v. i.* to talk idly,—*n.* idle talk.

Bāb'bler, *n.* an idle talker.

Bābe, [D. *babyn*,] *n.* an infant child.

Bā'bel, [Heb.,] *n.* disorder.

Ba-bōōn', [Fr. *babouin*,] *n.* a species of monkey.

Bā'by, [dim. *babe*,] *n.* infant; girl's doll.

Bā'by-hood, *n.* childhood.

Bā'by-ish, *a.* childish.

Bāc'cā-ted, [L. *bacca*,] *a.* set with pearls; having berries.

Bāc'cha-nā'li-an, [*Bacchus*,] *a.* revelling in intemperance; noisy,—*n.* one who indulges in drunken revels.

Bac'cha-nals, *n. pl.* revels.

Bāch'e-lor, [Fr. *bachelier*,] *n.* a man who has not been married; one who takes his first degree at any university.

Bāch'e-lor-ship, *n.* state of a bachelor.

Bāck, [S. *bac*,] *n.* the hinder part,—*ad.* backward,—*v. t.* to mount; to support.

Bäck'bite, [+] *v. t.* to slander an absent person.

Bäck'bit-ing, [+] *n.* reproach on one absent.

Bäck'bōne, [+] *n.* the bone in the back.

Bäck'dōor, [+] *n.* a door behind a house.

Bäck-gām'mon, [+] *n.* a game.

Bäck'ground, [+] *n.* ground in the rear.

Bäck'hand-ed, [+] *a.* with the hand turned back.

Bäck'slide, [+] *v. i.* to fall off; to apostatize.

Bäck'stays, [+] *n. pl.* ropes which hold the masts of a ship.

Bäck'ward, *a.* unwilling; slow.

Bäck'ward-ness, *n.* a want of will.

Bā'con, (bā'kn,) [S. *bacan*,] *n.* hog's flesh cured with salt and dried.

Bād, [Pers. *bad*, evil,] *a.* ill; wicked; hurtful.

Bādge, *n.* a mark of distinction.

Bādger, *n.* a quadruped.

Bād'in-age, (bād'in-āzh,) [Fr.,] *n.* playful discourse.

Bād'ly, [bad,] *ad.* in a bad manner.

Bād'ness, *n.* a bad state.

Bād'fle, [Fr. *béfler*,] *v. t.* to defeat by cunning.

Bāg, [Norm. *bage*,] *n.* a sack; pouch; purse.—*v. t. or i.* to put into a bag.

Bāg-a-tēlle', (bag-a-tel') [Fr.,] *n.* a trifling thing.

Bāg gage, [Fr. *bagage*,] *n.* utensils of an army; clothing.

Bāg'ging, [bag,] *n.* cloth for bags.

Bāgn'io, (bān'yo,) [It. *bagno*,] *n.* a house for bathing; a brothel; enclosure for slaves.

Bāg'pipe, *n.* a musical instrument.

Bāil, [Fr. & Norm. *bailler*,] *n.* a surety for another,—*v. t.* to give bail or security; to lade water.

Bāil'bond, [+] *n.* a bond given by a prisoner and his surety.

Bāil'iff, [Fr. *bailli*,] *n.* an executive officer.

Bāil'i-wick, [Fr. *bailli* + S. *wic*,] *n.* jurisdiction of a bailiff.

Bāil'ment, [bail,] *n.* delivery of goods in trust.

Bāirn, [S. *bearn*,] *n.* a child.

Bait, [S. *batan*,] *v. t. or i.* to put on a bait, to give or take refreshment,—*n.* refreshment,—[Goth. *beitan*,] *v. t.* to harass.

Bāize, [Per. *pozah*, the down of cloth,] *n.* a coarse woollen stuff.

Bāke, [S. *bacan*,] *v. t. or i.* to harden by fire.

Bāke'house, [+] *n.* a place for baking.

Bāk'er, *n.* a person that bakes.

Bāl'ance, [Fr.; L. *bis* + *lanx*,] *n.* a pair of scales; difference of account,—*v. t. or i.* to make equal.

Bāl'co-ny, [It. *balcone*,] *n.* a gallery.

Bāld, [Sp. *baldo*,] *a.* without hair on the top of the head.

Bāl'der-dash. [? Sp. *balda*,] *n.* confused and illiterate discourse.

Bāld'ness, [bald,] *n.* a want of hair.

Bāld'rick, [L. *baltus*,] *n.* a girdle, a military shoulder-belt.

Bāle, [Fr. *balle*,] *n.* a pack of goods,—*v. t.* to put into bales,—[S. *beal*,] *n.* misery.

Bāle'fire, [+] *n.* a signal fire.

Bāle'fūl, *a.* sorrowful; sad.

Bālk, (bauk,) [S. *balc*,] *n.* a rafter; beam,—*v. t.* to disappoint.

Bāll, [G. *ball*,] *n.* any round thing; [Fr. *bal*,] an entertainment of dancing.



tûbe, tûb, báll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôür, nôw, new; ġede, ġem, raïse, this, ġhin.

Bál'lad, [Fr. *ballade*,] *n.* a popular song.  
Bál'last, [S. *bat* + *last*,] *n.* weight to steady a ship,—*v. t.* to load with ballast.  
Bál'let, [Fr.,] *n.* a mimic dance.  
Bal-lis'tics, [Gr. *ballo*,] *n. pl.* the science of projectiles.

Bal-lóon', [Fr. *ballon*,] *n.* a hollow ball to be filled with gas.

Bál'lot, [Fr. *ballote*,] *n.* a little ball; ticket,—*v. i.* to vote by ballot.

Bálm, (bám,) [contr. for *balsam*,] *n.* fragrant sap or juice.

Bálm'y, (bám'y,) *a.* sweet; fragrant.

Bál'ne-a-ry, [L. *balneum*,] *n.* a bathing-room.

Bál'sam, [Gr. *balsamon*,] *n.* an aromatic substance flowing from trees.

Bál-sam'ic, *a.* healing; soft.

Bál'us-ter, [Fr. *balustre*,] *n.* a rail; a column.

Bál-us-trade, [Fr.,] *n.* a row of pillars.

Bam-bôô', *n.* a plant of India.

Bam-bôô'zle, *v. t.* to trick.

Bán, [S. *bannan*,] *n.* a public notice; curse.

BA ná'na, *n.* a plantain tree, and its fruit.

Bánd, [S. *banda*,] *n.* bandage; company,—*v. t.* to tie together.

Bánd'age, [Fr.,] *n.* a band for a wound.

Ban-dán'a, *n.* a kind of silk.

Bánd'box, [+], *n.* a slight box.

Bán'de-rol, [Fr. *banderole*,] *n.* a small flag.

Bán'di-ness, *n.* crookedness of legs.

Bán'dit, [It. *bandito*,] *n. (pl.* bandits, banditti,) an outlaw; a robber.

Bánd'let, [band], *n.* a little band.

Bánd'y, [Fr. *bander*,] *n.* a club for striking a ball,—*v. t.* or *i.* to beat about.

Báne, [S. *bana*,] *n.* mischief; ruin; poison.

Báne'fúl, *a.* hurtful; destructive.

Báne'fúl-ness, *n.* a hurtful quality.

Báng, [Dan. *banke*,] *v. t.* to beat; to thump,—*n.* a blow; thump.

Bán'ian, *n.* a morning gown; an Indian fig-tree.

Bán'ish, [Fr. *bannir*,] *v. t.* to exile; to force or drive away.

Bán'ish-ment, *n.* expulsion from one's own country.

Bánk, [S. *banc*,] *n.* a ridge of earth; side of a stream; a joint fund,—*v. t.* to raise a mound.

Bánk'bill, Bank'nóte, [+], *n.* a promissory note issued by a banking company.

Bánk'er, *n.* one who deals in money, or discounts notes.

Bánk'rupt, [S. *banc* + L. *ruptus*,] *n.* a trader who fails,—*a.* broke for debt.

Bánk'rupt-gy, *n.* a failure in trade.

Bánk'stock, *n.* shares in a banking capital.

Bán'ner, [Fr. *bannière*,] *n.* a military standard.

Bán'ner-et, [Fr.; from *banner*,] *n.* a knight created on the field.

Bán'quet, (bank'wet,) [Fr.,] *n.* a grand entertainment; a feast,—*v. t.* to give a feast.

Bán'ter, *v. t.* to rally; to ridicule,—*n.* railery; joke.

Bánš, [ban], *n. pl.* notice of intention of marriage.

Bán'tam, [king. of *Bantam*,\*] *n.* a small kind of poultry.

Báp'tism, *n.* sprinkling or immersion.

Báp'tis'mal, *a.* pertaining to baptism.

Báp'tist, *n.* one who holds to baptism by immersion.

Báp'tist-er-y, *n.* a place for baptizing.

Bap-tize', [Gr. *baptizo*,] *v. t.* to christen; to immerse.

Bär, [Fr. *barre*,] *n.* a bolt; stop; enclosure in an inn or court room; division in music; bank of sand in a river; body of lawyers; an exception in pleading,—*v. t.* to fasten; to shut out.

Bärb, [contr. for *Barbary*,\*] *n.* a Barbary horse; [L. *barba*,] a beard; the points of an arrow or fish-hook that turn backwards,—*v. t.* to point an arrow; to furnish horses with armour; to shave.

Bar-bä'ri-an, *n.* a man uncivilized,—*a.* savage.

Bar-bär'ic, *a.* foreign; rude.

Bär'ba-rism, *n.* savageness.

Bar-bär'i-ty, *n.* a savage state.

Bär'ba-rous, [L. *barbarus*,] *a.* cruel; uncivilized.

Bär'be-cûe, *n.* a hog roasted whole.

Bärb'ed, [barb], *a.* jagged with hooks.

Bärb'el, [L. *barba*,\*] *n.* a large coarse fish.

Bärb'er, *n.* one that shaves.

Bär-bê'te, [Fr.,] *n.* in fortification an earthen terrace raised within a parapet.

Bär'bi-can, [Fr. *barbacane*,] *n.* an outer fort.

Bärd, [W. *bardd*,] *n.* an old British poet.

Bäre, [S. *bar* or *bær*,] *a.* naked; plain; poor,—*v. t.* to make naked.

Bäre'fä-qed, [+], *a.* shameless.

Bäre'fôot, [+], *a.* without shoes or stockings.

Bäre'ness, *n.* nakedness.

Bär'gain, [Fr. *barguigner*,] *n.* agreement,—*v. t.* or *i.* to make a contract; to sell.

Bärge, [D. *bargie*,] *n.* a row-boat.

Bärk, [Dan.,] *n.* a kind of a tree,—[S. *beorcan*,] *v. t.* to clamour; to strip trees.

Bärk, Bärque, [Fr. *barque*,] *n.* a ship with three masts without a mizen topmast.

Bärk'ing, *ppr.* stripping off bark,—*n.* clamour of a dog.

Bär'ley, [W. *barlys*,] *n.* grain of which malt is made.

Bär'ley-corn, [+], *n.* a grain of barley; the third part of an inch.

Bärm, [S. *beorm*,] *n.* yeast; scum of malt liquor.

Bärm'y, *a.* like barm.

Bärn, [S. *bere* + *ern*,] *n.* a storehouse for corn, hay, stabling, &c.

Bär'na-cle, [Fr.,] *n.* a shell found on the bottom of ships.

Bär'na-cles (-klz), *n.* irons on horses' noses.

Ba-röm'e-ter, [G. *baros* + *metron*,] *n.* an instrument to show the weight of the air.

Bär'on, [Fr.,] *n.* a degree of nobility.

Bär'on-age, *n.* body of barons.

Bär'on-ess, *n.* a baron's lady.

Bär'on-et, [dim. of *baron*,] *n.* knight of the first degree.

Bär'on-et-age, *n.* the whole body of baronets.

Ba-rö'ni-al, *a.* belonging to a barony.

Bär'o-ny, *n.* lordship of a baron.

Ba-rôu'che', [Fr.,] *n.* an open carriage.

Bär'rack, [Sp. *barraca*,] *n.* a building for soldiers.

Bär'ra-tor, [old Fr. *barat*, deceit,] *n.* one who excites law suits; the master of a ship who commits fraud.

Bär'ra-try, *n.* foul practice in law; any fraud of a ship-master.

Bär red, *pp.* fastened with a bar.

Bär'rel, [W.,] *n.* a cask,—*v. t.* to put in a barrel.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pín, bírd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Bär'ren, [S. *bar* or *bær*,] *a.* unfruitful; scanty.  
Bär'ren-ness, *n.* unfruitfulness.

Bär-ri-cäde', [Fr.,] *n.* an obstruction,—*v. t.* to fasten.

Bär ri-er, [Fr. *barrière*,] *n.* a limit; defence.

Bär'ri-ter, [*bar*,] *n.* a counsellor at law.

Bär'rōw, [S. *berewe*,] *n.* a hand carriage; [S. *beorgh*,] *a* gel't swine; [S. *beorg*,] *n.* an ancient funeral mound.

Bär'ter, [Sp. *baratar*,] *v. t.* to exchange,—*n.* traffic by exchange.

Bär'ton, [S. *bere-ton*, barley town,] *n.* the demesne land of a manor-house.

Ba-säl't', [? Ethiop. *basal*, iron,] *n.* a grayish mineral.

Bäs'cūle, *n.* a swing-gate; a drawbridge.

Bäse, [Gr. *basis*,] *n.* foundation; pedestal; the gravest part in music,—[Fr. *bas*,] *a.* mean; vile; worthless,—*v. t.* to found, set, or lay.

Bäse'less, *a.* without support.

Bäse'ment, *n.* the ground floor.

Bäse'ness, *n.* vileness.

Bäse'vi-ol, Bäs'svi-ol, [+]*n.* a musical instrument.

Ba-shāw', [Ar. *basha*,] *n.* a Turkish governor.

Bäsh fül, [*bash*, obs.] *a.* wanting confidence; modest.

Bäsh'fūl-ness, *n.* extreme modesty.

Bäş'il, *n.* the sloping of a tool; [Or.] the tanned skin of a sheep,—*v. t.* to grind to an angle.

Ba-sil'i-con, [Gr. *basilikos*,] *n.* a kind of ointment.

Bäs'il-isk, [Gr. *basiliscos*,] *n.* a cockatrice; a piece of ordnance.

Bä'sin, (bä'sn,) [Fr. *bassin*,] *n.* a vessel; a pond.

Bä'sis, [Gr.,] *n.* (*pl.* bases,) foundation; support.

Bäsk, *v. i.* to lie exposed to heat.

Bäs-re-liëf', (bü-re-leef,) [It. *basso* + *relievo*,] *n.* raised sculpture.

Bäss, [cor. of *G. bars*,] *n.* a fish; a species of tree.

Büss, [It. *basso*,] *n.* in music, the base

Bas-sōon' [Fr. *basson*,] *n.* a musical instrument.

Bäst, [D. & Dan.] *n.* the lime-tree bark made into ropes.

Bäs'tard, [Arm.,] *n.* a child born out of wedlock,—*a.* not genuine.

Bäs'tard-ize, *v. t.* to determine one a bastard.

Bäs'tard-y, [Arm. *baz*,] *n.* an illegitimate birth.

Bäste', [Sp. *bastear*,] *v. t.* to beat; to butter the meat; to sew slightly.

Bäs'tile, [Fr.,] *n.* a small fort; formerly the state prison of France.

Bäs'tin-äde, Bäs'tin-ä-do, [Fr. *bastonnade*,] *v. t.* to beat the feet,—*n.* a cudgelling.

Bäs'tion, [Fr.,] *n.* a salient angle from a rampart.

Bät, [S.,] *n.* a stick; an animal.

Batch, [D. *bakzel*,] *n.* a quantity of bread baked at one time.

Bäth, [S. *bæth*,] *n.* a place to bathe in.

Bäthe', *v. t.* to wash in water, to soak.

Bä'thos, [Gr. *bathos*,] *n.* descent from the sublime to the ridiculous.

Bät'horse, (bäw'horse,) *n.* a military baggage-horse.

Bät'ing, [*bate*,] *ppr.* abating; deducting.

Bät'man, (bäw'man,) *n.* the man in charge of the military bat-horses.

Ba-tōön', [Fr. *batōn*,] *n.* a club; a marshal's staff.

Ba-trä'chi-an, [Gr. *batrachos*,] *a.* of the frog-like species.

Bät'ta, *n.* allowance made to troops in India.

Bat-täl'ia, (-täle'ya,) [Sp. *batallia*,] *n.* the order of battle.

Bat-täl'ion, [Fr. *bataillon*,] *n.* a body of foot.

Bät'ten, [S. *batan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to make fat,—*n.* a narrow piece of board.

Bät'ter, [Fr. *battre*,] *v. t.* to beat with successive blows,—*n.* a mixture of flour, water, eggs, &c.

Bät'ter-ing-ram, *n.* an engine for beating down walls.

Bät'te-ry, [Fr. *batterie*,] *n.* act of battering; line of cannon; parapet.

Bät'tle, [Fr. *bataille*,] *n.* a combat,—*v. i.* to contend in fight.

Bät'tle-axe, [+]*n.* a weapon anciently used in battle.

Bät'tle-döör, *n.* an instrument to strike shuttlecocks.

Bät'tle-ment, [contr. for *bastillement*,\*] *n.* an indented wall on the top of buildings.

Bäw'ble, [Fr. *babiole*,] *n.* a gewgaw; a trifle.

Bäwd'i-ness, *n.* lewdness.

Bäwd'y, *a.* filthy; obscene.

Bäwl, [S. *bellan*,] *v. i.* or *t.* to speak loud.

Bäw'ling, *n.* a great noise.

Bäy, [It. *baiare*,] *v. i.* to bark as a dog,—[Fr. *bai*,] *a.* inclining to a chestnut brown,

—[Fr. *baie*,] *n.* a recess of the sea.

Bäy'salt, [+]*n.* salt formed by evaporation.

Bäy'o-net, [Fr. *baionette*,\*] *n.* a dagger fixed at the end of a gun,—*v. t.* to stab.

Bäys, *n.* an honorary garland.

Ba-zär', Ba-zä'ar, [Pers. *bazar*,] *n.* a market.

Bdëll'i-um, [L.,] *n.* an aromatic gum.

Bë, [S. *beon*,] *v. i.* and *aux.* (*pret.* was; *pp.* been,) to exist.

Bëagh, *n.* the sea shore; strand.

Bëa'con (bë kn,) [S. *beacen*,] *n.* a light to direct seamen.

Bëad, [S.,] *n.* a globe; a moulding.

Bëa'dle, [S. *bædel*,] *n.* a crier; messenger.

Bëad röll, [+]*n.* a list of persons prayed for.

Bëa'gle, [Fr. *bigle*,] *n.* a hunting dog.

Bëak, [Fr. *bec*,] *n.* the bill of a bird.

Bëak'er, [G. *becher*,] *n.* a cup with a spout.

Bëal, [W. *bal*,] *n.* a pimple; pustule.

Bëam, [S.,] *n.* a main timber; ray of the sun,—*v. i.* or *t.* to throw out rays.

Bëam'y, *a.* shining; radiant.

Bëan, [S.,] *n.* the name of many kinds of vetches or pulse, &c.

Bëär, [S. *ðæran*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* bore; *pp.* borne,) to bring forth, as young; to carry; to endure; to convey; to sustain,—*n.* an animal; a rude man; the name of a constellation.

Bëard, [S.,] *n.* hair on the chin,—*v. t.* to pull by the beard.

Bëard less, *a.* without a beard.

Bëär'er, [*bear*,] *n.* a carrier of anything.

Bëäst, [Dan. *bæst*,] *n.* an irrational animal.

Bëästli-ness, *n.* brutality.

Bëäst'ly, *a.* brutish; filthy.

Bëät, [S. *beatan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* beat; *pp.* beat, beaten,) to strike with repeated blows; to throb; to outdo; to conquer,—*n.* the sound of a drum.

Bë-ä-tific, [L. *beatus* + *facio*,] *a.* making happy.



tûbe, tûb, búll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôür, nôÿ, neÿ; gede, gem, raise, this, chin.

Be-at-i-fi-cá'tion, *n.* admission to heavenly honours.  
 Be-ät'i-fy, *v. t.* to make happy.  
 Bëat'ing, [*beat*], *n.* correction by blows.  
 Be-ät'i-tude, [*L. beatus*], *n.* blessedness.  
 Beau, (bô), [*Fr.*], *n.* a cockcomb; fop.  
 Beauish, (bô'ish), *a.* gay.  
 Beau-monde', (bô-mônde'), [*Fr.*], *n.* the fashionable world.  
 Beau'te-ous, (bü'te-us), [*beauty*], *a.* admirable; handsome.  
 Beau'te-ous-ness, *n.* handsomeness; beauty.  
 Beau'ti-fül, *a.* elegant in form.  
 Beau'ti-fÿ, *v. t.* to adorn.  
 Beau'ty, (bü'te), [*Fr. beauté*, from *beau*], *n.* whatever pleases the eye.  
 Bëa'ver, [*S. beofer*], *n.* an animal, and his fur; a hat.  
 Be-cä'm', (be-cäm'), *v. t.* to quiet.  
 Be-cäuse', *con.* that is; by cause.  
 Be-chänce', *v. i. t.* to happen to.  
 Bëck [*S. beacen*], *n.* a sign with the hand or head,—*v. i.* to make a sign.  
 Bëck'on, *v. i. or t.* to make a sign to another.  
 Be-clôüd', *v. t.* to cloud.  
 Be-côme', (-kum'), [*S. becumān*], *v. i. (pret. became; pp. become)*, to fit, or befit; to be made.  
 Be-côm'ing, *ppr. or a.* suitable to.  
 Bëd, [*S.*], *n.* a place to sleep on; a garden plot; a stratum; a receptacle for ordnance; bottom of a river,—*v. t.* to imbue; to put to bed.  
 Be-däb'ble, [+], *v. t.* to wet.  
 Be-däsh', [+], *v. t.* to wet by spattering.  
 Be-däub', [+], *v. t.* to besmear.  
 Be-däz'zle, [+], *v. t.* to confound the sight.  
 Bëd'ghäm-ber, [+], *n.* a room to sleep in.  
 Bëd'clôthes, [+], *n.* sheets; blankets, &c.  
 Bëd'ding, *n.* a bed and its furniture.  
 Be-deck', [+], *v. t.* to deck; to trim.  
 Be-deÿ', (be-du'), [+], *v. t.* to moisten gently.  
 Bëd'fel-lôw, [+], *n.* one lying in the same bed.  
 Bë-dim', [+], *v. t.* to make dim.  
 Be-dÿ'zen, (-dÿzn), *v. t.* to dress out gaily.  
 Bëd'lām, [*cor. Bethlehem*], *n.* a madhouse.  
 Bëd'lām-ite, *n.* a madman.  
 Be-drägg'le, *v. t.* to soil.  
 Be-drëng'h', *v. t.* to soak with water.  
 Bëd'rid, [*S. bedrida*], *a.* confined to the bed.  
 Bëd'room, [+], *n.* an apartment for a bed.  
 Be-drôp', [+], *v. t.* to besprinkle.  
 Bëd'stéad, [+], *n.* a frame for a bed.  
 Bëd'time, [+], *n.* the hour of going to rest.  
 Bëë, [*S. beo*], *n.* an insect which produces honey; an industrious person.  
 Bëë'brëad, *n.* the pollen of flowers.  
 Bëë'ch, [*S. bece*], *n.* the name of a tree.  
 Bëë'ch'mäst, *n.* beech-fruit.  
 Bëë'hive, [+], *n.* a box for the habitation of honey-bees.  
 Bëëf, [*Fr. boeuf*; *L. bos, bovis*], *n.* the flesh of an ox.  
 Bëëf'ëat-er, [*cor. of buffetier*], *n.* a yeoman of the royal guard; a gross person.  
 Bë-ë'ze-bub, [= *god of flies*], *n.* a prince of devils.  
 Bëën, *pp. of Be*.  
 Bëër, [*S. beor*], *n.* a liquor made of malt, &c.  
 Bëët, [*D. biet*], *n.* a garden root.  
 Bëë'tle, [*S. bitl*], *n.* a mallet; insect,—*v. i.* to jut out; to hang over.

Bëëves, *n. (pl. of Beef)* cattle.  
 Be-fäll', [+], *v. i. (pret. befell; pp. befallen)*, happening to.  
 Be-fit', [+], *v. t.* to become.  
 Be-fit'ting, *ppr. or a.* suiting.  
 Be-fôöl', [+], *v. t.* to make a fool of.  
 Be-fôre', [*S. be, foran*], *prep.* in front; sooner,—*ad.* sooner.  
 Be-fôre'hand, [+], *ad.* before,—*a.* well provided.  
 Be-fôre'time, [+], *ad.* formerly.  
 Be-fôr'tune, [+], *v. t.* to betide.  
 Be-fôöl', [+], *v. t.* to make foul.  
 Be-friënd', [+], *v. t.* to favour.  
 Be-fringe', *v. t.* to adorn with fringe.  
 Bëg, [*Dan. begjære*], *v. t.* to ask earnestly; to solicit alms.  
 Be-gët', [+], *v. t. (pret. begat; pp. begot, begotten)*, to cause to be produced.  
 Bëg'gar, [*beg*], *n.* one who lives by begging,—*v. t.* to bring to want.  
 Bëg'gar-li-ness, *n.* meanness.  
 Bëg'gar-ly, *a.* very poor; mean,—*ad.* meanly.  
 Bëg'gar-y, *n.* indigence.  
 Be-gin', [*S. beginnan*], *v. t. (pret. began; pp. begun)*, to take rise; to enter upon.  
 Be-gin'ner, *n.* one who begins.  
 Be-gin'ning, *n.* the first part of time; first cause; commencement.  
 Be-gird', [*S. begyrðan*], *v. t. (pret. begirded; pp. begirt)*, to surround.  
 Be-grudge', [+], *v. t.* to grudge.  
 Be-guile', [+], *v. t.* to deceive.  
 Be-guile'ment, *n.* act of beguiling.  
 Be-gün, *pp. of Begin*.  
 Be-hälf', [*S. behefe*], *n.* favour; cause.  
 Be-häve', [*S. behabban*], *v. i. or t.* to act; to conduct.  
 Be-hävi'our, *n.* conduct; a course of life.  
 Be-hëad', *v. t.* to cut off the head.  
 Be-hëading, *n.* act of cutting off the head.  
 Be-hëld', *pret. of Behold*.  
 Bë'he-môth, [*Heb.*], *n.* a large beast.  
 Be-hëst', [*S. be + hæse*], *n.* a command; message.  
 Be-hind', *prep. or ad.* at the back.  
 Be-hind'hand, [+], *a.* late in time; in arrears.  
 Be-höld', [*S. behealdan*], *v. t. (pret. and pp. beheld)*, to see.  
 Be-höld'en, *a.* indebted.  
 Be-höld'er, *n.* a looker-on.  
 Be-hôöf', [*S. behofian*], *n.* profit; advantage.  
 Be-hôve', *v. t.* to be necessary.  
 Bë'ing, *ppr. of Be*; existing,—*n.* existence; a person or thing that exists.  
 Bël, *n.* a Chaldean god.  
 Be-lä'bour, [+], *v. t.* to thump; to beat.  
 Be-lä'ted, *a.* late in time.  
 Be-lä'y', [+], *v. t.* to waylay.  
 Bël'gh, [*S. bealcan*], *v. t. or i.* to throw wind from the stomach,—*n.* the act of belching.  
 Bël'dam, [*Fr. belle dame*], *n.* a hag.  
 Be-lëa'guer, [*D. belegern*], *v. t.* to besiege.  
 Bël'fry, [*Fr. belfroy*], *n.* a place where bells are rung.  
 Bël'gic, *a.* pertaining to Flanders.  
 Be-lëm'nites, [*Gr. belemnon*, a dart], *n. pl.* fossil remains so called.  
 Bël-es-prit', (-es-prëe'), [*Fr.*], *n.* the spirit of refined manners.  
 Bël'li-al, [*Heb.*], *n.* Satan; the devil.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Be-lie', *v. t.* to speak falsely of.  
 Be-liēf', [S. *geleaf*,] *n.* credit given to evidence; full persuasion.  
 Be-liēv'a-ble, *a.* credible.  
 Be-liēve', *v. t.* or *i.* to trust in, to have faith.  
 Be-liēv'er, *n.* one that believes.  
 Be-like', [+ ] *ad.* probably.  
 Bēll, [S.,] *n.* a sounding vessel of metal,—*v. i.* to grow in buds or flowers like a bell.  
 Bēlle, (bel,) [Fr.,] *n.* a handsome lady.  
 Bēlles-lēt'tres, (bel-lēt'ter,) [Fr.,] *n. pl.* polite literature.  
 Bēll'fōund-er, [+ ] *n.* one who casts bells.  
 Bēll'fōund-er-y, *n.* a place for casting bells.  
 Bel-lig'er-ent, [L. *bellum* + *gero*,] *a.* carrying on war.  
 Bēll'man, *n.* a crier of goods.  
 Bēll'met-al, *n.* a composition of copper, tin, zinc, and antimony.  
 Bēll'ōw, [S. *bellan*,] *v. i.* to roar like a bull,—*n.* a roaring.  
 Bēll'ōw-ing, *n.* a loud roaring.  
 Bēll'ōws, [S. *bilig*,] *n. s.* and *pl.* an implement for blowing the fire.  
 Bēll'ring-er, [+ ] *n.* one who rings a bell.  
 Bēll'shapēd, [+ ] *a.* having the shape of a bell.  
 Bēll'wether, [+ ] *n.* a wether that leads the flock.  
 Bēlly, [S. *bælg*,] *n.* the part of the body containing the entrails,—*v. i.* to bulge; to project.  
 Bēlly-hand, [+ ] *n.* a band that encompasses the belly.  
 Be-lōng, [D. *belangen*,] *v. i.* to be the property of.  
 Be-lōng'ing, *ppr.* pertaining to.  
 Be-lōv'ed, *pp.* greatly loved,—*a.* dear.  
 Be-lōw, *prep.* and *ad.* under; inferior.  
 Bēlt, [S.,] *n.* a girdle; sash; zone.  
 Bēl'v-dēre, [It.,] *n.* a fine prospect.  
 Be-mād', [+ ] *v. t.* to make mad.  
 Be-mire', [+ ] *v. t.* to bedaub with mire; to soil.  
 Be-mōan', [+ ] *v. t.* to lament; to bewail.  
 Bēnch, [S. *benc*,] *n.* a seat; a judge's seat.  
 Bēnd, [S. *bendan*,] *v. t.* and *i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* bended,) bent; to crook; to bow; to submit,—*n.* a turn; curve; knot.  
 Be-nēath', [S.,] *prep.* and *ad.* under.  
 Bēn'e-dict, [\*] *n.* a newly married man.  
 Bēn-e-dic'tion, [L. *bene* + *dico*,] *n.* blessing.  
 Bēn-e-fac'tion, [L. *bene* + *facio*,] *n.* charitable gift.  
 Bēn-e-fac'tor, *n.* he that confers a benefit.  
 Bēn'e-fice, *n.* a church-living.  
 Bēn'e-fic-ed, *a.* possessed of a benefice.  
 Be-nēf-i-cence, *n.* bounty.  
 Be-nēf-i-cent, *a.* delighting in good works.  
 Bēn-e-fic'ial, (-fishal,) *a.* advantageous, useful.  
 Bēn-e-fic'ia-ry, *n.* one who holds a benefice.  
 Bēn'e-fit, *n.* advantage; profit,—*v. t.* to do good; to profit.  
 Be-nēv'o-lence, [L. *bene* + *volo*,] *n.* good will.  
 Be-nēv'o-lent, *a.* kind; affectionate.  
 Be-night', [+ ] *v. t.* to involve in night.  
 Be-night'ed, *pp.* or *a.* involved in darkness.  
 Be-nign', [L. *benignus*,] *a.* kind; generous.  
 Be-nig'ni-ty, *n.* graciousness.  
 Bēn'ī-son, [Fr. *bénir*; L. *bonus*,] *n.* a blessing.

Bēnt, *pp.* of *Bend*, crooked,—*n.* a curve; tendency.  
 Be-numb', (be-num'), [S. *benyman*,] *v. t.* to deprive of feeling.  
 Be-quēath', [S. *becwæthan*,] *v. t.* to give by will.  
 Be-quēst', *n.* a legacy; a gift by will.  
 Be-rāte', [+ ] *v. t.* to chide vehemently.  
 Be-rāt'tle, [+ ] *v. t.* to chide; to scold.  
 Be-rēave', [S. *bereafian*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* bereaved,) bereft; to deprive.  
 Be-rēave'ment, *n.* deprivation.  
 Bērg'a-mot, [Fr. *bergamote*,] *n.* a kind of pear; a perfume; a scented snuff.  
 Be-rhyme, [+ ] *v. t.* to celebrate in rhyme.  
 Bēr'nar-dine, *n.* an order of monks.  
 Bēr'ry, [S. *berga*,] *n.* a pulpy fruit with naked seeds.  
 Bērth, [S. *beran*,] *n.* station in which a ship rides; box to sleep in.  
 Bēr'yl, [L. *beryllus*,] *n.* a precious stone.  
 Be-scāt'ter, [+ ] *v. t.* to scatter about.  
 Be-sēech', [S. *secan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* besought,) to entreat; to pray; to beg.  
 Be-sēem', [+ ] *v. t.* to become; to be fit.  
 Be-sēt', [S. *settan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* beset,) to waylay; harass.  
 Be-sēt'ting, *ppr.* besieging,—*a.* habitually attending.  
 Be-shrew', [+ ] *v. t.* to curse.  
 Be-side', [+ ] *prep.* at the side.  
 Be-sides, *ad.* over and above.  
 Be-siēge', [+ ] *v. t.* to lay siege to.  
 Be-smear', [+ ] *v. t.* to daub; to soil.  
 Be-smūt', [+ ] *v. t.* to blacken with smut.  
 Bēs'om, [S. *besm*,] *n.* a brush of twigs.  
 Be-sōt', *v. t.* to stupefy.  
 Be-sōt'ted, *pp.* or *a.* made sottish.  
 Be-sōt'ted-ness, *n.* stupidity.  
 Be-sōught', (be-saut,) *pret.* and *pp.* of beseech; asked earnestly.  
 Be-spān'gle, [+ ] *v. t.* to adorn with spangles.  
 Be-spāt'ter, [+ ] *v. t.* to splash with dirt.  
 Be-spēak', [+ ] *v. t.* (*pret.* bespoke; *pp.* bespoken,) to speak for beforehand.  
 Be-sprēad', [+ ] *v. t.* to spread over.  
 Be-sprinkle, [+ ] *v. t.* to sprinkle.  
 Bēst', [S. contr. for *bestest*,] *a.* superlative; most good.  
 Bēs'tial, (best'yal,) [*beast*,] *a.* like a beast; brutal; filthy.  
 Bēs'tiāl'i-ty, *n.* quality of a beast.  
 Be-stir' [+ ] *v. t.* to move quick.  
 Be-stōw', [+ ] *v. t.* to give to; to confer.  
 Be-strew', [+ ] (be-strū' or be-strō,) *v. t.* to scatter about.  
 Be-stride', [+ ] *v. t.* (*pret.* bestrid; *pp.* bestrid, bestridden,) to stride over.  
 Be-stūd', [+ ] *v. t.* to adorn with bosses.  
 Bēt, [S. *bad*,] *n.* a wager; stake,—*v. t.* to lay a bet or wager.  
 Be-tāke', [+ ] *v. t.* (*pret.* betook; *pp.* betaken,) to have recourse to.  
 Be-think', [+ ] *v. t.* and *i.* (*pret.* bethought,) to reflect; to recollect; to consider.  
 Be-tide', [+ ] *v. i.* to befall.  
 Be-time', [+ ] *Be-times*, *ad.* in good time.  
 Be-tō'ken, [+ ] *v. t.* to signify.  
 Be-tōok', *pret.* of *Betake*.  
 Be-trāy', [Fr. *trahir*; L. *traho*,] *v. t.* to violate a trust.  
 Be-trāy'al, *n.* breach of trust.  
 Be-trim', [+ ] *v. t.* to decorate.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôûr, nôw, new; çede, çem, raise, this, çhin.

Be-trôth', [+ ] *v. t.* to give or receive a marriage promise.

Be-trôth'al, or Be-trôth'ment, *n.* contract of marriage.

Be-trôth'ed, *pp.* or *a.* contracted for future marriage.

Be-trûst', [+ ] *v. t.* to intrust.

Be-trûst'ment, *n.* thing intrusted.

Bêt'ting, *ppr.* laying a wager,—*n.* act of laying a wager.

Bêt'ter, [S. *betere*,] *a.* comparative; more good,—*v. t.* to improve; to mend.

Bêt'ter-ed, *pp.* made better.

Bêt'ters, *n. pl.* superiors.

Bêt'tor, *n.* one that lays bets.

Be-twêen', Be-twixt', [S. *twag*,] *prep.* in the middle.

Bêv'el, [Fr. *bureau*,] *n.* a kind of square rule,—*v. t.* to form an angle.

Bêv'er-age, [It. *bevere*; L. *bibo*,] *n.* liquor.

Bêv'y, *n.* flock of birds; brood.

Be-wail', [+ ] *v. t.* to lament; to grieve for.

Be-wail'ing, *n.* lamentation.

Be-wail'ment, *n.* act of lamenting.

Be-wâre', [S. *bevarian*,] *v. t.* to be cautious.

Be-wil'der, [wild], *v. t.* to puzzle.

Be-wil'der-ing, *a.* involving in perplexity.

Be-wil'der-ment, *n.* state of confusion.

Be-witch', [+ ] *v. t.* to charm.

Be-witch'ed, *a.* fascinated.

Be-witch'ing, *a.* fascinating.

Be-wrày', [S. *awreon*,] *v. t.* to betray.

Bêy, *n.* a Turkish governor.

Be-yônd', [S. *geond*,] *prep.* on the further side.

Bêz'el, *n.* the part of a ring in which the stone is set.

Bi-âng'û-lâ-ted, [L. *bis* + *angulus*,] *a.* having two angles.

Bi'as, [Fr. *biais*,] *n.* weight on one side,—*v. t.* to incline partially.

Bib, *n.* a cloth under the chin.

Bi-bâ'çious, [L. *bibo*,] *a.* addicted to drinking.

Bi-bâ'çity, *n.* the quality of much drinking.

Bibber, *n.* a drinker; tippler.

Bi'ble, [Gr. *biblos*,] *n.* the sacred volume that contains the Old and New Testaments.

Bib'li-cal, *a.* relating to the Bible.

Bib-li-ô-grâph'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to a description of books.

Bib-li-ôg'ra-phy, [Gr. *biblion* + *grapho*,] *n.* a history or account of books.

Bib-li-o-mâ'ni-a, [Gr. *biblion* + *mania*,] *n.* an insane desire for curious books.

Bib'li-o-pôle, [Gr. *biblion* + *poleo*,] *n.* a book-seller.

Bib'list, [Gr. *biblos*,] *n.* one conversant with the Bible.

Bib'u-lous, [L. *bibo*,] *a.* apt to imbibe.

Bige, Bise, *n.* a blue paint.

Bick'er, [W. *bicra*,] *v. t.* to dispute about trifles.

Bick'er-ing, *n.* contention.

Bi'corn, Bi-côrn'ous, [L. *bis* + *cornu*,] *a.* having two horns.

Bid, [S. *biddan*,] *v. t. (pret. bid, bade; pp. bid, bidden.)* to offer; to command.

Bid, *n.* an offer of a price.

Bi-dên't'al, [L. *bis* + *dens*,] *a.* having two teeth.

Bi-dêt', [Fr.,] *n.* a small horse or nag.

Bi-ên'ni-al, [L. *bis* + *annus*,] *a.* continuing two years.

Biêr', [S. *bær*,] *n.* a carriage to bear the dead to the grave.

Biês'tings, (beest-,) [S. *bysting*,] *n. pl.* first milk of a cow.

Bi-fâ'ri-ous, [L. *bis* + S. *faran*,] *n.* pointing two ways.

Bi'fid, [L. *bis* + *findo*,] *a.* two cleft.

Bi-flô'rous, [L. *bis* + *flos*, *floris*,] *a.* double flowered.

Bi'fôld, [L. *bis* + *fold*,] *a.* two-fold, double.

Bi'form, [L. *bis* + *forma*,] *a.* having two forms.

Bi-fô'rous, [L. *bis* + *fores*,] *a.* having double doors.

Bi-fûr'cous, [L. *bis* + *furca*,] *a.* two-forked.

Big, *a.* large; swelled; pregnant.

Big'a-mist, *n.* he who has two wives at one time.

Big'a-my, [L. *bis* + Gr. *gamos*,] *n.* the crime of having two wives at once.

Big'gin, [Fr. *béguin*,] *n.* a cap for a child.

Bight, (bite,) [S. *bugan*,] *n.* a small bay; the coil of a rope.

Big'ness, *n.* size; bulk.

Big'ot, [Fr. *bigot*,] *n.* one unduly devoted to a party.

Big'ot-ed, *a.* unduly devoted.

Big'ot-ry, *n.* a blind zeal.

Bi-jôu', (be-zhoo'), [Fr.,] *n.* a jewel.

Bi-lât'er-al, [L. *bis* + *latus*,] *a.* having two sides.

Bil'bo, [Sp. *Bilbao*,\*] *n.* a rapier; sword.

Bil'boes, *n. pl.* a sort of stocks.

Bil'bo-quet, [Fr.,] *n.* a cup and ball toy; a small mortar.

Bile, [L. *bilis*,] *n.* a liquor secreted in the liver.

Bilge, [= *bulge*,] *n.* the protuberant part of a cask,—*v. t.* to spring a leak by fracture.

Bilg'ed, *pp.* or *a.* fractured in the bilge.

Bilge-wâ-ter, *n.* water lying in the bilge.

Bil'ia-ry, [bile], *a.* belonging to the bile.

Bil'lings-gate, [\*] *n.* foul language.

Bil'ious, [bile], *a.* pertaining to bile.

Bi-lit'er-al, [bis + *litera*,] *a.* consisting of two letters.

Bilk, [Goth. *bilaitkan*,] *v. t.* to frustrate; to cheat.

Bill, [S. *bile*,] *n.* the beak of a fowl,—*v. t.* or *i.* to kiss; to caress; [Norm. *bille*,] *n.* a note; draft of a law; an account.

Bil-let, [Fr.] *n.* a note; a ticket for quartering soldiers; a small log.

Bill'hook, *n.* a small hatchet.

Bill'iards, [Fr.,\*] *n. pl.* a game with balls and sticks.

Bill'ion, [bis + *million*,] *n.* a million of millions.

Bil'tow, [Dan. *bølge*,] *n.* a large wave of the sea,—*v. t.* to swell into billows.

Bil'tow-y, *a.* swelling like a wave.

Bin, [S. *binne*,] *n.* a chest; box.

Bi'na-ry, [L. *binus*,] *a.* composed of two.

Bind, [S. *bindan*,] *v. t.* or *i. (pret. and pp. bound,)* to tie; to confine; to gird; to restrain; to oblige; to confirm; to form a border round; to make costive,—*n.* a quantity of hops.

Bind'er, *n.* one who binds books.

Bind'ing, *n.* a bandage; cover of a book.

Bin'na-cle, [\*] *n.* the compass-box of a ship.

Bin'o-cle, [L. *binus* + *oculus*,] *a.* telescope with two eyes.



fâte, fât, fâr, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pīne, pīn, bīrd, marīne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Bi-nōc'u-lar, [*binocle*,] *a.* having two eyes.  
 Bi-nō'mi-al, [*Bi* + *nomen*,] *a.* consisting of two names.  
 Bi-ōg'ra-pher, *n.* a writer of lives.  
 Bi-ō-graph'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to the history of a person's life.  
 Bi-ōg'ra-phy, [*Gr. bios* + *grapho*,] *n.* a history of one's life and character.  
 Bip'a-rous, [*Bi* + *pario*,] *a.* producing two at a birth.  
 Bi-pärt'i-ble, Bīp'ar-tite, [*Bi* + *partio*,] *a.* that may be divided into two parts.  
 Bī'ped, [*Bi* + *pes, pedis*,] *n.* an animal having only two feet.  
 Bīp'e-dal, *a.* having two feet.  
 Bi-quād'rate, [*Bi* + *quadratus*,] *n.* the fourth power in mathematics.  
 Bi-quād-rāt'ic, *a.* relating to the fourth power.  
 Bīr'ch, [*S. birce*,] *n.* the name of a tree.  
 Bīrd, [*S.*,] *n.* a fowl; a flying animal.  
 Bīrd'cage, [+], *n.* a cage to keep birds in.  
 Bīrd'e'ye, Bīrds'e'ye [+], *a.* seen as if by a flying bird above.  
 Bīrd'līme, [+], *n.* a sticky substance.  
 Bīrth, (berth), [*S. beorth*,] *n.* the act of coming into life; lineage.  
 Bīrth'dāy, [+], *n.* the day of one's birth.  
 Bīrth'plāce, *n.* the place where one is born.  
 Bīrth'right, [+], *n.* the right derived from birth.  
 Bīs'cuit, [*Fr. bis* + *cuit*,] *n.* a kind of hard bread; cake.  
 Bī-sēct', [*Bi* + *sectum, seco*,] *v. t.* to divide into two equal parts.  
 Bī-sēction, *n.* a division into two equal parts.  
 Bīsh'op, [*S. bīscop*; *L. episcopus*,] *n.* the head of a diocese; one of the pieces at the game of chess.  
 Bīsh'op-ric, *n.* a diocese.  
 Bīs'mūth, [*G. weissmuth*,] *n.* a hard white brittle mineral.  
 Bīs-sēx'tile, [*Bi* + *sextus*,] *n.* leap-year.  
 Bī-sūlc'ous, [*Bi* + *sulcus*,] *a.* having cloven hoofs.  
 Bīt, [*S. bita*,] *n.* the iron of a bridle; a morsel,—*v. t.* to put a bit in the mouth.  
 Bīt'ch, [*S. bīcca*,] *n.* the female of canine animals.  
 Bīte, [*S. bitan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* bit; *pp.* bitten,) to seize with the teeth, to crush with the teeth; to cheat,—*n.* act of biting; a trick.  
 Bīt'er, *n.* a sharper.  
 Bīt'ing, *a.* severe; sarcastic.  
 Bīt'mouth, [+], *n.* the part of a bridle put in the mouth.  
 Bīt'ted, *pp.* having the bits in the mouth.  
 Bīt'ten, (bīt'n), *pp.* seized with the teeth; cheated.  
 Bīt'ter, [*S. bīter*,] *a.* sharp; severe; afflictive.  
 Bīt'ter-ish, *a.* somewhat bitter.  
 Bīt'tern, [*Fr. butor*,] *a.* a bird of the heron kind.  
 Bī-tū'men, [*L.*,] *n.* an inflammable substance of a strong smell.  
 Bī-tū'min-ous, *a.* containing bitumen.  
 Bīvalve, [*Bi* + *valva*,] *a.* a shell of two valves.  
 Bī-vālvu-lar, *a.* having two valves, as the oyster.

Bīv'ou-ac, [*Fr.*,] *n.* a military night watch in the open air.  
 Blāb, [*? W. llavaru*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to tell a secret; to tattle.  
 Blāck, [*S. blač*,] *a.* dark; cloudy,—*n.* an African; darkest colour,—*v. t.* to make black.  
 Blāck bāll, [+], *n.* a composition for blacking shoes,—*v. t.* to reject by black ballots.  
 Blāck'en, *v. t.* or *i.* to make black; to defame.  
 Blāck'guārd, [+\*], *n.* a person of foul language.  
 Blāck'guārd-ism, *n.* the conduct of a black-guard.  
 Blāck'hōle, [+], *n.* a dungeon.  
 Blāck'ing, *n.* a substance for blacking shoes.  
 Blāck'ish, *a.* somewhat black.  
 Blāck'leg, [+], *n.* a gambler and cheat.  
 Blāck'māil, [+], *n.* money levied by a border chieftain.  
 Blāck'moor, [+], *n.* a black man.  
 Blāck'ness, *n.* black colour; darkness.  
 Blāck'smith, [+], *n.* one who works in iron.  
 Blād'der, [*S. bladr*,] *n.* a vessel containing some liquid in the body, as urine, bile, &c.  
 Blāde, [*S. blād*,] *n.* a spire of grass; cutting part of a sword; flat part of an oar.  
 Blāin, [*S. blēgne*,] *n.* a boil; blister; blotch.  
 Blām'a-ble, *a.* deserving blame.  
 Blām'a-ble-ness, *n.* faultiness.  
 Blāme, [*Fr. blāmer*; *L. blasphemare*,] *v. t.* to censure,—*n.* expression of disapprobation.  
 Blāme'fūl, *n.* faulty; censurable.  
 Blāme'less, *a.* innocent; guiltless.  
 Blāme'less-ness, *n.* innocence.  
 Blāme'wōr-thy, [+], *n.* deserving blame; censurable.  
 Blān'ch, [*Fr. blanchir*,] *v. t.* to whiten.  
 Blān'ching, *n.* act of whitening.  
 Blānc-mānge', [*Fr.*; = white food,] *n.* a confection of almonds, &c.  
 Blānd, [*L. blandus*,] *a.* courteous; mild; gentle.  
 Blān-dā'tion, *n.* flattery.  
 Blānd'ish, *v. t.* to smooth; to wheedle.  
 Blānd'ish-ment, *n.* kind words.  
 Blānd'ness, *n.* state of being bland.  
 Blānk, [*Fr. blanc*,] *a.* white; pale; unwritten,—*n.* void space; disappointment.  
 Blānk'et, [*Fr. blanchet*,] *n.* a covering for a bed.  
 Blānk'ness, [*blank*,] *n.* paleness; wanness.  
 Blāre, [*Old Belgic, blaren*,] *v. i.* to roar; to bellow.  
 Blas-phēme', [*Gr. blaspheméo*,] *v. t.* to speak impiously.  
 Blas-phēm'er, *n.* a person who reviles God.  
 Blās'phe-mous, *a.* full of blasphemy.  
 Blās'phe-my, *n.* impious language.  
 Blāst, [*S. blāst*,] *n.* a gust of wind; blight; explosion of powder; smelting of ore,—*v. t.* to cause to wither; to split with powder.  
 Blāsting, *ppr.* disappointing,—*n.* a blast; explosion.  
 Blāze, [*S. blāse*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to flame; to publish abroad,—*n.* a flame; the light of a flame.  
 Blāzing, *a.* emitting flame.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôür, nôw, new; gedde, gem, raÿse, this, çhin.

Blā'zon, [Fr. *blasonner*,] *v. t.* to explain; to adorn.—*n.* the act or art of heraldry.  
 Blā'zon-ry, *n.* the art of describing coats of arms.  
 Blēačh, [S. *blæcan*,] *v. t. or i.* to whiten.  
 Blēačher, *n.* one who whiteneth.  
 Blēak, [S. *blac*,] *a.* open; exposed; cold.  
 Blēak'ness, *n.* exposedness to wind.  
 Blēar, [Dan. *blære*,] *a.* watery; dim; weak, —*v. t.* to make the eyes watery.  
 Blēar'ed-ness, *n.* dimness.  
 Blēar'eÿ-ed, (-ide,) *a.* having red eyes.  
 Blēat, [S. *blatan*,] *v. i.* to cry like a sheep.  
 Blēat, Blēating, *n.* the cry of a sheep.  
 Blēb, *n.* a little tumour or blister.  
 Blēēd, [S. *bledan*,] *v. i. and t. (pret. and pp. bled,)* to lose blood; to let blood.  
 Blēēd'ing, *ppr.* losing or letting blood, —*n.* a letting of blood with the lancet.  
 Blēm'ish, [Fr. *blémir*,] *v. t.* to deform; to mark; to hurt, —*n.* a deformity; disgrace.  
 Blēnch, [Fr. *blanc*,] *v. t. or i.* to shrink.  
 Blēnd, [S. *blendian*,] *v. t.* to confound in a mass.  
 Blēss, [S. *blessian*,] *v. t.* to make happy.  
 Blēss'ed, (blest,) *pp.* Bless'ed, —*a.* happy.  
 Blēss'ed-ness, *n.* happiness.  
 Blēss'ing, *n.* divine favour.  
 Blew, *pret. of Blow*.  
 Blight, [? S. *blaccha*,] *n.* a disease, —*v. t.* to affect with blight.  
 Blind, [S.,] *a.* destitute of sight, —*v. t.* to stop the sight, —*n.* anything that intercepts the sight.  
 Blind'age, *n.* a temporary bomb-proof roofing.  
 Blind'fold, [+], *a.* having the eyes covered, —*v. t.* to cover the eyes.  
 Blind'worm, [+], *n.* a small viper.  
 Blind'ness, *n.* a want of sight.  
 Blink, [Dan. *blinke*,] *v. i.* to wink; to see darkly.  
 Blink'ard, *n.* one that has weak eyes.  
 Bliss, [S.,] *n.* happiness.  
 Bliss'ful, *a.* very happy.  
 Bliss'ful-ness, *n.* happiness.  
 Blis'ter, [D. *bluyster*,] *n.* a watery rising in the skin, —*v. t. or i.* to raise blisters.  
 Blithe, Blithe'ful, Blithe'some, [S.,] *a.* gay; joyous; merry.  
 Blithe'some-ness, *n.* gaiety.  
 Blōat, [? allied to *bladder*,] *v. t. or i.* to puff up.  
 Blōat'ed, *a.* puffed; swelled.  
 Blōat'ed-ness, *n.* swelled state.  
 Blōb'ber, [= *blubber*,] *n.* a bubble.  
 Blōck, [D. *blok*,] *n.* a piece of wood, —*v. t.* to shut or stop up.  
 Block'ade, [block], *n.* a close siege, —*v. t.* to surround with a force.  
 Blōck'head, [+], *n.* a stupid person.  
 Blōck'house, [+], *n.* a fortress.  
 Blōck'ish, *a.* deficient in understanding.  
 Blōod, (blud,) [S. *blod*,] *n.* a fluid which circulates in animals; a family; race; life, —*v. t.* to stain with or let blood.  
 Blōod'i-ness, *n.* a bloody state.  
 Blōod'less, *a.* destitute of blood.  
 Blōod'let, *v. i.* to open a vein.  
 Blōod'shed, *n.* slaughter.  
 Blōod'shot, *a.* red and inflamed.  
 Blōod'y, *a.* stained with blood.  
 Blōōm, [Goth. *bloma*,] *n.* blossom; a fine native colour, —*v. i.* to blossom.

Blōōm'y, *a.* full of bloom.  
 Blōs'som, [S. *blosm*,] *n.* the flower of plants, —*v. i.* to put forth blossoms.  
 Blōt, [Goth. *blauthjan*,] *v. t.* to blur; to stain; to efface, —*n.* stain; disgrace.  
 Blōtch, [S. *blætha*,] *n.* a pimple, a pustule on the skin.  
 Blōte, *v. t.* to dry and smoke.  
 Blōt'ted, *pp.* stained; erased.  
 Blōt'ter, *n.* a waste book.  
 Blōūse, Blōūse, *n.* a loose garment.  
 Blōw, [S. *blawan*,] *n.* a stroke; egg of a fly, — [D. *blowe*,] *v. i. or t. (pret. blew; pp. blown)* to make a current of air; to puff; [S. *blowan*,] to blossom, —*n.* blossom, —*v. t.* to deposit eggs in.  
 Blōw'er, *n.* that which increases a current of air.  
 Blōw'pipe, [+], *n.* an instrument to cast a current of air through flame.  
 Blōwze, [Dan. *blusse*,] *n.* a ruddy woman.  
 Blōwzy, *a.* fat and ruddy faced.  
 Blūbber, *n.* the fat of whales, —*v. i.* to swell the cheeks.  
 Blūd'geon, [Goth. *bygguan*,] *n.* a thick club.  
 Blūe, [S. *bleow*,] *a.* and *n.* sky colour, —*n.* one of the seven colours, —*v. t.* to dye or stain blue.  
 Blūe'eyed, [+], *a.* having blue eyes.  
 Blūe'ness, *n.* the quality of being blue.  
 Blūes, *n. pl.* a regiment of horseguards.  
 Blūff, *a.* swelled; blustering, —*n.* a steep bank.  
 Blū'ish, *a.* inclined to blue.  
 Blūn'der, [? Dan.,] *v. i.* to mistake, —*n.* a gross oversight.  
 Blūn'der-buss, [*blunder* + D. *bus*, a tube,] *n.* a short gun.  
 Blūn'der-er, Blūn'der-head, *n.* a stupid man.  
 Blūnt, *a.* dull; rough; plain, —*v. t.* to dull the edge.  
 Blūnt'ness, *n.* a want of edge.  
 Blūr, *n.* a blot; stain, —*v. t.* to blot.  
 Blūrt, *v. t.* to throw out at random.  
 Blūsh, [Dan. *blusse*,] *v. i.* to redden in the face, —*n.* a reddish colour on the cheek.  
 Blūsh'ing, *n.* act of turning red.  
 Blūster, [S. *blæstan*,] *v. i.* to roar; to bully, —*n.* a roar; tumult.  
 Blūster-ing, *n.* noisy pretension.  
 Blūstrous, *a.* noisy.  
 Bō, *interj.* a word to frighten children.  
 Bōar, [S. *bar*,] *n.* a he swine.  
 Bōard, [S. *bord*,] *n.* a piece of timber sawed thin and broad; a table; food; diet, —*v. t.* or *i.* to lay with boards; to enter a ship by force; to give or receive diet.  
 Bōard'er, *n.* one who pays for dieting.  
 Bōar'ish, *a.* rude; brutish.  
 Bōar'ish-ness, *n.* vulgarity.  
 Bōast, [W. *bostiaw*,] *v. i. or t.* to brag, —*n.* a proud speech.  
 Bōast'ful, *a.* vain; haughty.  
 Bōast'ing, *n.* the act of boasting.  
 Bōat, [S. *bat*,] *n.* a small vessel.  
 Bōat'man, [+], *n.* a manager of a boat.  
 Bōat'swain, (bōsn,) [S. *bat* + *swein*,] *n.* one who has charge of a ship's boats, rigging, colours, &c.  
 Bōbbin, [Fr. *bobine*,] *n.* a piece of wood on which thread is wound for making lace.  
 Bōb'tailed, [+], *a.* having the tail cut short.  
 Bōde, [S. *bodian*,] *v. t. or i.* to presage.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pîne, pin, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nōr, mōve, dôve;

Bôd'ice, *n.* a sort of stays.  
 Bôd'i-ly, *a.* relating to the body.  
 Bôd'kin, [Ir. *bodh*,] *n.* an instrument for boring holes.  
 Bôd'y, [S. *bodig*,] *n.* the whole trunk of an animal; person; main part; mass; a system; a number of troops.  
 Bôg, [Ir.,] *n.* a fen or morass.  
 Bôggle, *v. i.* and *t.* to hesitate.  
 Bôg'ged, *a.* mixed as in a bog.  
 Bôg'gy, *a.* marshy; swampy.  
 Bo-hêa', [\*] *n.* black tea.  
 Bôil, [S. *byl*,] *n.* an angry tumour,—[Fr. *bouillir*,] *v. i.* or *t.* to bubble through heat  
 Bôil'er, *n.* a vessel for boiling.  
 Bôil'ing, *n.* the act of boiling.  
 Bôis'ter-ous, [Dan. *bister*,] *a.* violent.  
 Bôld, [S. *balld*,] *a.* brave; stout; daring.  
 Bôld'fâ-ged, [+] *a.* impudent.  
 Bôld'ness, *n.* assurance.  
 Bôle, *n.* a kind of argillaceous earth.  
 Bôll, [S. *bolla*,] *n.* a pod; a seed vessel; a corn measure.  
 Bôl'stern, [S.,] *n.* a long cushion,—*v. t.* to pad; to support.  
 Bôlt, [Dan.,] *n.* bar of a door; a sudden spring,—*v. i.* to spring out suddenly,—*v. t.* to fasten.  
 Bôlus, [L.,] *n.* a large pill.  
 Bômb, [Gr. *bombos*,] *n.* a kind of ordnance or large shell; a mortar.  
 Bôm-bârd', [Fr. *bombarde*,] *v. t.* to attack with bombs.  
 Bôm-bâr-dî'er, *n.* a bomb-engineer.  
 Bôm-bârd'ment, *n.* attack with bombs.  
 Bôm-ba-şîn', Bôm-ba-zîne', [Fr.,] *n.* a slight silken stuff.  
 Bôm'bast, [\*] *n.* high sounding words.  
 Bom-bâst'ic, *a.* consisting of swelling words; inflated.  
 Bôm-bi-lâ'tion, [L. *bombilo*,] *n.* a humming noise.  
 Bôm'b'ketch, Bôm'b'yes-sel, [+] *n.* a ship that carries bombs.  
 Bô-na-fî'de, [L.,] *a.* in good faith.  
 Bon'bon, (bôngbông,) [Fr.,] *n.* sugar confectionery.  
 Bônd, [S.,] *n.* a thing that binds,—*v. t.* to secure goods by bond,—*a.* in a servile state.  
 Bônd'age, *n.* captivity.  
 Bônd'maid, [+] *n.* a woman slave.  
 Bônd'man, [+] *n.* a man slave.  
 Bôndş'man, [+] *n.* one bound as surety for another.  
 Bône, [S. *ban*,] *n.* solid part of the body.  
 Bône'lâge, [+] *n.* a coarse kind of lace.  
 Bôn'fire, [Fr. *bon* + Eng. *fire*,] *n.* a fire for triumph.  
 Bô'ni-ness, *n.* fullness of bone.  
 Bôn'môl, (bông'môl,) [Fr.,] *n.* a jest.  
 Bon'net, [Fr.,] *n.* a covering for the head.  
 Bon'ny, [Fr. *bon*, *bonne*; L. *bonus*,] *a.* handsome; merry.  
 Bô'nus, [L.,] *n.* a premium on a loan, &c.  
 Bô'ny, *a.* full of bones; strong.  
 Bôô'by, [Ger. *bube*,] *n.* a dull fellow; a large bird.  
 Bôôk, [S. *boc*,] *n.* a volume,—*v. t.* to enter in a book.  
 Bôôk'bind-er, [+] *n.* one who binds books.  
 Bôôk'ish, *a.* much given to reading.  
 Bôôk'ish-ness, *n.* fondness for reading.

Bôôk'keep-er, [+] *n.* one that keeps accounts.  
 Bôôk'keep-ing, [+] *n.* the keeping of accounts.  
 Bôôk'sel-ler, [+] *n.* one who sells books.  
 Bôôk'wôrm, [+] *n.* a close student; a mite that eats holes in books.  
 Bôôm, [D. *boom*,] *n.* a spar to extend a sail; a chain or cable across a river,—[S. *byma*,] *v. i.* to rush and roar.  
 Bôôn, [Norm. *boon*; L. *bonus*,] *a.* gay; merry; cheerful,—*n.* a gift; present; favour.  
 Bôör, [D. *boer*,] *n.* a clown; countryman.  
 Bôör'ish, *a.* clownish; rustic.  
 Bôôse, [D. *buysen*,] *v. i.* to drink to excess,—*n.* a cow-stall.  
 Bôôt, [S. *bot*,] *v. t.* to profit; to put on boots,—*n.* profit; a covering for the legs.  
 Bôôth, [W. *bwth*,] *n.* a tent; a stall.  
 Bôôt'jack, *n.* an instrument for pulling off boots.  
 Bôôt'less, *a.* unprofitable.  
 Bôôt'y, [Sw. *byte*,] *n.* pillage; plunder.  
 Bôra-ble, [Dore,] *a.* that may be bored.  
 Bô'rax, [Pers. *borakon*,] *n.* a native neutral salt, used for soldering metals.  
 Bôrd'er, [S. *bord*,] *n.* an edge; boundary.  
 Bôrd'er-er, *n.* an inhabitant on the border.  
 Bôre, [S. *borian*,] *v. t.* to make a hole with an auger; to weary,—*n.* a hole made by boring; the hollow of a gun or piece of ordnance; a tiresome person.  
 Bôre-al, [L. *Boreas*,] *a.* northern.  
 Bôre-as, *n.* the north wind.  
 Bôrn, *pp.* produced as an animal; brought into life.  
 Bôr'ne, *pp.* of *Bear*, carried; supported.  
 Bô'rôugh, (bürrö,) [S. *burg*,] *n.* a corporation town.  
 Bôrrôw, [S. *borgian*,] *v. t.* to ask as a loan; to take on credit.  
 Bôs'cage, [Fr., now *bocage*,] *n.* a wood; a thicket.  
 Bô'som, [S. *bosum*,] *n.* the breast,—*v. t.* to put in the bosom.  
 Bôss, [Fr. *bosse*,] *n.* a knob; raised work.  
 Bôss'y, *a.* containing bosses.  
 Bô-tân'ic-al, [botany,] *a.* pertaining to botany, or the description of plants.  
 Bô'ta-nist, *n.* a person skilled in plants.  
 Bô'ta-nize, *v. i.* to gather and arrange plants.  
 Bô'tany, [Gr. *botanē*,] *n.* that branch of natural history that treats of plants.  
 Bô'tch, [It. *b zza*,] *n.* a swelling; patch-work,—*v. t.* to mend clumsily.  
 Bô'tchy, *a.* marked with botches; clumsy.  
 Bôth, [S. *butu*,] *a.* two considered by themselves.  
 Bô'ther, [= *pothor*,] *v.* to perplex.  
 Bôts, [Fr. *bout*,] *n. pl.* the larvæ of the gad-fly.  
 Bô'tle, [Fr. *bouteille*,] *n.* a vessel for liquor,—*v. t.* to put into bottles.  
 Bô'ttom, [S. *botm*,] *n.* the lowest part; a foundation; a valley,—*v. t.* to fathom.  
 Bô'ttom-less, *a.* having no bottom.  
 Bô'ttom-ry, *n.* a borrowing of money, and pledging a ship to secure the repayment.  
 Bôu-dôir, (bôôd-wô'r,) [Fr.,] *n.* a small private apartment  
 Bôugh, (bôü,) [S. *bogh*,] *n.* a branch.



tûbe, tûb, bâll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôür, nôw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Bought, (bawt,) *pret.* and *pp.* of *Buy*; purchased.  
 Bôu-gîe', (boo-zhê'), [Fr.,] *n.* a wax taper; a surgical instrument.  
 Bôu'il-lon, [Fr.,] *n.* soup.  
 Bôul'ders, *n. pl.* abraded fragments of rock lying on the surface of the ground.  
 Bôule'vârd, [Fr.,] *n.* a promenade; the space occupied by a bastion or curtain.  
 Bôûnge, [D. *bonzen*,] *v. i.* to leap; to spring,—*n.* a leap; sudden noise.  
 Bôünd, [S. *bunde*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to limit,—*n.* a limit,—[Fr. *bondir*,] *v. i.* to spring,—*a.* destined; going to.  
 Bôünd'a-ry, *n.* a limit; mark; barrier.  
 Bôünd'en, *a.* required; necessary.  
 Bôünd'less, *a.* unconfined.  
 Bôûn'te-ous, [bounty,] *a.* liberal.  
 Bôûn'te-ous-ness, *n.* liberality.  
 Bôûn'ti-fûl, *a.* free to give.  
 Bôûn'ti-fûl-ness, *n.* generosity.  
 Bôûn'ty, [Fr. *bonté*; L. *bonus*,] *n.* liberality in giving; a premium.  
 Bôu-quet', (bôo-kâ'), [Fr.,] *n.* a bunch of flowers.  
 Bôûr-geôis', (bûr-jôis'), [Fr.,] *n.* a kind of printing types.  
 Bôûr'geon, [Fr.,] *v. i.* to bud; sprout.  
 Bôûrn, [Fr.,] *n.* a limit; a boundary.  
 Bôût, [Fr.,] *n.* a turn; trial; essay.  
 Bôw, [S. *bugan*,] *v. t.* and *i.* to bend down; to stoop,—*n.* an act of bending in civility; the rounding part of a ship's side forward.  
 Bôw, *n.* an instrument to shoot arrows.  
 Bôw'els, *n. pl.* the intestinal parts of the body.  
 Bôw'er, [S. *bur*,] *n.* an arbour; an anchor.  
 Bôw'ie-knife, *n.* a long knife or dagger.  
 Bôwl, [S. *bolla*,] *n.* the hollow of a cup; [Fr. *boule*,] a ball for playing,—*v. i.* to roll as a bowl.  
 Bôw'leg-ged, [+]*a.* having crooked legs.  
 Bôw'ler, *n.* one who plays at bowls.  
 Bôw'ling-green, *n.* a green for bowlers.  
 Bôw man, Bôw'yer, *a.* an archer.  
 Bôw'sprit, [D. *boegspriet*,] *n.* the spar at a ship's head.  
 Bôw'string, *n.* a string for a bow.  
 Bôx, [S.,] *n.* a tree; a case or coffer; blow on the ear,—*v. t.* or *i.* to put in a box; to strike.  
 Bôx'er, *n.* one who fights with the fist.  
 Bôx'ing, *n.* fighting with the fist.  
 Bôÿ, *n.* a male child; lad.  
 Bôÿ'au, (bôï'ô), [Fr.,] *n.* the branch of a military trench.  
 Bôÿ'hood, *n.* state of a boy.  
 Bôÿ'ish, *a.* like a boy; trifling.  
 Bôÿ'ish-ness, Bôÿ'ism, *n.* childishness; folly.  
 Bräbb'le, [D. *brabbelen*,] *n.* a broil; clamour,—*v.* to squabble.  
 Bräçe, [Fr. *bras*; L. *brachium*,] *n.* that which holds; a strap,—*v. t.* to bind; to tie.  
 Bräçe'let, *n.* an ornament for the wrist.  
 Bräç'i'al, (brak'-) [L. *brachium*,] *a.* belonging to the arm.  
 Bra-chÿ'g-ra-phy, [Gr. *brachus* + *graphê*,] *n.* short-hand.  
 Bräck'et, [Fr. *braquett*,] *n.* a small support of wood.  
 Bräck'ets, *n. pl.* in gunnery the checks of the travelling-carriage of guns, &c.  
 Bräck'ish, [D. *brak*,] *a.* salt, like sea-water.  
 Bräck'ish-ness, *n.* a saltishness.

Bräd, [Dan. *braad*,] *n.* a thin nail without a head.  
 Bräg, [D. *brager*,] *v. i.* to boast; to swagger,—*n.* a boast; a game at cards.  
 Bräg-ga-dô'çio, Bräggart, Bräg'ger, *n.* a vain boaster.  
 Bräh'm'in, *n.* a Gentoo priest.  
 Bräid, [S. *bredan*,] *v. t.* to weave together; to plait,—*n.* a weaving.  
 Bräils, [Fr. *brayer*,] *n. pl.* the ropes used in drawing up a ship's sails.  
 Bräin, [S. *bragan*,] *n.* soft substance within the skull; the seat of sensation and intellect.  
 Bräin'less, *a.* without thought.  
 Bräin'pan, [+]*n.* the skull.  
 Bräke, [W. *brwg*,] *n.* a thicket of brambles,—[S. *bracan*,] an instrument for dressing flax.  
 Bräke'man, [+]*n.* a man employed on railroads.  
 Brämb'le, [S. *brembel*,] *n.* a prickly shrub.  
 Brän, [W.,] *n.* the husks of wheat, rye, &c.  
 Bräñch, [Fr. *branche*,] *n.* a limb; a bough,—*v. i.* or *t.* to divide into shoots.  
 Bräñch'less, *a.* having no branches.  
 Bräñch'y, *a.* full of branches.  
 Bränd, [S. *brennan*,] *v. t.* to mark with a brand; to stigmatize,—*n.* a burnt or burning piece of wood; an iron to burn letters; the mark burnt; a stigma.  
 Bränd'ish, [Fr. *brandir*,] *v. t.* to wave; to flourish.  
 Brän'd'y, [Fr. *brandevin*,] *n.* a spirit distilled from wine, cider, or fruit.  
 Brän'gle, [Russ. *bran*,] *n.* a brawl,—*v. i.* to wrangle.  
 Brä'sier, (brä'zhur), *n.* one who works in brass; a pan for coals.  
 Bräss, [S. *bræs*,] *n.* an alloy of copper and zinc; impudence; a brazen face.  
 Bräss'i-ness, *n.* the quality of brass.  
 Bräss'y, *a.* made of brass.  
 Brät, [S. *brædan*,] *n.* a contemptuous name for a child.  
 Bra-vä'do, [Sp. *bravata*,] *n.* a brag.  
 Bräve, [Fr.,] *a.* courageous; gallant,—*v. t.* to encounter with firmness.  
 Bräw'er-y, *n.* courage; heroism.  
 Brä'vo, [It.,] *n.* a daring villain,—Brä'vo, *inter.* well done!  
 Bräwl, [Norm. *braul*,] *v. i.* to make a great noise; to quarrel noisily,—*n.* a quarrel; squabble.  
 Bräw'ler, *n.* a wrangler.  
 Bräwn, [S. *bar*,] *n.* boars' flesh.  
 Bräwn'i-ness, *n.* fleshiness; great strength.  
 Bräwn'y, *a.* fleshy; strong.  
 Bräy, [S. *bracan*,] *v. t.* to beat in a mortar,—*v. i.* to make a harsh noise,—*n.* the loud cry of the ass.  
 Bräy'ing, *n.* the cry of an ass.  
 Bräze, [Fr. *braser*,] *v. t.* to cover with brass.  
 Bräzen, *a.* made of brass; bold,—*v. i.* to be impudent.  
 Bräzen-fä-çed, [+]*a.* impudent.  
 Bräzen-ness, *n.* impudence.  
 Bräçh, [Fr. *breche*,] *n.* an opening quarrel.  
 Brëäd, (bred,) [S. *breod*,] *n.* food made of flour.  
 Brëäth, [S. *bræd*,] *n.* width.  
 Brëäk, [S. *bræcan*,] *v. t.* and *i.* (*pret.* broke; *pp.* broken,) to part by force; to tame; to

fåte, fût, fâr, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nör, mōve, dōve;

become a bankrupt; to dawn as the day; to cashier,—*n.* an opening; failure.  
 Break'age, *n.* allowance for things broken.  
 Break'er, *n.* a breaking wave.  
 Break'fast, (brek'fast,) [+ *n.* the first meal in the day,—*v. t.* to eat the first meal.  
 Break'wa-ter, [+ *n.* a mole to break the force of the waves.  
 Brēam, [Fr. *brème*,] *n.* the name of a fish,—*v. t.* to cleanse a ship's bottom.  
 Brēast, (brest,) [S.] *n.* part of the body,—*v. t.* to meet in front.  
 Brēast'knot, [+ *n.* a knot of ribbons.  
 Brēast plate, [+ *n.* armour for the breast.  
 Brēast wōrk, [+ *n.* a parapet for defence.  
 Brēath, (breth,) [S. *brath*,] *n.* life; air respired.  
 Brēath'a-ble, *a.* that may be breathed.  
 Brēathe, *v. t.* to draw breath.  
 Brēath'ing, *n.* the act of drawing breath.  
 Brēath'less, (breth'-), *a.* out of breath; dead.  
 Brēd, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Breed*.  
 Brēēgh, [Fr. *breche*,] *n.* the lower part of the body; the hinder part of a gun.  
 Breegh'es, (brigh'es,) *n.* a part of men's apparel.  
 Brēēd, [S. *brædan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* bred) to generate; to hatch; to bring up,—*n.* a cast; kind; race.  
 Brēēd'er, *n.* one that breeds or rears cattle.  
 Brēēd'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* generating; educating,—*n.* education; manners.  
 Brēve, [It.; L. *brevis*,] *n.* a note in music-books.  
 Brēēze, [Fr. *brise*,] *n.* a gentle wind.  
 Brēēz'y, *a.* fanning with gales.  
 Brēth'ren, *n. pl.* of *Brother*.  
 Bre-vēt', [from *breve*,] *n.* a commission giving rank without pay.  
 Brēvi-a-ry, [L. *brevis*,] *n.* a Roman Catholic priest's book.  
 Brēvi-at, *n.* a short compendium.  
 Brēvi-a-tūre, *n.* a shortening.  
 Bre-vi'ter, [\*] *n.* a small printing letter.  
 Brēvi-ty, *n.* shortness.  
 Brēw, (brū,) [S. *briwan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to make beer.  
 Brēw'age, *n.* a mixture of various things.  
 Brēw'er, *n.* one who brews.  
 Brēw'er-y, *n.* a house for brewing ale, &c.  
 Bribe, [Fr.,] *n.* gift to pervert judgment,—*v. t.* to corrupt by gifts.  
 Brîber-y, *n.* crime of bribing.  
 Brîck, [Fr. *brique*,] *n.* an oblong piece of burnt clay,—*v. t.* to lay with bricks,—*a.* made or built of brick.  
 Brîck'bat, *n.* a piece of a brick.  
 Brîck'dust, [+ *n.* dust made by pounding bricks.  
 Brîck kiln, [+ *n.* a kiln for burning bricks.  
 Brîck'lāy-er, [+ *n.* a brick mason.  
 Brîck'māk-er, [+ *n.* one who makes bricks.  
 Brîdal, *a.* belonging to marriage,—*n.* nuptial ceremony.  
 Brîde, [S. *bryd*,] *n.* a woman newly married.  
 Brîde'cake, [+ *n.* cake given at a wedding.  
 Brîde groom, [+ *a.* man newly married.  
 Brîde maid, [+ *n.* she who attends a bride at marriage.  
 Brîde'well, [\*] *a.* a house of correction.  
 Brîdge, [S. *brigg*,] *n.* a building to pass over water on,—*v. t.* to form a bridge over.

Brîdle, [S. *bridel*,] *n.* an instrument to restrain a horse,—*v. t.* to put on a bridle.  
 Brî-dōōn', *n.* the snaffle and rein of a military bridle.  
 Brîēf, [Fr. *brief*; L. *brevis*,] *a.* short; concise,—*n.* a concise writing; a writ.  
 Brîēf'ness, *n.* shortness.  
 Brîer, [S. *brær*,] *n.* a prickly shrub.  
 Brîer-y, *a.* full of briars; rough.  
 Brî-gādē', [Fr.,] *n.* troops under a brigadier; composed of infantry, cavalry, or artillery,—*v. t.* to form into brigades.  
 Brî-gādē'ma-jor, [Fr. *brigade* + L. *major*,] *n.* a brigadier officer of the garrison staff.  
 Brîg-a-dîer, [Fr., from *brigade*,] *n.* an officer commanding a brigade.  
 Brîg'and, [Fr.,] *n.* a robber.  
 Brîg'and-age, *n.* robbery.  
 Brîght, [S. *bryht*,] *a.* shining; clear.  
 Brîght'en, *v. t.* to make bright.  
 Brîght'ness, *n.* splendour.  
 Brîll'ian-cy, *n.* lustre.  
 Brîll'iant, [Fr. *briller*,] *a.* shining.  
 Brîm, [S. *brymm*,] *n.* the edge; side; bank.  
 Brîm'fûl, *a.* full to the brim.  
 Brîm'stone, [S. *bryne* and *stone*,] *n.* sulphur.  
 Brîn'ded, Brîn'dled, [S. *byrnan*,] *a.* streaked; spotted.  
 Brîne, [S. *bryne*,] *n.* water impregnated with salt.  
 Brîne'pan, *n.* a pit of salt water.  
 Brîng, [S. *bringan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* brought,) to bear to or nearer; to fetch.  
 Brî'nish, [brîne], *a.* saltish.  
 Brînk, [Dan.,] *n.* the edge; border.  
 Brî'ny, *a.* consisting of brine.  
 Brîsk, [Fr. *brusque*,] *a.* quick; lively; jovial.  
 Brîsk'et, [Fr. *brechet*,] *n.* part of the breast.  
 Brîsk'ness, *n.* activity.  
 Brîs'tle, (brîsl,) [S. *bristl*,] *n.* a part of swine's hair,—*v. t.* to raise the bristles.  
 Brî-tān'ic, Brî'tish, *a.* pertaining to Britain.  
 Brî'ttle, [S. *brittan*,] *a.* apt to break.  
 Brî'ttle-ness, *n.* an aptness to break.  
 Brōāgh, [Fr. *broche*,] *n.* a spit; bodkin,—*v. t.* to tap; to utter.  
 Brōād, (brawd,) [S. *brad*,] *a.* wide; extended; open.  
 Brōād cāst, [+ *n.* a scattering of seed.  
 Brōād cloth, [+ *n.* a woollen cloth.  
 Brōād'ness, *n.* width.  
 Brōād'side, [+ *n.* a discharge of guns on one side of a ship at once.  
 Brōād'sword, [+ *n.* a sword with a broad blade.  
 Bro-cādē', [Sp. *brocado*,] *n.* silk stuff variegated with gold and silver.  
 Bro'cage, [broke], *n.* trade of a broker.  
 Brō-čhure, [Fr.,\*] *n.* a little publication.  
 Brōc-co-li, [It.,] *n.* a species of cabbage.  
 Brō'gue, [Fr. *brog*,] *n.* a shoe; a corrupt speech.  
 Brōid'er, [Fr. *broder*,] *v. t.* to adorn with needlework.  
 Brōid'er-y, *n.* embroidery.  
 Brōil, [Fr. *brouiller*,] *n.* a tumult; a noisy quarrel,—[Fr. *brûler*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to dress over coals.  
 Brōk'en, *pp.* or *a.* from *Break*.  
 Brō'ker, [broke], *n.* an agent who does business for others.  
 Brōker-age, *n.* comm.ission of a broker.



tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôûr, nôÿ, neÿ; ġede, ġem, raïse, this, çhin.

Brôn-tôl'o-gy, [Gr. *brontê + logos*,] *n.* a discourse on thunder.

Brônze, [Fr.,] *n.* a compound of copper and tin.

Brôoch, [Fr. *broche*,] *n.* a bosom buckle.

Brôod, [S. *brod*,] *n.* an offspring,—*v. i.* to sit upon eggs.

Brôok, [S. *brooc*,] *n.* a rivulet; a run,—[S. *brucan*,] *v. t.* to endure; to submit to.

Brôok'let, *n.* a small brook.

Brôdm, [S. *brum*,] *n.* a kind of shrub; a besom.

Brôdm'y, *a.* full of broom.

Brôth, [S.,] *n.* a liquor in which flesh is boiled.

Brôth'el, [for Fr. *bordel*,] *n.* a house of ill fame.

Brôth'er, (bruth'er,) [S.,] *n.* a male born of the same parents.

Brôth'er-hood, *n.* union.

Brôth'er-ly, *a.* like brothers.

Brôught, (brawt,) *pret.* and *pp.* of *Bring*.

Brôw, [S. *braw*,] *n.* the forehead; the edge.

Brôw'beat, [+ ] *v. t.* to bear down.

Brôw'beat-en, *pp.* overborne by impudence.

Brôw'beat-ing, *pp.* or *n.* overbearing.

Brôw'less, *a.* without shame.

Brôwn, [S. *brun*; *brennan*,] *a.* of a dark or reddish colour,—*n.* the name of a reddish colour,—*v. t.* to make brown.

Brôwn'ish, *a.* inclined to brown.

Brôwn'ness, *n.* a brown colour.

Brôwn'stud-y, [+ ] *a.* dull thoughtfulness.

Brôwÿse, [Arm. *brouz*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to feed on the shoots of shrubs,—*n.* the twigs of shrubs.

Brûin, [Fr. *brun*,] *n.* a bear.

Brûise, [S. *brysan*,] *v.* to hurt with blows,—*n.* a contusion.

Brûis'ing, *n.* a boxing.

Brûmal, [L. *bruma*,] *a.* wintry; cold.

Bru-nêtte, [Fr.,] *n.* a woman of a brown complexion.

Brûnt, [S. *brennan*,] *n.* a shock; attack; onset.

Brûsh, [Fr. *brosse*,] *n.* an article made of bristles, as clothes-brush, tooth-brush, &c.; a brisk attack; lopped branches of trees,—*v. t.* to rub with a brush.

Brûsh'wôod, [+ ] *n.* underwood.

Brûsh'y, *a.* like a brush; shaggy.

Brûst'le, (brusl,) [S. *brasilian*,] *v. i.* to crackle; to bully.

Brûtal, [*brute*,] *a.* savage; cruel.

Bru-tâl'i-ty, *n.* beastliness.

Brûtal-ize, *v. t.* to make brutal,—*v. i.* to become brutal.

Brûte, [Fr. *brut*; L. *brutus*,] *n.* a beast,—*a.* senseless; irrational.

Brûti-fi-ed, *pp.* made brutish.

Brûti-fÿ, *v. t.* to make brutish.

Brûtish, *a.* resembling a beast.

Brûtish-ness, *n.* beastliness.

Brÿo-ny, [L. *bryonia*,] *n.* the name of a plant.

Bûb, [*cant term*,] *n.* a malt liquor.

Bûbble, [D. *bobbel*,] *n.* a bladder, or vesicle filled with air; empty project,—*v. i.* and *t.* to rise in bubbles.

Bûb'bler, *n.* a cheat; knave.

Bûbo, [L.,] *n.* a swelling in the groin.

Buc-ca-nêër, Buc-a-ni'er, [\*] *n.* a piratical adventurer.

Bûck, [S. *buc*,] *n.* the male of rabbits, deer, &c.; the lye in which clothes are steeped.

Bûck'et, *n.* a vessel to draw or carry water in.

Bûck'ish, *a.* pertaining to a gay fellow.

Bûck'le, [Fr. *boucle*,] *n.* an instrument for fastening straps,—*v. t.* or *i.* to fasten with a buckle; to apply; to engage.

Bûck'ler, [Fr. *bouclier*,] *n.* a shield.

Bûck'mast, [*buck = beech + mast*,] *n.* fruit of the beech tree.

Bûck'ram, [Fr. *bougrain*,] *n.* cloth stiffened with glue.

Bûck'skin, [+ ] *n.* leather made of buckskin.

Bûck thorn, [+ ] *n.* a thorn tree.

Bu-côl'ic, [Gr. *boukolos*,] *a.* relating to shepherds,—*n.* a pastoral poem.

Bûd, [Fr. *bouder*,] *n.* first shoot of a tree,—*a.* sprouting,—*v. i.* to put forth buds.

Bûd'd'ing, *n.* the act of sprouting.

Bûdge, [Fr. and Norm. *bouger*,] *v. i.* to stir; to go.

Bûdg'et, [Fr. *bougette*,] *n.* a bag; pouch; the bag that contains prepared documents to lay before parliament on financial matters.

Bûff, [contr. for *buffalo*,] *n.* dressed leather.

Bûff'a-lo, [Sp. *bufalo*,] *n.* a kind of wild ox.

Bûffet, [It. *buffetto*,] *v. t.* to box; to beat, to strike,—*n.* a blow.

Bûffet-ing, *n.* a beating.

Bu-fôôn', [Fr. *bouffon*,] *n.* an arch fellow.

Bu-fôôn'er-y, *n.* low jests.

Bûg, [W. *bug*,] *n.* a disagreeable insect.

Bûg'bear, *n.* a frightful object.

Bûg'gy, *a.* full of bugs.

Bûgle, [? Fr. *beugler*,] *n.* a hunting horn; a plant; a bead.

Bûhl, (bûle,) *n.* ornamental figures in brass, &c.

Bûild, (bild,) [S. *byldan*,] *v. t.* and *i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* built,) to raise a structure; to construct.

Bûilder, *n.* one who builds.

Bûild'ing, *n.* house, church, &c.

Bûlb, [Gr. *bolbos*,] *n.* a round root.

Bûlb-if'er-ous, *a.* producing bulbs.

Bûlb'ous, Bûlb'â-geous, *a.* having round roots.

Bûlge, [W. *bwlg*,] *v. i.* to swell in the middle.

Bûlgi-ness, *n.* bulkiness.

Bûlk, [W. *bwlg*,] *n.* size; a chief part.

Bûlk'head, [+ ] *n.* a partition in a ship.

Bûlk'i-ness, *n.* largeness.

Bûlk'y, *a.* lusty; big; large.

Bûll, [G.,] *n.* an animal; [L. *bullâ*,\*] the pope's edict; a blunder.

Bûll'dog, *n.* a large dog.

Bûll'et, [Fr. *boulet*, dim. of *boule*,] *n.* a ball for a gun.

Bûll'e-tin, [Fr.,] *n.* official notice.

Bûll'finçh, *n.* a singing bird.

Bûll'frog, *n.* a large frog.

Bûll'head, *n.* a stupid person, a fish.

Bûll'ion, [Fr. *billon*,\*] *n.* uncoined silver or gold.

Bûll-if'tion, [L. *bullio*,] *n.* act of boiling.

Bûll'ock, [S. *bulluca*,] *n.* an ox; a young bull.

Bûlly, [S. *bulgian*,] *n.* a quarrelsome fellow,—*v. t.* to overbear.

Bûlly-ism, *n.* noisy and insulting conversation.

Bûlrush, [*bole + rush*,] *n.* a rush growing in water.

Bûm-bâil'iff, [cor. of *bound-bailiff*,] *n.* a bailiff of the lowest kind.

Bûm'boat, *n.* a small boat that carries things for sale.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Bûmp, [W. *pwmp*.] *n.* a swelling; a blow,—*v. i. or t.* to make a loud noise.  
 Bûmp'er, *n.* a glass filled to the brim.  
 Bûmp'kin, [*bump* + *cyn*, kind,] *n.* an awkward person.  
 Bûn, [? Ir. *bunna*,] *n.* a small cake.  
 Bûnçh, [D. *bunke*.] *n.* a cluster; hard lump,—*v. i. or t.* to grow in knobs.  
 Bûnçh'y, *a.* full of bunches.  
 Bûn'dle, [S. *byndel*,] *n.* a parcel bound up,—*v. t.* to put in a bundle.  
 Bûng, [W. *bwng*,] *n.* a stopper for the mouth of a barrel,—*v. t.* to stop with a bung.  
 Bûn'gle, *v. i.* to do clumsily.  
 Bûn'gler, *n.* a clumsy workman.  
 Bûn'ion, (bun'yun,) *n.* excrescence on the foot.  
 Bûnt'ing, [D. *bont*,] *n.* a thin cloth; a bird.  
 Buôÿ, (bwôÿ,) [Fr. *boucé*,] *n.* a light piece of wood fastened over shoal water for a direction, or to bear a cable,—*v. t. or i.* to keep afloat.  
 Buôÿ'an-gy, *n.* the quality of floating.  
 Buôÿ'ant, *a.* that will not sink.  
 Bûr, [S. *burre*,] *n.* the prickly head of a plant.  
 Bûr'den, [S. *byrden*,] *n.* that which is carried,—*v. t.* to load; oppress.  
 Bûr'den-sômme, *a.* grievous.  
 Bûr'dock, [*bur* + *dock*,] *n.* a plant.  
 Bûr'reau', (bur'ô,) [Fr.,] *n.* chest of drawers.  
 Bûr'gäge, [*burg*,] *n.* a municipal tenure.  
 Bûr'gh, [S. *burg* or *burh*,] *n.* a borough.  
 Bûr'g'a-mot, [= *bergamot*,] *n.* a kind of pear.  
 Bûr'gess, [Fr. *bourgeoise*; *bourg*,] *n.* freeman of a city.  
 Bûr'gh'er, [*burgh*,] *n.* a citizen.  
 Bûr'glar, [S. *burg*, house + *laer*, thief,] *n.* one guilty of nocturnal house-breaking.  
 Burg-lä'ri-ous, *a.* consisting in burglary.  
 Bûr'g'a-ry, *n.* the crime of house-breaking by night.  
 Bûrg mote, *n.* the meeting of a borough.  
 Bûr'go-mas-ter, *n.* the chief magistrate of a burgh.  
 Bur'i-al, (bër'i-al,) [*bury*,] *n.* the act of placing in the grave.  
 Bu'ri-ed, (bër'id,) *pp.* or *a.* placed in the earth.  
 Bûrin, [Fr.,] *n.* a tool used in engraving.  
 Bur-lêsqe', (bur-lesk'), [Fr.,] *a.* tending to excite laughter,—*n.* species of writing which tends to excite laughter,—*v. t.* to make ludicrous; to turn to ridicule.  
 Bûr'ly, *a.* great; bulky.  
 Bûrn, [S. *byrnan*,] *v. t. or i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* burned, burnt,) to consume by fire; to scorch; to be inflamed; to be on fire,—*n.* a hurt caused by fire.  
 Bûrn'ing, *n.* fire.  
 Bûrn'ish, [Fr. *brunir*,] *v. t.* to polish.  
 Bûrr, *n.* the lobe or lap of the ear; in gunnery a round iron ring.  
 Bûr'el, *n.* a sort of pear.  
 Bûr'row, [S. *byrian*,] *n.* a hole in the earth,—*v. i.* to make holes in the earth, like a rabbit.  
 Bûrs'ar, [L. *bursa*,] *n.* the treasurer of a college.  
 Bûr'sa-ry, *n.* a treasury.  
 Bûrst, [S. *burstan*,] *v. i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* burst,) to break or fly open,—*n.* a sudden rent.  
 Bûr then, [= *burden*,] *n.* a burden.

Bû'ry, (ber'ry,) [S. *byrian*,] *v. t.* to inter in a grave.  
 Bûsh, [Ger. *busch*,] *n.* a shrub; a bough.  
 Bûsh'el, [Norm. *bussel*,] *n.* a dry measure of eight gallons or four pecks.  
 Bûsh'i-ness, *n.* a bushy state.  
 Bûsh'y, *a.* full of bushes.  
 Bûsi-ness, (biz'ness,) [*busy*,] *n.* employment; occupation.  
 Bûsk, [Fr. *busque*,] *n.* a piece of steel or whalebone used in dress.  
 Bûsk'in, *n.* a half boot.  
 Bûss, [Pers. *bosidan*,] *n.* a kiss,—*v. t.* to kiss.  
 Bûst, [It. *busto*,] *n.* the figure of a person in relief, showing the head and shoulders.  
 Bûst'ard, *n.* the largest of the British land-fowls.  
 Bûs'tle, (bus'tl,) [*busy*,] *v. i.* to be busy,—*n.* a tumult; hurry.  
 Buş'y, (biz'zy,) [S. *bysi*,] *a.* employed; active; officious; meddling,—*v. t.* to employ.  
 Buş'y-body, *n.* a meddling person.  
 Bût, [S. *butan*,] *prep.* except; unless,—[*betan*,] *conj.* more; further,—[Fr. *bout*,] *n.* end; limit; bound.  
 Bûtçh'er, [Fr. *boucher*,] *n.* one who kills beasts for market,—*v. t.* to slay inhumanly.  
 Bûtçh'er-ly, *a.* cruel; bloody.  
 Bûtçh'er-y, *n.* the slaughter of cattle for market; cruel murder.  
 Bût-end, *n.* the thicker end of a thing.  
 Bût'ler, [Fr. *bouteillier*,] *n.* an upper servant usually intrusted with the liquors and plate.  
 Bût'ment, [old Fr. *aboutment*, *bout*,] *n.* a buttress.  
 Bûtt, [*but*,] *n.* a mark to shoot at; an object of ridicule,—*v. i.* to strike with the head.  
 Bûtted, *pp.* struck with the head,—*a.* having abutals.  
 Bûtter, [S. *buter*,] *n.* an oily substance from cream,—*v. t.* to smear with butter.  
 Bût'ter-flÿ, [S. *buter-flege*,\*] *n.* a genus of insects.  
 Bût'ter-milk, [+ ] *n.* the milk that remains after the butter is separated.  
 Bûtter-print, [+ ] *n.* a piece of wood for stamping butter.  
 Bûtter-tôôth, [+ ] *n.* a broad foretooth.  
 Bûtter-wôrt, [+ ] *n.* the name of a plant.  
 Bûtter-y, *n.* a place for provisions.  
 Bût'tock, *n.* upper part of the thigh.  
 Bût'ton, [Fr. *bouton*] *n.* knob for fastening,—*v. t.* to fasten with buttons.  
 Bût-ton-hôle, [+ ] *n.* a hole for a button.  
 Bût'tress, [*but* + *truss*,] *n.* a prop; a shore,—*v. t.* to support.  
 Bûx'om, [S. *bugan* + *sum*,] *a.* lively; wanton.  
 Bûx-om-ness, *n.* briskness.  
 Buÿ, (bi,) [S. *bigan*,] *v. t.* (*pp.* bought, baut;) to purchase; to bribe; to redeem.  
 Buÿ'er, *n.* one who purchases.  
 Bûzz, [It. *buzzicare*,] *n.* a humming sound,—*v. i.* to make a low sound.  
 Bûzzard, [D. *buaard*,] *n.* a species of hawk.  
 Bÿ, [S. *be*,] *prep.* near; through.  
 Bÿ and bÿ, *ad.* presently; soon.  
 Bÿ'end, [+ ] *n.* private advantage.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôür, nôÿ, neÿ; gede, gem, raïße, this, ghin.

Bÿlâw, [+]*n.* a law of a town.  
Bÿpâth, [+]*n.* a private path.  
Bÿre, *n.* a cow-house.  
Bÿstand-er, [+]*n.* a looker on.  
Bÿword, [+]*n.* a common saying.

## C.

C, (sē), has two sounds, as in *come*, and in *cider*. It takes the sound of *k* before *a*, *o*, *u*, or a liquid consonant, and that of *s* before *e*, *i*, and *y*. As a Roman numeral it stands for 100.

Câb, [Heb.,] *n.* a Jewish measure of three pints.

Ca-bâl, [Fr. *cabale*,] *n.* a private junto of men; an intrigue,—*v. i.* to intrigue privately.

Câb'a-list, *n.* one skilled in Jewish traditions.

Câb-a-list'ic, *a.* pertaining to Jewish traditions.

Câb'bage, [It. *cappuccio*,] *n.* a garden plant, —*v. i.* to purloin pieces of cloth.

Câb'in, [Fr. *cabane*,] *n.* part of a ship; hut,—*v. t.* or *i.* to live in a cabin.

Câb'in-et, [Fr.,] *n.* a set of drawers; a place for a council; executive of a state.

Câble, [D. *cabel*,] *n.* a strong rope to hold a vessel at anchor.

Ca-bôôse', [G. *kabuse*,] *n.* cook-room of a ship.

Câb ri-o-let, or Cab, [Fr.,] *n.* a light carriage drawn by one horse.

Ca-chêxy, [Gr. *kakos* + *hexis*,] *n.* ill habit of body.

Cäck'le, [D. *kaakelen*,] *v. i.* to make the noise of a hen,—*n.* the noise of a hen or goose.

Cac-ô-dêmon, [Gr. *kakos* + *daimon*,] *n.* an evil spirit.

Cac-o-êthês, [Gr. *kakos* + *ethos*,] *n.* a bad custom.

Ca-côg'ra-phy, [Gr. *kakos* + *grapho*,] *n.* bad spelling.

Ca-côph'o-ny, [Gr. *kakos* + *phonê*,] *n.* bad sounding of words.

Ca-dâv'er-ous, [L. *cadaver*,] *a.* deathlike.

Cad'dy, [? L. *cadus*,] *n.* a small box for tea.

Câde, *a.* tame; gentle; soft.

Câdençe, [L. *cado*,] *n.* a fall of voice.

Ca-dêt, [Fr.,] *n.* a volunteer; a young gentleman educated for military service, but not commissioned.

Câd'ger, *n.* a huckster.

Câ'dî, [Ar. *kaidon*,] *n.* a Turkish judge.

Ca-dû'ge-an, [L. *caduceus*,\*] *a.* belonging to Mercury's wand.

Ca-dû'ci-ty, [L. *cado*,] *n.* a drooping state.

Câg, [Dan. *kag*,] *n.* a little barrel or cask.

Câge, [Fr.,] *n.* a box to confine birds.

Câirn, [Gael. *car'n*,] *n.* a heap of stones.

Câis'son, [Fr.; from *caisse*,] *n.* a chest of bombs or powder.

Câi'tiff, [It. *cattivo*; L. *captivus*,] *n.* a base fellow; a villain,—*a.* base; servile.

Ca-jô'le, [Fr. *cajoler*,] *v. t.* to flatter.

Ca-jôl'er-y, *n.* flattery.

Ôake, [D. *koek*,] *n.* a small mass of baked dough,—*v. i.* to form into a hard mass.

Cal'a-bash, [Sp. *calabaza*,] *n.* a tree.

Câl-a-man'co, *n.* a woollen stuff.

Ca-lâm'í-tous, *a.* distressing.

Ca-lâm'í-ty, [L. *calamitas*,] *n.* misfortune.

Câl'a-mus, [L.,] *n.* a kind of reed.

Ca-lâsh, [Fr. *caleche*,] *n.* a cover for the head.

Cal-câ-re-ous, [L. *calx*,] *a.* having the properties of lime.

Câl'ge-â-ted, [L. *calceus*,] *a.* shod.

Cal-cin-â-tion, [L. *calx*,] *n.* the operation of calcining.

Cal-gine' or Cal'gine, *v. t.* to reduce to powder by heat.

Cal-côg'ra-phy, [Gr. *chalcos* + *grapho*,] *n.* the art of engraving on brass.

Câl'cu-lâte, [L. *calculus*,] *n. t.* or *i.* to count.

Cal-cu-lâ-tion, *n.* reckoning.

Câl'cu-lâ-tor, *n.* a reckoner.

Câl'cu-lous, *a.* stony; gravely.

Câl'dron, [L. *caldarium*, *caleo*,] *n.* a large kettle.

Câl'e-fÿ, [L. *caleo* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to make warm.

Câl'en-dar, [calends,] *n.* an almanac.

Câl'en-der, *v. t.* to give gloss to cloth,—*n.* a hot press.

Câl'ends, [Gr. *kaleo*,\*] *n. pl.* first day of each month.

Câl'en-ture, [L. *caleo*,] *n.* a sea fever.

Câl'f, (kâf), [S. *cealf*,] *n.* (pl. câlves, câvs,) the young of a cow; thick part of the leg.

Câl'i-bre, [Fr.,] *n.* the capacity of the mind.

Câl'i-co, [Calicut,\*] *n.* printed or white cotton cloth.

Câl'id, [L. *caleo*,] *a.* hot; scorching.

Ca-lîd'í-ty, *n.* burning heat.

Câl'iph, [Ar. *khalafa*,] *n.* a regal title among the Mohammedans.

Câl'iph-ate, *n.* the office of a caliph.

Ca-lîg'ra-phy, [Gr. *kalos* + *graphê*,] *n.* beautiful writing.

Cal-is-thên'ics, [G. *kalos* + *sthenos*,] *n.* graceful bodily exercises.

Câlk, (kauk), *v. t.* to stop seams of a ship.

Câll, [L. *calo*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to name; to invite, —*n.* a demand; summons.

Cal-liâ'í-ty, [L. *callidus*,] *n.* craftiness.

Câl'ling, *n.* employment.

Câl'i-perç, [Fr. *calibre*,] *n.* bowed compasses.

Cal-lôs'í-ty, *n.* a corneous or bony hardness.

Câl'lous, [L. *callus*,] *a.* hard; indurated.

Câl'lous-ness, *n.* insensibility.

Câl'lôw, [S. *calo*,] *a.* unfledged.

Câlm, (kâm), [Fr. *calme*,] *a.* still; quiet,—*n.* stillness,—*v. t.* to quiet.

Câlm'ness, (kâm'ness), *n.* stillness.

Câl'o-mel, [Gr. *kalos* + *melas*,] *n.* a preparation of mercury.

Ca-lô'ric, [L. *calor*,] *n.* supposed principle of heat.

Cal-or-ifíc, [L. *calor* + *facio*,] *a.* producing heat.

Câl'trop, [S. *coltrape*,] *n.* a three-spiked instrument of war to annoy cavalry.

Câl'u-met, *n.* Indian pipe of peace.

Ca-lûm'ni-â-te, *v. t.* to slander.

Ca-lûm'ni-â-tion, *n.* slander.

Ca-lûm'ni-â-tor, *n.* a false accuser.

Ca-lûm'ni-ous, *a.* slanderous.

Câl'um-ny, [L. *calumnia*,] *n.* slander; false accusation of a crime maliciously reported.

Câl'va-ry, [L. *calva*,] *n.* a place of skulls.

Câl've, (kâv), [S. *caljam*,] *v. i.* to bring forth a calf.



fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pine, pîn, bîrd, marîne; nō, nôt, nūr, mōve, dōve;

Cālvin-ism, [*Calvin*,] *n.* the belief in predestination and election according to the doctrines of Calvin.

Cālvin-ist, *n.* one who adheres to Calvinism.

Calvin-ist'ic, *a.* pertaining to Calvinism.

Cālvi-ty, *n.* baldness of the head.

Cālyx, [*L.*,] *n.* the leaf covering of a flower.

Cām'ail, *n.* a kind of skull-cap worn under the helmet.

Cāmber-ing, [*Fr. cambrer*,] *a.* arched; bending.

Cām'bric, [*Cambray*,] *n.* a fine linen or cotton.

Cāme, *pret.* of *Come*.

Cām'el, [*L. camelus*; Heb., Syr., and Eth. *gamal*,] *n.* a large quadruped.

Cām'el-o-pārd, [*camelus + pardus*,] *n.* the giraffe.

Cām'eo, [*It. cammeo*,] *n.* a precious stone carved in relief.

Cām'let, [*camelot*, from *camel*,] *n.* a stuff of wool and silk.

Cām'o-mile, *n.* a medicinal herb.

Cāmp, [*L. campus*,] *n.* a place where troops lodge.

Cam-pāign', [*Fr. campagne*,] *n.* the time an army keeps the field.

Cām'phor, [*Low L. camphora*,] *n.* a white gum.

Cām'phor-ā-ted, *a.* impregnated with camphor.

Cam-phōr'ic, *a.* pertaining to camphor.

Cān. [*S. cunnan*,] *v. i.* (*pret.* could,) to be able,—[*S. canna*,] *n.* a cup or vessel for liquors.

Ca-nāille', [*Fr.*; *L. canis*,] *n.* the rabble.

Cān'a-kin, *n.* a small cup

Ca-nāl', [*L. canalis*,] *n.* a water-course; a pipe.

Ca-nā'ry, [\*] *n.* a kind of wine.

Ca-nā'ry-bird, *n.* an excellent singing bird.

Cān'cel, [*L. cancelli*,] *v. t.* to blot out; to make void; to do away with.

Cān'cel-lā-ted, *a.* crossed by lines.

Cān'cel-lā-tion, *n.* a defacing.

Cān'cer, [*L.*] *n.* a sign in the zodiac; a virulent ulcer.

Cān'cer-ous, *a.* consisting of a cancer.

Cān-de-lā-brum, [*L.*] *n.* (*pl.* candelabra,) a tall support for a lamp.

Cān'dent, [*L. candeo*,] *a.* glowing with heat.

Cān'did, [*L. candidus*,] *a.* white; frank.

Cān'di-date, *n.* one who sues or is proposed for an office.

Cān'did-ness, *n.* openness of mind.

Cān'di-ed, *pp.* or *a.* conserved with sugar.

Cān'dle, [*L. candela*,] *n.* a light of tallow or wax.

Cān'dle-stick, [+]  
*n.* that which holds a candle.

Cān'dour, [*L. candeo*,] *n.* fairness; frankness.

Cān'dy, [*It. candire*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to conserve with sugar.

Cāne, [*L. canna*,] *n.* a reed; a walking-stick, —*v. t.* to beat with a cane.

Ca-nēs'cence, [*L. canesco*,] *n.* whiteness; hoariness.

Ca-nēs'cent, *a.* growing white.

Ca-nīne', [*L. canis*,] *a.* belonging to the dog-kind.

Cān'is-ter, [*L. canistrum*,] *n.* a small box for tea.

Cān'ker, [*S. cancer*,] *n.* a disease in plants, —*v. t.* to become corrupt.

Cān'ker-ous, *a.* corroding like a canker.

Cān'ker-wōrm, [+]  
*n.* a worm destructive to fruit.

Cān'nel, *n.* a bituminous jet black coal.

Cān'ni-bal, [= *caribals*,\*]  
*n.* a human being that eats human flesh.

Cān'non, [*Fr. canon*; ? *L. canna*,] *n.* a piece of ordnance.

Cān'non-āde', *n.* the firing of cannon with ball,—*v. t.* to attack with heavy artillery.

Cān'non-ier, *n.* one who manages cannon.

Cān'non-shot, [+]  
*n.* a cannon-ball.

Cān'not, *can* and *not*.

Ca-nōe', *n.* a small boat.

Cān'on, [*S. & L.*,] *n.* a rule; a dignitary.

Ca-nōn'ic-al, *a.* scriptural.

Ca-nōn'icāl, *n. pl.* dress of the clergy.

Cān'on-ship, Cān'on-ry, *n.* a benefice in a cathedral church, &c.

Cān'on-ist, *n.* professor of the canon law.

Cān'on-ize, *v. i.* to declare to be a saint.

Cān-on-i-zā-tion, *n.* an enrolling among saints.

Cān'o-py, [*Gr. konops*,] *n.* a cloth over the head,—*v. t.* to cover with a canopy.

Ca-nōrous, [*L. cano*,] *a.* musical; harmonious.

Cānt. [*L. canto*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to turn; to whine, —*n.* a toss; a whining.

Can-tā'ta, [*It.*; *L. canto*,] *n.* a poem set to music.

Can-tēen', [*It. cantina*,] *n.* a small tin case for liquors, &c.

Cān'ter, [*Arm. cantren*,] *v. i.* to move as a horse in a moderate gallop,—*n.* a moderate gallop.

Cān'ti-cle, [*L. canto*,] *n.* a song.

Cān'to, [*It.*; *L. cantus*,] *n.* part of a poem.

Cān'ton, [*Fr.*,] *n.* division of a country,—*v. t.* to divide into districts.

Cān'ton-ment, *n.* distribution of troops into quarters.

Cān'vas, [*Fr. canevas*; *L. cannabis*,] *n.* a coarse cloth.

Cān'vass, [old *Fr. cannabasser*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to discuss; to use efforts to obtain.

Cāny, *a.* abounding with canes.

Cān'zon, [*It.*,] *n.* a kind of song or poem.

Caōūt'choōc, (koo'chook,) *n.* India-rubber.

Cāp, [*S. cappe*,] *n.* a cover for the head; top, —*v. t.* to cover the head or top.

Cāp-a-piē, [*Fr.*] *ad.* from head to foot.

Cā-pā-bi'l-ty, *n.* capacity; fitness.

Cā-pā-ble, [*Fr.*; *L. capio*,] *a.* able to receive.

Cā-pā'cious, [*L. capax, capio*,] *a.* wide; large.

Cā-pā'cious-ness, *n.* wideness.

Ca-pā'ci-tāte, *v. t.* to make capable.

Ca-pā'ci-tā-tion, *n.* the act of making capable.

Ca-pā'ci-ty, [*Fr. capacité*; *L. capio*,] *n.* the power of receiving and containing.

Ca-pā'r-i-son, [*Fr. caparaçon*,] *n.* military trappings,—*v. t.* to dress pompously.

Cāpe, [*Fr. cap*; *L. caput*,] *n.* a headland; neck-piece.

Cā'per, [*L. caper*,] *n.* bud of the caper; a leap,—*v. t.* to skip; to leap.

Ca-pil'l-a-ment, [*L. capillus*,] *n.* filament of a flower.

Cāp'il-la-ry, [*L. capillus*,] *a.* resembling a hair.



tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôûr, nôÿ, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Căp'i-tal, [L. *caput*,] *n.* principal sum; stock; large letter; chief city; upper part of a column,—*a.* principal.  
 Căp'i-tal-ist, *n.* one who has a capital.  
 Căp-i-tă'tion, *n.* numeration of heads; a poll-tax.  
 Căp'i-tol, *n.* a castle and temple in Rome; a government house.  
 Ca-pit'u-lar, *n.* a statute.  
 Ca-pit'u-lăte, *v. i.* to surrender on specified terms.  
 Ca-pit-u-lă'tion, *n.* a surrender on terms.  
 Că'pon, [L. *capo*,] *n.* a male fowl emasculated.  
 Ca-pôn'ni-ère, [Fr.,] *n.* a covered passage across the ditch of a fortified place.  
 Căp'ped, *pp.* covered on the top.  
 Căp'ping, *ppr.* covering on the top.  
 Ca-prîçe, [Fr.,] *n.* whim; freak.  
 Ca-prîçious, *a.* whimsical; freakish.  
 Ca-prîçious-ness, *n.* freakishness.  
 Căp'ri-corn, [L. *caper* + *cornu*,] *n.* a sign in the zodiac.  
 Căp'ri-form, [L. *caper* + *forma*,] *a.* having the form of a goat.  
 Cap-size', *v. t.* to overturn; to upset.  
 Căp'stan, [Fr. *cabestan*,] *n.* an engine to raise great weights.  
 Căp'su-lar, *a.* hollow like a chest.  
 Căp'sule, [L. *capsula*, *capio*,] *n.* seed vessel of a plant; the copper cap of a percussion lock.  
 Căp'tain, [Fr. *capitaine*; L. *caput*,] *n.* a commander.  
 Căp'tain-çy, *n.* a commission of a captain.  
 Căp'tain-ship, *n.* the rank of a captain.  
 Căp'tion, [L. *capio*,] *n.* a taking.  
 Căp'tious, *a.* apt to find fault.  
 Căp'tious-ness, *n.* disposition to find fault.  
 Căp'ti-văte, *v. t.* to take prisoner; to charm.  
 Căp'tive, *n.* one taken in war,—*a.* made prisoner.  
 Cap-tiv'i-ty, *n.* the state of a prisoner.  
 Căp'tor, *n.* one who takes a prize.  
 Căp'ture, (kăp'tur,) *n.* seizure of a prize,—*v. t.* to take as a prize.  
 Căr, [L. *carrus*,] *n.* a cart.  
 Căra-cole, [Fr.,] *n.* in horsemanship a half-turn.  
 Cărat, [Gr. *keration*,] *n.* a weight of four grains; the twenty-fourth part of a scruple of gold or silver.  
 Căra-van, [Ar. *kairawan*,] *n.* a body of travelling pilgrims or traders.  
 Căra-văn'sa-ry, *n.* a kind of inn for caravans or travellers in Asia.  
 Căr'bine, Căra-bine, [Fr.,] *n.* a short gun.  
 Căr-bin-ier, *n.* a man who carries a carbine.  
 Căr'bon, [L. *carbo*,] *n.* pure charcoal.  
 Căr-bôn'ic, *a.* pertaining to carbon.  
 Căr-bon-ife-rous, [L. *carbo* + *fero*,] *n.* yielding charcoal.  
 Căr'bun-cle, [L. *carbunculus*, *carbo*,] *n.* an inflammatory tumour; a precious stone.  
 Căr'buncu-lar, *a.* like a carbuncle.  
 Căr'cass, [Fr. *carcasse*,] *n.* a dead body; an old frame; a bombshell containing combustibles which burn furiously.  
 Cărd, [Fr. *carte*; L. *charta*,] *n.* a written note or message; a large comb for wool; a painted paper to play with,—*v. t.* to comb with a card.

Căr'di-ac, [Gr. *kardia*,] *a.* pertaining to the heart.  
 Căr'di-nal, [? L. *cardo*,] *a.* principal; chief,—*n.* a dignitary of the Roman Catholic Church.  
 Căre, [S. *car*,] *n.* uneasiness of mind; caution, management,—*v. i.* to be solicitous; to heed.  
 Ca-rēcĕn', [L. *carina*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to heave on one side.  
 Ca-rēcĕr', [Fr. *carrière*; L. *curro*,] *n.* a course; race.  
 Căre'fŭl, *a.* cautious; saving.  
 Căre'fŭl-ness, *n.* great care; caution.  
 Căre'less, *a.* heedless; negligent.  
 Căre'less-ness, *n.* heedlessness.  
 Ca-rēc'ss', [Fr. *caresser*; ? L. *carus*,] *v. t.* to embrace,—*n.* act of endearment.  
 Că'ret, [L.\*] *n.* this mark (Δ) noting omission.  
 Căr'go, [Sp.,] *n.* a ship's lading.  
 Căr-i-ca-tŭre, [It. *caricatura*,] *n.* a figure or description exaggerated.  
 Căr-i-ca-tŭre', *v. t.* to exhibit worse than the life.  
 Cări-ēs, [L.,] *n.* an ulcer of a bone.  
 Cări-ous, *a.* decayed; defective.  
 Cărk, [S. *carc*,] *v. i.* to be anxious.  
 Căr'man, *n.* one who drives a cart.  
 Căr'mine, [Fr. *carmin*,] *n.* a powder or pigment of a crimson colour.  
 Căr'nage, [Fr.; L. *caro*,] *n.* destruction of lives.  
 Căr'nal, [L. *caro*, *carnis*,] *a.* fleshly; sensual.  
 Căr'năl'i-ty, *n.* fleshly desires.  
 Căr'năt'ion, [Fr.; L. *caro*,] *n.* flesh colour; a flower.  
 Căr'nĕl'ion, [L. *caro*,] *n.* a precious stone; the red variety of chalcidony.  
 Căr'ni-val, [It. *carnivale*,\*] *n.* a festival before Lent.  
 Căr-niv'o-rous, [L. *caro* + *voro*,] *a.* feeding on flesh.  
 Căr'ol, [It. *carola*,] *n.* a song of joy,—*v. t.* to sing; warble.  
 Ca-rôŭ'sal, *n.* hard drinking.  
 Ca-rôŭ'se', [Fr. *carrouse*,] *v. i.* to drink noisily.  
 Cărp, [L. *carpo*,] *v. i.* to censure peevishly,—[Fr. *carpe*,] *n.* a pond-fish.  
 Căr'pen-ter, [L. *carpentum*,] *n.* a worker in wood.  
 Căr'pet, *n.* covering for a floor,—*v. t.* to cover with a carpet.  
 Căr'pet-ing, *n.* carpets.  
 Căr'tiage, [carry,] *n.* a vehicle; conveyance; behaviour.  
 Căr'ri-er, *n.* one who carries.  
 Căr'ri-on, [L. *caro*,] *n.* worthless flesh.  
 Car-ron-ăde', [Carron,\*] *n.* a piece of ordnance.  
 Căr'ry, [W. *car*,] *v. t.* to bear; to behave.  
 Căr'ry-ing, *n.* transportation.  
 Cărt, [W. *cart*,] *n.* a carriage on two wheels,—*v. t.* to convey in a cart.  
 Cărtage, *n.* act of carting.  
 Cărtel, [Fr.; L. *charta*,] *n.* agreement between belligerent powers.  
 Cărt'er, [carl,] *n.* one who drives a cart.  
 Cărt'i-lage, [Fr.; L. *cartilago*,] *n.* gristle.  
 Cărt-i-lăg'in-ous, *a.* having the qualities of gristle.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pine, pîn, bîrd, marîne; nō, nôt, nôr, mōve, dôve;

Câr-tôn', [It. *cartone*; L. *charta*,] *n.* a large drawing.  
 Câr-tôugh, [Fr. *cartouche*,] *n.* a case for balls.  
 Câr-tridge, [cor. of *cartouch*,] *n.* a paper case for powder.  
 Câr'twâ, [+ ] *n.* a way for a cart.  
 Câr'twright, [+ ] *n.* a maker of carts.  
 Cârve, [S. *ceorfan*,] *v. t.* to cut wood, stone, or meat.  
 Câr'ver, *n.* one who carves; a large knife.  
 Cäs'ca-bel, [Sp.,] *n.* the knob of a cannon.  
 Cäs-câde', [Fr.,] *n.* a waterfall.  
 Cäse, [Fr. *caisse*,] *n.* a covering; box; [L. *casus*,] *state* of things; variation of nouns, —*v. t.* to put in a case.  
 Cäse'hârd-en, *v. t.* to make hard.  
 Cäse'knife, [+ ] *n.* a table knife.  
 Cäse'ment, [It. *casamento*,] *n.* a part of a window.  
 Cä'se-ous, [L. *caseus*,] *a.* having the qualities of cheese.  
 Cäs'ern, [Fr. *caserne*,] *n.* a lodge for soldiers.  
 Cäs'e'shot, [+ ] *n.* balls inclosed in a case.  
 Cäsh, [Fr. *caisse*,] *n.* money; coin, —*v. t.* to convert into money.  
 Cäsh'book, [+ ] *n.* a book in which accounts of money are kept.  
 Cash-ier, *n.* an officer of a bank, —*v. t.* to dismiss from the military service with ignominy.  
 Cäsh'mere, [\*] *n.* a rich kind of shawl.  
 Cäs'ing, *n.* a covering.  
 Cäsk, [Sp. *casco*,] *n.* a vessel for liquors.  
 Cäsk'et, [dim. of *cas*,] *n.* a chest for jewels.  
 Cäs'que, (käs'k,) [Fr.,] *n.* a helmet.  
 Cas-sä'tion, [Fr. *casser*,] *n.* a making void.  
 Cäs'si, [L.,] *n.* a genus of plants.  
 Cäs'si-mere, [Sp. *casimira*,] *n.* a twilled woollen cloth.  
 Cäs'sock, [Fr. *casaque*,] *n.* a close undergarment.  
 Cäst, [D. *kaste*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* cast,) to throw, —*n.* a throw; motion; turn.  
 Cäs'ta-net, [Sp. *castaneta*,\*] *n.* an instrument of music.  
 Cäs'ta-wâ, *n.* one abandoned.  
 Cäs'tel-let, *n.* a small castle.  
 Cäs'ter, [cast,] *n.* a thrower; a wheel.  
 Cäs'ti-gäte, [L. *castigo*,] *v. t.* to chastise.  
 Cäs'ti-gä'tion, *n.* correction.  
 Cäs'ting, *n.* act of casting; a vessel shaped in a mould.  
 Cäs'ting-vöte, [+ ] *n.* a vote that decides when the others are equally divided.  
 Cäs'tle, (kas'l,) [S. *castel*,] *n.* a fortified mansion.  
 Cäs'tor, [L.,] *n.* a beaver.  
 Cas-tra-me-tä'tion, [L. *castra* + *metior*,] *n.* the act of encamping.  
 Cäs'träte, [L. *castro*,] *v. t.* to lop off; to geld.  
 Cas-trä'tion, *n.* the act of gelding.  
 Cäs'u-al, (kash'yü-al,) [L. *casus*,] *a.* happening without design.  
 Cäs'u-al-ty, *n.* an accident.  
 Cäs'u-ist, [Fr. *casuiste*; L. *casus*,] *n.* a resolver of cases of conscience.  
 Cäs'u-ist-ry, *n.* the skill or practice of a casuist.  
 Cät, [S.,] *n.* a domestic animal.  
 Cät'a-cömb, [Gr. *kumbos*,] *n.* a cave; grotto.  
 Cät'a-lep-sy, [Gr. *lepsis*,] *n.* sudden suppression of sensation.  
 Cät'a-logue, [Gr. *logos*,] *n.* a list of names.

Cät'a-pläsm, [Gr. *plassa*,] *n.* a kind of poul-tice.  
 Cät'a-pult, [Gr. *peltē*,] *n.* an engine to throw stones.  
 Cät'a-ract, [Gr. *raktos*,] *n.* a large waterfall; disorder in the eye.  
 Ca-tärr'h', [Gr. *rheo*,] *n.* a cold in the head.  
 Ca-tärr'h'al, *a.* pertaining to a catarrh.  
 Ca-täs'tro-phe, [Gr. *strophe*,] *n.* final event; calamity; disaster.  
 Cät'cäll, [+ ] *n.* a squeaking instrument.  
 Cät'ch, *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* catched, caught,) to seize; to take an infection, —*n.* act of seizing; a snatch.  
 Cät'ch'a-ble, *a.* liable to be caught.  
 Cät'ch'ing, *a.* infectious.  
 Cät'ch'pen-ny, [+ ] *n.* a worthless publication.  
 Cät'ch'up, Cät'sup, *n.* extract of mushrooms, &c.  
 Cät-e-chët'ic-al, *a.* consisting in questions and answers.  
 Cät'e-chise, [Gr. *echeo*,] *v. t.* to question.  
 Cät'e-chi'sm, *n.* a form of instruction by questions and answers.  
 Cät'e-chist, *n.* one who catechises.  
 Cät-e-chü'men, *n.* one in the rudiments of Christianity.  
 Cät-e-gör'ic-al, *a.* positive.  
 Cät'e-gor-y, [Gr. *agora*,] *n.* a class; an order of ideas.  
 Cät'e-näte, [L. *catena*,] *v. t.* to connect by links.  
 Cat-e-nä'tion, *n.* connection by links.  
 Cät'er, [? Fr. *acheter*,] *v. i.* to provide food.  
 Cät'er-pil-lar, [\*] *n.* the larva or worm state of insects.  
 Cät'er-wäul, *v. i.* to cry as a cat.  
 Cätes, *n. pl.* cakes; dainties.  
 Cät'gut, *n.* fiddle-string.  
 Ca-thär'tic, [Gr. *katharos*,] *a.* cleansing the bowels, —*n.* a purgative medicine.  
 Ca-thë'dral, [Gr. *hedra*,] *n.* the principal church in a diocese.  
 Cäth'o-lic, [Gr. *holos*,] *a.* universal, —*n.* a papist.  
 Ca-thöl'i-gism, *n.* the religion of Roman Catholics.  
 Ca-thöl'i-con, *n.* a universal medicine.  
 Cat-öp'trics, [Gr. *optomai*,] *n. pl.* the science of reflected vision.  
 Cät'tle, (kat'l,) [Nor. *catel*; ? L. *capitalia*] *n.* beasts of pasture.  
 Cäu'dal, [L. *cauda*,] *a.* pertaining to the tail.  
 Cäu'dex, [L.,] *n.* the stem of a tree.  
 Cäu'dle, [Fr. *chaud*; L. *calidus*,] *n.* a mixture of wine and other ingredients for the sick.  
 Caught, (kaut,) *pret.* and *pp.* of Catch.  
 Cäul, [L. *caula*,] *n.* membrane covering the lower part of the bowels.  
 Cäu'li-flow-er, [L. *caulis* + *flower*,] *n.* a species of cabbage.  
 Cäu'li-form, [L. *caulis* + *forma*,] *a.* having the form of a stalk.  
 Cäu's-ä'tion, *n.* the act of causing.  
 Cäu's'al, *a.* relating to causes.  
 Cäu'se, [L. *causa*,] *n.* that which produces; a suit in law; reason; sake, —*v. t.* to make to exist.  
 Cäu'se-less, *a.* having no cause.  
 Cäu'se-wäy, [Fr. *chaussée*,] *n.* a raised way.  
 Cäu's'tic, [Gr. *kaio*,] *a.* corroding flesh, —*n.* a burning application.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôûr, nôw, new; ġede, ġem, raiſe, thiſ, ġhin.

Câus-tiġi-ty, *n.* the quality of burning; keen satire.  
 Câu'te-lous [L. *cautum*, *caveo*,] *a.* cautious.  
 Câu'ter-iſm, [Gr. *kaio*,] *n.* the act or method of scarring with cautery.  
 Câu'ter-i-zâ-tion, *n.* the act of cauterizing.  
 Câu'ter-ize, *v. t.* to sear with a hot iron, &c.  
 Câu'ter-y, *n.* a searing with a hot iron or caustic medicines.  
 Câu'tion, [L. *cautum*, *caveo*,] *n.* provident care,—*v. t.* to advise against.  
 Câu'tion-a-ry, *a.* containing caution.  
 Câu'tious, *a.* watchful against danger.  
 Câu'tious-ness, *n.* prudence.  
 Că'val-căde, [Fr.; L. *caballus*,] *n.* procession on horseback.  
 Cav-a-lîer, [Fr.; L. *caballus*,] *a.* brave; warlike; haughty,—*n.* an armed horseman; a knight; in fortification a work constructed upon the terre-pleine of a full bastion.  
 Că'val-ry, [Fr. *cavalerie*; L. *caballus*,] *n.* troops on horses.  
 Căve, [L. *cavus*,] *n.* a den; a hollow place.  
 Că've-at, [L.,\*] *n.* an admonition; a warning.  
 Că'vern, [L. *caverna*, *cavus*,] *n.* a large cave.  
 Că'vern-ed, *a.* full of caverns.  
 Că'vern-ous, *a.* hollow.  
 Că'vî-are, *n.* the spawn of a sturgeon pickled.  
 Că'vil, [L. *cavillor*,] *v. i.* to find fault,—*n.* frivolous objections.  
 Că'vî-ty, [L. *cavus*,] *n.* a hollow place.  
 Căw, [S. *ceo*,] *v. i.* to cry as a rook.  
 Căy-enne, [\*] *n.* sharp pepper.  
 Ca-zique, (ka-zeek'), *n.* an Indian chief.  
 Căse, [L. *cesso*,] *v. i.* to stop; to leave off.  
 Căse-less, *a.* never ceasing.  
 Că'dar, [L. *cedrus*,] *n.* a large evergreen tree.  
 Căde, [L. *cedo*,] *v. t.* to yield.  
 Căil, [Fr. *ciel*; L. *calum*,] *v. t.* to cover; to roof.  
 Căil'ing, *n.* covering of the inner roof, &c.  
 Căla-ture, [L. *calo*,] *n.* art of engraving.  
 Căle-brăte, [L. *celebro*,] *v. t.* to praise.  
 Căle-brătion, *n.* an honouring with praise or solemnities.  
 Ce-lăbri-ous, *a.* famous.  
 Ce-lăbri-ty, *n.* fame; renown.  
 Ce-lări-ty, [L. *celer*,] *n.* swiftness; speed.  
 Căle-ry, [Fr. *celeri*,] *n.* a salad plant.  
 Ce-lăs'tial, [L. *calum*,] *a.* heavenly,—*n.* an inhabitant of heaven.  
 Căli-ba-ġy, [L. *caelebs*,] *n.* single life.  
 Căll, [L. *cella*,] *n.* a small room; a cave.  
 Căll'ar, *n.* an underground room.  
 Căll'ar-age, *n.* cellars in general.  
 Căll'u-lar, *a.* consisting of cells.  
 Călt'ic, *a.* pertaining to the primitive inhabitants of Europe.  
 Căm'ent, [L. *cementum*,] *n.* that which joins bodies; bond of union.  
 Ce-mănt', *v. t.* to join closely,—*v. i.* to unite.  
 Căm-en-tă-tion, *n.* the act of uniting by cement.  
 Căm-en'tious, *a.* uniting.  
 Căm'e-ter-y, [Gr. *koimētērion*,] *n.* a place for the burial of the dead.  
 Căn'o-bite, [Gr. *kenos* & *bios*,] *n.* a monk.  
 Căn'o-taph, [Gr. *kenos* & *taphos*,] *n.* a monument for one buried elsewhere.  
 Căns'er, [Fr. *encensoir*,] *n.* an incense-pan.  
 Căn'sor, [L.,] *n.* a Roman magistrate; one who examines manuscripts for the press.

Cen-sô'ri-al, *a.* belonging to a censor.  
 Cen-sô'ri-ous, *a.* severe.  
 Cen-sô'ri-ous-ness, *n.* disposition to censure.  
 Căn'sur-a-ble, *a.* deserving of censure.  
 Căn'sure, *n.* blame,—*v. t.* to blame.  
 Căn'sus, [L.,] *n.* a numbering of the people.  
 Cănt, [L. *centum*,] *n.* a copper coin of the United States, value the hundredth part of a dollar; abbreviation for hundred.  
 Căn'tăur, [Gr. *kentauros*,] *n.* a being, half man half horse.  
 Căn'te-na-ry, [L. *centum*,] *a.* pertaining to a hundred.  
 Cen-tă'sî-mal, [L. *centum*,] *a.* the hundredth.  
 Căn'tral, *a.* belonging to the middle.  
 Căn'tre, [Fr.; Gr. *kentron*,] *n.* the middle point,—*v. t.* or *i.* to place on the middle point.  
 Căn'tric, Căn'tric-al, *a.* being in the centre.  
 Cen-trif-u-gal, [L. *centrum* & *fugio*,] *a.* tending from the centre.  
 Cen-tri-pe-tal, [L. *centrum* & *peto*,] *a.* tending to the centre.  
 Căn'tu-ple, [L. *centum* & *plico*,] *a.* hundred-fold.  
 Cen-tŭri-on, [L. *centum*,] *n.* a Roman military officer over one hundred men.  
 Căn'tu-ry, *n.* a hundred years.  
 Ce-phălic, [Gr. *kephalē*,] *a.* belonging to the head.  
 Cărate, [L. *cera*,] *n.* ointment of wax and oil.  
 Căre'cloth, *n.* cloth smeared over with glutinous matter.  
 Căre'ment, [L. *cera*,] *n.* cloth dipped in melted wax to enfold dead bodies.  
 Căre-mô'ni-al, *a.* relating to rites,—*n.* outward form.  
 Cer-e-mô'ni-ous, *a.* formal.  
 Căre-mo-ny, [L. *cæremonia*,] *n.* outward rite.  
 Căr'tain, [Fr.; L. *certus*,] *a.* sure; undoubted.  
 Căr'tain-ty, *n.* full assurance.  
 Cer-ti-fi-cate, *n.* a writing to attest fact.  
 Căr-ti-fi-că-tion, *n.* the act of certifying.  
 Căr'ti-fÿ, [L. *certus* & *facio*,] *v. t.* to give certain notice.  
 Cer-ti-o-ră'ri, [L. *certus*,] *n.* a writ from Chancery.  
 Căr'ti-tude, [L. *certus*,] *n.* certainty.  
 Ce-rŭle-an, [L. *cæruleus*,] *a.* sky-coloured.  
 Ce-rŭ'men, [L. *cera*,] *n.* the wax of the ear.  
 Cărŭse, [Fr.; L. *cerussa*,] *n.* white lead reduced to calx.  
 Cărvî-cal, [L. *cervix*,] *a.* appertaining to the neck.  
 Cărvîne, [L. *cervus*,] *a.* pertaining to deer.  
 Căss, [= *assess* (?)] *n.* a tax or rate,—*v. t.* to tax.  
 Ces-să'tion, [L. *cesso*,] *n.* stop; pause.  
 Căs'sion, [L. *cedo*, *cessum*,] *n.* a yielding.  
 Căs'tus, [L.,] *n.* the girdle of Venus.  
 Ce-şŭra, [L. *cedo*, *cæsum*,] *n.* a pause in verse.  
 Ce-să'rian, [*Cæsar*,\*] *n.* applied to the operation of cutting the child out of the womb.  
 Ce-tă'ġeous, [L. *cele*,] *a.* pertaining to whales.  
 Chăġe. See *Chace*.  
 Chăfe, [Fr. *chauffer*,] *v. t.* and *i.* to fret; to gail,—*n.* irritation.  
 Chăff, [S. *ceaf*,] *n.* husks of corn.  
 Chăffer, [S. *ceapian*,] *v. i.* to haggle.  
 Chăff finġh, *n.* a small bird.  
 Chăffy, *a.* like chaff.  
 Chăf'ing-dish, [+ ] *n.* a portable dish of coals.



fâte, fât, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Chā-grin', (sha,) [Fr.,] *n.* ill-humour,—*v. t.* to vex.  
 Chāin, [Fr. *chaîne*; *L. catena*,] *n.* a line of links,—*v. t.* to fasten with a chain.  
 Chāir, [Fr. *chaire*; *L. cathedra*,] *n.* a movable seat.  
 Chāir'man, [+]*n.* a president.  
 Chāise, (shāze,) [Fr.,] *n.* a two-wheeled carriage; a gig.  
 Chā-gēd'o-ny, [*Chalcedon*,\*] *n.* a variety of quartz.  
 Chāldron, [Fr. *chaudron*,] *n.* a measure of thirty-six bushels.  
 Chāl'ige, [Fr. *calice*; *L. caliz*,] *n.* a communion cup.  
 Chālk, (chāuk,) [S. *calce*,] *n.* a white calcareous earth,—*v. t.* to mark with chalk.  
 Chālk'i-ness, *n.* the state of being chalky.  
 Chālk'y, *a.* partaking of chalk.  
 Chāl'enge, [Norm. *challenger*,] *v. t.* to claim; to call to fight; to object to a juror or jury,—*n.* a summons to combat; exception to a juror.  
 Cha-lyb'e-ate, [Gr. *chalups*,] *a.* impregnated with iron,—*n.* water containing iron in solution.  
 Chām'ber, [Fr. *chambre*; *L. camera*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to lodge,—*n.* an apartment in a house; that part of a cannon which receives the powder; in mining, the place where the powder is deposited.  
 Chām'ber-lain, [Fr. *chambellan*; *L. camerarius*,] *n.* an officer in the king's household.  
 Chām'ber-māid, [+]*n.* a female servant who has the care of bed-chambers.  
 Cha-mēle-on, [Gr. *chamailon*,] *n.* a species of lizard, whose colour changes with his position to the light.  
 Chām'fer, [cor. of Fr. *echancrer*,] *v. t.* to cut grooves.  
 Chām'ois-, (sham-oy' or sham'my,) [Fr.,] *n.* an animal of the antelope kind.  
 Chāmp, *v. t.* or *i.* to chew; to bite.  
 Chām-pāgne', (sham-pāne'), [Fr.,\*] *n.* a brisk sparkling wine.  
 Chām-pāign', (sham-pāne'), [L. *campus*,] *n.* a flat open country.  
 Cham-pig'non, (sham-pin'yōn,) [Fr.,] *n.* a small kind of mushroom.  
 Chām'pi-on, [Fr.; *L. campus*,] *n.* a combatant.  
 Chānce, [Fr.; *L. cado*,] *n.* accident; hazard; fortune,—*v. i.* to happen.  
 Chān'gel, [Fr.; *L. cancelli*,] *n.* part of a church where the altar is placed.  
 Chān'gel-lor, [Fr. *chancelier*; *L. cancelli*,\*] *n.* an officer of state; an equity judge.  
 Chān'ger-y, [Fr. *cancillerie*; *L. cancellaria*,] *n.* a court of equity.  
 Chān'ere, [Fr; = *cancer*,] *n.* an ulcer; a venereal sore.  
 Chān-de-l'ier, (shan-de-leer') [Fr.; *L. candela*,] *n.* a frame with branches for candles; in military matters a wooden frame filled with fascines to form a traverse in sapping.  
 Chān'dler, [? Fr. *chandelier*,] *n.* one who deals in candles; a huckster.  
 Chānge, [Fr. *changer*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to alter; to exchange,—*n.* alteration; small money.  
 Chānge'a-ble, *a.* fickle; inconstant.  
 Chānge'a-ble-ness, *n.* fickleness.  
 Chānge'ling, *n.* a fickle person.

Chān'nel, [L. *canalis*,] *n.* course for a stream; a groove; gutter,—*v. t.* to cut into channels.  
 Chānt, [Fr. *chanter*; *L. canto*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to sing,—*n.* a song or singing.  
 Chānt'er, *n.* a singer in a cathedral.  
 Chānt'i-cleer, [*chant* + *clear*,] *n.* the male of domestic fowls.  
 Chā'os, [Gr.,] *n.* confused mass; confusion; disorder.  
 Cha-ō'ic, *a.* mixed in disorder; confused.  
 Chāp, [? Ar. *jabba*,] *n.* a crack; an opening; a young fellow; [? S. *ceast*,] *a.* a beast's jaw,—*v. t.* or *i.* to open; to crack.  
 Chāpe, [Fr.,] *n.* thin plate; catch of a buckle.  
 Chāp'el, [Fr. *chapelle*; *L. capella*,] *n.* a place of worship.  
 Chāp'el-ry, *n.* district of a chapel.  
 Chāp'fāl-len, [+]*a.* dispirited.  
 Chāp'iter, [Fr. *chapiteau*; *L. caput*,] *n.* the capital of a column.  
 Chāp'lain, [Fr. *chaplain*,] *n.* a clergyman who ministers in the army or navy, or in a private family.  
 Chāp'lain-cy, *n.* the office of a chaplain.  
 Chāp'let, [Fr. *chapelet*,] *n.* a string of beads.  
 Chāp'man, [S. *ceap* + *man*,] *n.* one who deals in goods.  
 Chāp'ter, [Fr. *chapitre*; *L. caput*,] *n.* division of a book.  
 Chār, [S. *cerran*,] *v. t.* to reduce to a cinder by burning,—[S. *cer*,] *v. i.* to work by the day at people's houses,—*n.* work done by the day; a small fish.  
 Chār'ac-ter, [Gr.,] *n.* a letter; reputation.  
 Chār'ac-ter-ist'ic, *a.* forming character,—*n.* that which forms the character.  
 Chār'ac-ter-ize, *v. t.* to give character.  
 Chār'coal, *n.* charred wood.  
 Chārgē, [Fr. *charger*,] *v. t.* to enjoin; to load,—*n.* care; expense.  
 Chārgē'a-ble, *a.* expensive.  
 Chārg'er, *n.* a large dish; a horse.  
 Chār'i-ot, [Fr.; *L. carrus*,] *n.* a half coach with four wheels.  
 Chār'i-ot-ēer', *n.* driver of a chariot.  
 Chār'i-ta-ble, *a.* liberal in gifts.  
 Chār'i-ty, [Fr. *charité*; *L. carus*,] *n.* love; alms.  
 Chār'l'a-tan, (sharl'-) [Fr.; *L. garrulo*,] *n.* a quack.  
 Chār'l'a-tan-ry, *n.* quackery.  
 Chārm, [Fr. *charme*; *L. carmen*,] *n.* magic power; spell,—*v. t.* to delight; to enchant.  
 Chārm'er, *n.* one who enchants.  
 Chārm'ing, *a.* pleasing; amiable.  
 Chār'nel-house, [L. *caro*,] *n.* a place for bones; a vault for dead bodies.  
 Chārt, [L. *charta*,] *n.* a delineation of coasts, &c.  
 Chārt'er, *n.* a patent; grant,—*v. t.* to let or hire, as a ship.  
 Chāse, [Fr. *chasser*,] *v. t.* to hunt; to pursue,—*n.* a tract of ground for hunting; hunting itself; pursuit of an enemy; in gunnery, the entire length of a gun; in printing, the iron frame which holds the types together.  
 Chās'er, *n.* a pursuer.  
 Chāsm, (kazin,) [Gr. *chasma*,] *n.* a cleft.  
 Chas-seurs', [Fr.,] *n. pl.* a kind of light troops.



tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôur, nôw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, chin.

Châste, [Fr.; L. *castus*,] *a.* undefiled; pure.  
Châst'en, [Fr. *châtier*, for *chastier*; L. *castigo*,] *v. t.* to correct by punishment.

Châst'en-ing, *n.* correction.

Chas-tîse, [Arm. *castiza*; L. *castigo*,] *v. t.* to correct.

Châstîse-ment, *n.* correction; punishment.

Châs-ti-ty, Châste-ness, [Fr. *chasteté*; L. *castus*,] *n.* purity of body, or of words.

Chât, [? D. *kwettern*,] *v. i.* to talk familiarly, —*n.* familiar talk.

Chat-eau', (shat-tô'), [Fr.,] *n.* a castle.

Chât'tel, (chat'l) [= *cattle*,] *n.* an article of movable goods.

Chât'ter, [chat,] *v. i.* to prate, —*n.* a prating.

Chât'ty, *a.* free in conversation.

Chêap, [S. *ceap*,] *a.* low in price.

Chêap'en, *v. t.* to ask the price of anything; to lower its value.

Chêap'ness, *n.* lowliness of price.

Chêat, [S. *ceat*,] *n.* one who defrauds, —*v. t.* to defraud in a bargain.

Chêck, [Fr. *echec*,] *v. t.* to curb or restrain, —*n.* restraint; order on a bank.

Chêck'er, [check,] *v. t.* to diversify.

Chêck'ers, *n. pl.* a game on a checkered board.

Chêck'mâte, *n.* a movement in chess that ends the game.

Chêek, [S. *ceac*,] *n.* the side of the face.

Chêêr, [Fr. *chère*; Gr. *chairo*,] *n.* mirth; a shout of joy, —*v. t.* to salute with joy.

Chêêr'fûl, *a.* lively; gay.

Chêêr'fûl-ness, *n.* liveliness.

Chêêr'less, *a.* comfortless.

Chêêr'ly, Chêêr'y, *a.* gay; mirthful.

Chêêse, [S. *cese*,] *n.* the curd of milk coagulated and pressed.

Chêêse-môn'ger, *n.* one who deals in cheese.

Chêêse'press, *n.* a press for expelling whey from curd.

Chê'm'ic-al, [chemistry,] *a.* pertaining to chemistry.

Che-mîse', (she-meez'), [Fr.,] *n.* an undergarment of a female.

Chê'm'ist, *n.* a person versed in chemistry.

Chê'm'ist-ry, [Ar. *kimia*,] *n.* the science which shows the nature and properties of bodies.

Chê'quer, (check'er), [= *checker*,] *n.* the treasury.

Chêr'ish, [Fr. *cherir*, *cher*; L. *carus*,] *v. t.* to treat with tenderness.

Chêr'ry, [L. *cerasus*,\*] *n.* a small stone fruit, —*a.* ruddy; like a cherry.

Chêr'ry-bran-dy, [+ ] *n.* a cordial of cherry juice and spirit.

Chêr'so-nêse, [Gr. *chersos* + *nêsos*,] *n.* a peninsula.

Chêr'ub, [Heb.,] *n.* a figure; a celestial spirit.

Chêr'û'bic, *a.* angelic.

Chêr'u-bim, *n.* Hebrew plural of cherub.

Chêr'up, [cor. of *chirp*,] *v. i.* to chirp; to use a lively voice.

Chêss, [Fr. *echecs*,] *n.* a scientific game, in which two sets of men are moved in opposition to each other.

Chêss'bôard, *n.* a board on which the game of chess is played.

Chêst, [S. *cest*,] *n.* a large box; the breast.

Chêstnut, [Fr. *châtaigne*; L. *castanea*,] *n.* fruit of a tree.

Chêv-a-lî'er, (shev-a-leer'), [Fr.,] *n.* a knight; horseman.

Chêv'aux-de-frise, (shev-ô-de-freeze), [Fr.,] *n.* a military fence composed of a piece of timber traversed with iron spikes.

Chew, (choo), [S. *ceowan*,] *v. t.* to grind with the teeth.

Chi-câne', (she-kâne'), [Fr.,] Chi-cân'er-y, *n.* shift; turn; evasion; sophistry.

Chick, Chick'en, [S. *cicen*,] *n.* the young of fowls.

Chick'en-heart-ed, *a.* timorous.

Chide, [S. *cidan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* chid; *pp.* chid, chidden,) to scold; to rebuke.

Chîef, [Fr. *chef*; L. *caput*,] *a.* highest in office; principal, —*n.* a commander.

Chîef'tain, *n.* a leader.

Chîl'blain, *n.* a swelling made by cold.

Child, [S. *cild*,] *n.* a son or daughter.

Child bed, *n.* state of travail.

Child'birth, [+ ] *n.* travail; labour.

Child'hôod, [+ ] *n.* state of a child.

Child'ish, *a.* like a child.

Child'ish-ness, *n.* puerility.

Child'less, *a.* having no child.

Child'like, [+ ] *a.* becoming a child; dutiful.

Chîl'dren, *n. pl.* of child.

Chîl'i-ad, [Gr. *chilias*,] *n.* a thousand.

Chîll, [S. *cele*,] *a.* cold; inducing a shivering, —*n.* moderate cold; a shivering, —*v. t.* to make cold.

Chîll'i-ness, Chîll'ness, *n.* coldness.

Chîll'y, *a.* somewhat cold.

Chime, [Dan. *kimer*,] *n.* a consonance of sounds, —*v. i.* to sound in consonance.

Chi-mê'ra, [Gr. *chimaira*,] *n.* a vain idle fancy.

Chi-mê'ric-al, *a.* imaginary.

Chîm'ney, [Fr. *cheminée*; L. *caminus*,] *n.* (*pl.* chimneys,) a body of brick or stone with a passage for smoke.

Chîn, [S. *cyn*,] *n.* lower part of the face.

Chî'na, [\*] *n.* species of earthenware; fine porcelain.

Chîn'cough, (chîn'kôf), [D. *kind* + *kuch*,] *n.* the whooping-cough.

Chîne, [Fr. *echine*,] *n.* back-bone; the edge of a cask.

Chînk, [S. *cina*,] *n.* a small opening, —*v. i.* to crack; to sound.

Chînk'y, *a.* full of chinks.

Chîn'scab, *n.* a scabby disease in sheep.

Chîntz, [Pers. *chînz*,] *n.* cotton-cloth printed with various colours.

Chîp, *n.* a piece cut off; a fragment, —*v. t.* to cut into small pieces.

Chî-rô'gra-pher, *n.* a writer.

Chî-rô'gra-phy, [Gr. *cheir* + *grapho*,] *n.* a writing with one's own hand.

Chî-ro-man-çy, [Gr. *cheir* + *manteia*,] *n.* divination by inspecting the hand.

Chî-rôp'o-dist, [Gr. *cheir* + *pous*,] *n.* one who extracts corns from the feet.

Chîrp, (cherp), [Ger. *zirpen*,] *v. i.* to make the noise of small birds.

Chî-rûr'gi-cal, [Gr. *cheir* + *ergon*,] *n.* relating to surgery.

Chî'sel, [Fr. *ciscan*; L. *scissum*,] *n.* a tool to pare with, —*v. t.* to cut with a chisel.

Chît, [S. *cith*,] *n.* a shoot; young sprout, —*v. t.* to sprout.

Chît'chat, [chat,] *n.* prattle; familiar talk.

Chîv'al-rous, *a.* pertaining to chivalry.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thēre; pine, pīn, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Chival-ry, [Fr. *chevalerie*, *cheval*,] *n.* knight-errantry.

Chiveš, *n. pl.* threads in blossoms; [Fr. *cive*; L. *cepa*,] small onions.

Chlō-rō'sis, [Gr. *chloros*,] *n.* green sickness.

Chōc'o-late, [Fr. *chocolat*,] *n.* a cake made of the kernel of the cocoa-nut.

Chōiçe, [Fr. *choix*,] *n.* act of choosing,—*a.* select; of great value.

Chōiçeness, *n.* particular value.

Choir, (kwīre,) [L. *chorus*,] *n.* part of a church; body of singers.

Chōke, [S. *aceocan*,] *v. t.* to stop the wind-pipe,—*n.* the filamentous part of an artichoke.

Chō'ler, [Gr. *cholē*,] *n.* bile; gall; anger.

Chō'ler-ic, *a.* passionate.

Chōdōše, [S. *ceosan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* chose; *pp.* chosen,) to pick out; to select; to elect.

Chōp, [*chap*,] *v. t.* to cut; to mince,—*n.* small piece of meat.

Chōp'house, *n.* an eating-house.

Chōp'ping, *a.* stout.

Chō'ral, *a.* belonging to a choir.

Chōrd, [Gr. *chorde*,] *n.* string of a musical instrument; concord; a line in geometry.

Chō-ri-ambic, [Gr. *choraios* + *iambos*,] *n.* in poetry, a foot composed of four syllables, (— — — —)

Chōr's-ter, *n.* leader of a choir.

Cho-rōg'ra-phy, [Gr. *choros* + *grapho*,] *n.* description of a particular region.

Chō'rus, [L.,] *n.* a company of singers; part of music in which all join.

Chō's'en, *pp.* of *Choose*; selected.

Chough, (ghūf,) [S. *ceo*,] *n.* a crow.

Chōūse, [? Turk. *chiaous*,] *v. t.* to cheat; trick.

Chri'sm, *n.* the unguent; unction.

Christ, [Gr. *chrīo*,] *n.* the Anointed, the Messiah.

Chris'ten, *v. t.* to baptize.

Chris'ten-dom, *n.* territory of Christians.

Chris'ten-ing, *n.* act of baptizing and naming.

Chris'tian, (krist'yan,) *n.* a believer in Christ; a pious person,—*a.* pertaining to Christ.

Chris-tiān'i-ty, *n.* the religion taught by Christ.

Chris'tian-ize, *v. t.* to proselytize to Christianity.

Christ'mas, *n.* the feast of Christ's nativity.

Chrō-mātic, [Gr. *chroma*,] *a.* relating to colour or music.

Chrō-ma-tōg'ra-phy, [Gr. *chroma* + *graphē*,] *n.* the art of delineating in colours.

Chrō'nic, [Gr. *chronos*,] *a.* of long continuance, as a disease.

Chrōnī-cle, *n.* a register of events,—*v. t.* to record.

Chro-nōl'o-ger, Chro-nōl'o-gist, *n.* one who ascertains dates.

Chro-no-lōg'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to chronology.

Chro-nōl'o-gy, [Gr. *chronos* + *logos*,] *n.* the science of ascertaining dates.

Chro-nōm'e-ter, [Gr. *chronos* + *metron*,] *n.* an accurate timepiece.

Chrŷ's'a-lis, [Gr. *chrysos*,] *n.* the form of a butterfly before it reaches the winged state.

Chrŷ's-o-lite, [Gr. *chrysos* + *lithos*,] *n.* a precious stone.

Chŷb, *n.* a river fish.

Chŷbby, *n.* big-headed.

Chŷck, *v. t.* or *i.* to make a noise as a hen,—*n.* the noise of a hen.

Chŷck'le, *v. t.* or *i.* to laugh.

Chŷff, *n.* a clownish person.

Chŷm, [Fr. *chômer*,] *n.* a messmate.

Chŷmp, *n.* a short thick piece of wood.

Chŷrch, [S. *circe*,] *n.* a place of worship; a body of religionists,—*v. t.* to give thanks in a church after childbirth.

Chŷrch'man, [+ ] *n.* an episcopalian; a clergyman.

Chŷrch'ward-en, [+ ] *n.* an officer of the church.

Chŷrch'yard, [+ ] *n.* ground adjoining the church.

Chŷrl, [S. *ceorl*,] *n.* a rustic; a clown.

Chŷrl'ish, *a.* surly; rude.

Chŷrl'ish-ness, *n.* surliness.

Chŷrn, [S. *ciern*,] *n.* a vessel in which butter is made,—*v. t.* to make butter.

Chŷyle, [Gr. *chulos*,] *n.* a milky fluid.

Chŷyl-i-fac'tion, [*chyle* + L. *facio*,] *n.* the process of making chyle in the body.

Chŷyme, (kime,) [Gr. *chymos*,] *n.* food digested in the stomach.

Chŷm-i-fi-cā'tion, [*chyme* + L. *facio*,] *n.* the process by which chyme is converted into food.

Chŷm'is-try. See *Chemistry*.

Cic'a-trige, [L. *cicatrix*,] *n.* a scar.

Cic-a-tri-zā'tion, *n.* the process of healing a wound.

Cic'a-trize, *v.* to skin over.

Cich'o-ry, (sik'o-ry,) [L. *cichorium*,] *n.* wild endive.

Ci-çis-be'o, (tshe-tshiz-bā'ō,) [It.,] *n.* a gallant.

Cic'ū-rāte, [L. *cicur*,] *v. t.* to tame.

Ci'der, [Fr. *cidre*,] *n.* the juice of apples.

Ci-gār, [Sp. *cigarro*,] *n.* tobacco leaves rolled up for smoking.

Cil'i-a-ry, [L. *cilium*,] *a.* belonging to the eyelids.

Cil'i-ā-ted, *a.* surrounded with bristles.

Cil'i'cious, [L. *cilicium*,] *a.* made of hair, hairy.

Cim'e-ter, [Turk.,] *n.* a short sword.

Cinct'ure, [L. *cinctum*, *cingo*,] *n.* a belt; a girdle.

Cin'der, [S. *sinder*,] *n.* a coal that has ceased to burn.

Cin-e-rā'tion, [L. *cinis*,] *n.* reduction of anything to ashes.

Cin-e-ri'tious, *a.* having the colour of ashes.

Cin gle, [L. *cingo*,] *n.* a horse-girth.

Cin'na-bar, [Gr. *kinnabari*,] *n.* a red mineral.

Cin'na-mon, [Gr. *kinnamomon*,] *n.* the inner bark of a species of laurel.

Cinque, [Fr.,] *n.* the number five.

Cinque'foil, [Fr. *cinque* + *feuille*; L. *folium*,] *n.* five-leaved clover.

Ci'pher, [Fr. *chiffre*,] *n.* the figure (0) in numbers; initial letters of a name interwoven,—*v. i.* to use figures.

Ci'pher-ing, *n.* the act of casting accounts.

Cir-çē'an, [*Circe*,\*] *a.* bewitching.

Cir'cle, [L. *circus*,] *n.* a round figure,—*v. t.* to move round.

Cir'clet, *n.* a little circle.

Cir'cuit, (sur'kit,) [L. *circum* + *itum*, *eo*,] *n.* the act of moving round.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôür, nôw, new; ġede, ġem, raiſe, thiſ, ġhim:

Cir-cū'it-ous, *a.* round about.  
 Cir-cū'i-ty, *n.* a going round.  
 Cir-cu-lar, [L. *circus*,] *a.* like a circle.  
 Cir-cu-lār'i-ty, *n.* roundness.  
 Cir-cū-lāte, *v. t.* to move round.  
 Cir-cu-lā-ting, *a.* moving round.  
 Cir-cū-lā'tion, *n.* a circular motion; passing round.  
 Cir-cu-la-to-ry, *a.* circulating.  
 Cir-cum-ām bi-ent, [L. *circum* + *ambio*,] *a.* surrounding.  
 Cir-cum-ām'bu-late, [L. *circum* + *ambulo*,] *v. i.* to pass round about.  
 Cir-cum-ġiſ'ion, [L. *cæsum, cædo*,] *v. t.* to cut off the foreskin.  
 Cir-cum-ġiſ'ion, *n.* act of circumcising.  
 Cir-cum-duc'tile, [L. *ductum, duco*,] *a.* leading about.  
 Cir-cum-er-rā'tion, [L. *erratum, erro*,] *n.* the act of wandering about.  
 Cir-cūm'fer-enġe, [L. *fero*,] *n.* the line that bounds a circle.  
 Cir-cum-flex, [L. *flexum, flecto*,] *n.* an accent (Λ).  
 Cir-cūm'flu-ent, Cir-cūm'flu-ous, [L. *fluo*,] *a.* flowing round.  
 Cir-cūm-fūl'ġent, [L. *fulgeo*,] *a.* shining round about.  
 Cir-cum-fūſe', [L. *fusum, fundo*,] *v. t.* to pour round.  
 Cir-cum-fūſion, *n.* act of pouring around.  
 Cir-cūm'ġy-rāte, [L. *gyrus*,] *v. i.* to roll round.  
 Cir-cum-jā'ġent, [L. *jaceo*,] *a.* lying around.  
 Cir-cum-lo-cū'tion, [L. *locutus, loquor*,] *n.* a compass of words.  
 Cir-cum-lōc'u-to-ry, *a.* over-profuse in words.  
 Cir-cum-mūr'ed, [L. *murus*,] *a.* walled round.  
 Cir-cum-nāv'i-ġāte, [navigate], *v. t.* to sail round.  
 Cir-cum-nāv-i-ġā'tion, *n.* a sailing round.  
 Cir-cum-pōlar, [L. *polus*,] *a.* about one of the poles.  
 Cir-cum-pūl'sion, [L. *pulsum, pello*,] *n.* the act of moving bodies by means of others that surround them.  
 Cir-cum-rō'ta-ry, [L. *rota*] *a.* revolving round.  
 Cir-cum-ro-tā'tion, *n.* revolving round.  
 Cir-cum-scribe', [L. *scribo*,] *v. t.* to inclose; to limit.  
 Cir-cum-scrip'tion, *n.* limitation.  
 Cir-cum-spēct, [L. *specio*,] *a.* wary; prudent.  
 Cir-cum-spēc'tion, *n.* caution.  
 Cir-cum-stānġe, [L. *sto*,] *n.* a condition; event.  
 Cir-cum-stan-ġeſ, *n. pl.* state as to property.  
 Cir-cum-stān'tial, *a.* minute; detailed.  
 Cir-cum-stan-tiāl'i-ty, *n.* the appendage of circumstances.  
 Cir-cum-stān'tials, *n. pl.* things incident but not essential.  
 Cir-cum-stān'ti-āte, *v. t.* to describe exactly.  
 Cir-cum-un-dā'tion, [L. *unda*,] *n.* act of flowing round like water.  
 Cir-cum-val-lā'tion, [L. *vallum*,] *n.* a surrounding wall or trench.  
 Cir-cum-vēc'tion, [L. *vectum, veho*,] *n.* the act of carrying round.  
 Cir-cum-vēnt', [L. *ventum, venio*,] *v. t.* to deceive.  
 Cir-cum-vēn'tion, *n.* deception; imposture.  
 Cir-cum-vēst', [L. *vestis*,] *v. t.* to cover round.  
 Cir-cum-vōlve', [L. *volvo*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to roll.

Cir-cum-vo-lū'tion, *n.* a turning round.  
 Cir'cus, [L.], *n.* an inclosed place for feats of horsemanship.  
 Cis-āl'pine, [L. *cis* + *Alpinus*,] *a.* S. of the Alps.  
 Cis'tern, [L. *cista*,] *n.* a large vessel for water, &c.  
 Cit'a-del, [Fr. *citadelle*; It. *città*,] *n.* a castle.  
 Cit'al, *n.* a summons; quotation.  
 Ci-tā'tion, *n.* a summons.  
 Cit'a-to-ry, *a.* citing; calling.  
 Cite, [L. *cito*,] *v. t.* to summon; to quote.  
 Cit'i-zen, [city], *n.* an inhabitant of a city; a freeman.  
 Cit'i-zen-ship, *n.* the state of being a citizen.  
 Cit'ric, [L. *citrus*,] *a.* belonging to lemons.  
 Cit'rine, *a.* of a lemon colour.  
 Cit'ron, [L. *citrus*,] *n.* fruit resembling a lemon.  
 Cit'y, [Fr. *cité*; L. *ciuitas*,] *n.* a corporate and cathedral town.  
 Civ'et, [Fr. *civette*,] *n.* a little animal not unlike a cat; the perfume thence obtained.  
 Civ'ic, [L. *civis*,] *a.* relating to city life.  
 Civ'il, *a.* pertaining to society; polite.  
 Civ-il'ian, *n.* a professor of the civil law.  
 Civ-il'i-ty, *n.* politeness.  
 Civ-il-i-zā'tion, *n.* act of civilizing.  
 Civ'il-ize, [Fr. *civiliser*; L. *civis*,] *v. t.* to reclaim from savage life.  
 Civ'ism, [L. *civis*,] *n.* patriotism.  
 Cläck, [Fr. *cliquer*,] *v. i.* to make sharp noises,—*n.* sharp sounds.  
 Clād, *pp.* of *Clothe*; clothed.  
 Clāim, [L. *clamo*,] *v. t.* to demand; to challenge,—*n.* demand of right.  
 Clāim'a-ble, *a.* that may be claimed.  
 Clāim'ant, *n.* one who claims.  
 Clāim'less, *a.* having no claim.  
 Clām, [S. *clamian*,] *v. a.* to clog; to starve.  
 Clām'ber, [climb], *v. i.* to climb.  
 Clām'mi-ness, *n.* stickiness.  
 Clām'my, [clam], *a.* sticky; moist.  
 Clām'or-ous, *a.* noisy with the tongue.  
 Clām'or-ous-ness, *n.* noisy complaints.  
 Clām'our, [L. *clamo*,] *n.* noise of voices,—*v. i.* to be noisy.  
 Clāmp, [D. *klamp*,] *n.* an iron for fastening,—*v. t.* to fasten with a clamp.  
 Clān, [Fr. *clann*,] *n.* a family; race; sect.  
 Clān'ship, *n.* union in a tribe.  
 Clān-dēs'tine, [L. *clandestinus*,] *a.* concealed.  
 Clān-dēs'tine-ness, *n.* secrecy.  
 Clāng, [L. *clang*, or Dan. *klang*,] *v. t.* to make a shrill sound,—*n.* a sharp sound.  
 Clān'gor, (klang'gor), *n.* sharp harsh sound.  
 Clān'gous, *a.* harsh-sounding.  
 Clānk, [clang], *n.* a sharp sound,—*v. t.* to make a sharp sound.  
 Clān'nish, [clan], *a.* closely united, like a clan.  
 Clān'nish-ness, *n.* disposition to associate.  
 Clāp, [S. *clappan*,] *v. t.* to strike together,—*n.* a striking of hands.  
 Clār'et, [Fr. *clairer*,] *n.* a French wine.  
 Clār-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of making clear.  
 Clār'i-fÿ, [L. *clarus* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to clear.  
 Clār'i-net, Clār-i-o-net', [Fr. *clarinette*; L. *clarus*,] *n.* a wind instrument.  
 Clār'i-on, [Fr.; L. *clarus*,] *n.* a martial instrument.  
 Clār'i-tūde, [L. *clarus*,] *n.* brightness.



fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nūr, mōve, dōve;

Clāsh, [D. *kletsen*,] *v. i.* to strike against,—*n.* a meeting of bodies.  
 Clāsp, [Ir. *clasha*,] *n.* a hook,—*v. t.* to embrace; to hold fast.  
 Clāss, [L. *classis*,] *n.* a rank; order,—*v. t.* to arrange in a class.  
 Clāssic, *n.* an author of rank.  
 Clāssic-al, *a.* pertaining to authors of the first rank, especially the Greek and Latin writers; learned; elegant.  
 Clas-si-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of arranging in classes.  
 Clās-si-fy, [L. *classis* + *facio*,] *v. i.* to form a class.  
 Clät'ter, [D. *Materen*,] *n.* rattling noises,—*v. i.* to make noises.  
 Clāuse, [L. *clausum*, *claudio*,] *n.* part of a sentence.  
 Clāus'tral, [L. *claustrum*, *claudio*,] *a.* relating to a cloister.  
 Clāw, [S.,] *n.* a hooked nail,—*v. t.* to scratch.  
 Clāy, [S. *clay*,] *n.* a species of earth.  
 Clāy'ey, *a.* consisting of clay.  
 Clāy'ish, *a.* partaking of clay.  
 Clēan, [S. *clen*,] *a.* free from dirt; pure,—*v. t.* to purify,—*ad.* fully.  
 Clēan'li-ness, (klen'le-ness,) *n.* neatness; purity.  
 Clēan'ly, *a.* free from dirt,—*ad.* nicely; elegantly.  
 Clēan'se, (klenz,) *v. t.* to make clean.  
 Clēan'sing, *n.* a making clean.  
 Clēar, [L. *clarus*,] *a.* free from mixture; transparent; obvious,—*v. t.* or *i.* to free from impurities; to make net profit,—*ad.* completely; entirely.  
 Clēar'ānce, *n.* the act of clearing; a permit to sail.  
 Clēar'ness, *n.* plainness.  
 Clēar'sight-ed, [+] *a.* seeing with clearness.  
 Clēar'stārch, [+] *v. t.* to stiffen with starch.  
 Clēave, [S. *cleafan*,] *v. t.* (pp. cleft, cloven, cleaved,) to stick; to hold; to split; to divide,—[S. *clifan*,] *v. i.* to adhere; to stick to.  
 Clēav'er, *n.* a butcher's instrument.  
 Clēf, [Fr.,] *n.* a character to show the key in music.  
 Clēft, pp. or *a.* split; divided,—*n.* a crack.  
 Clēm'engy, *n.* mildness.  
 Clēm'ent, [L. *clemens*,] *a.* mild; kind.  
 Clērgy, [Fr. *clergi*; L. *clericus*,] *n.* the whole body of ministers of the gospel.  
 Clērgy-man, [+] *n.* a person in holy orders.  
 Clēric-al, [L. *clericus*,] *a.* pertaining to the clergy.  
 Clērk, [S. *clerc*,] *n.* a writer for another.  
 Clērk'ship, *n.* the business of a clerk.  
 Clērk-like, *a.* skilled in letters or accounts.  
 Clēv'er, *a.* dexterous; agreeable.  
 Clēv'er-ness, *n.* skill.  
 Clēw, [S. *clive*,] *n.* a ball of thread,—*v. t.* to truss up, as a sail.  
 Click, [D. *klikken*,] *v. i.* to make a sharp noise,—*n.* a sharp noise.  
 Clī'ent, [Fr.; L. *cliens*,] *n.* the employer of an attorney.  
 Clīff, [S. *clif*,] *n.* a steep rock.  
 Cli-māc-tēric, [*climax*,] *n.* a critical period of human life.  
 Clī'māte, [Gr. *klima*,] *n.* a region of the earth; temperature of a country.

Clī'max, [Gr.,] *n.* gradation; ascent; the highest position.  
 Climb, [S. *climan*,] *v. i.* or *t.* to mount.  
 Clime, [Gr. *klima*,] *n.* a climate.  
 Clingh, [D. *klinken*,] *v. t.* to gripe; to hold fast,—*n.* fast hold; part of a cable.  
 Clingh'er, *n.* a holdfast; a cramp.  
 Cling, [S. *clingan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* clung,) to adhere closely.  
 Clin'ic-al, [Gr. *klinō*,] *a.* pertaining to a discourse upon a disease made at the bedside of the patient.  
 Clink, [D. *klinken*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to make a sharp sound.  
 Clip, [S. *clyppan*,] *v. t.* to cut off as with scissors.  
 Clōak, [S. *lach*,] *n.* a close outer garment,—*v. t.* to cover with a cloak; to disguise.  
 Clōck, [S. *clucga*,] *n.* a time-piece.  
 Clōck'māk'er, *n.* one who makes clocks.  
 Clōck'work, *n.* machinery of a clock.  
 Clōd, [S. *clud*,] *n.* a lump of earth,—*v. i.* to harden into a lump.  
 Clōd'di-ness, *n.* roughness.  
 Clōd'dy, *a.* full of clods; hard.  
 Clōg, [W.,] *v. t.* to hinder in motion,—*n.* obstruction; a shoe.  
 Clōgg'ed, *a.* obstructed.  
 Clōgg'y, *a.* apt to clog; heavy.  
 Clōis'ter, [Fr. *cloître*; L. *claustrum*,] *n.* a nunnery or monastery,—*v. t.* to shut in a cloister.  
 Clōis'ter-ed, *a.* solitary; inclosed.  
 Clōse, [Fr. *clos*; L. *clausum*, *claudio*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to shut; to finish.  
 Clōse, *n.* a small inclosed field,—*a.* shut fast; private.  
 Clōse'ness, *n.* compactness.  
 Clōs'et, *n.* private apartment,—*v. t.* to shut up in privacy.  
 Clōs'ure, *n.* a closing.  
 Clōt, [*clod*,] *n.* a concretion; a lump,—*v. t.* or *i.* to form into a mass or lump.  
 Clōth, [S. *clath*,] *n.* a stuff of wool, cotton, &c., formed by weaving.  
 Clōthe, *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* clad, clothed,) to furnish with garments; to dress; to cover.  
 Clōth'ier, *n.* a seller of woollen cloth.  
 Clōth'ing, Clōthes, *n.* garments; dress.  
 Clōūd, [? L. *claudio*,] collection of vapours,—*v. t.* to darken with clouds.  
 Clōūd'cap, [+] *a.* topped with clouds.  
 Clōūd'i-ness, *n.* obscurity by clouds.  
 Clōūd'less, *a.* free from clouds.  
 Clōūd'y, *a.* full of clouds.  
 Clōūgh, (kluf,) [S.,] *n.* a cliff.  
 Clōūt, [S. *clut*,] *n.* a patch; cloth,—*v. t.* to patch; to nail.  
 Clōven, pp. cleft; split.  
 Clō ven-foot-ed, [+] *a.* having the hoof in separate parts.  
 Clōver, [S. *clayfer*,] *n.* a kind of trefoil.  
 Clōwn, [L. *colonus*,] *n.* a rustic.  
 Clōwn'ish, *a.* rude; rustic.  
 Clōy, *v. t.* to fill to loathing.  
 Clūb, [D. *klubbe*,] *n.* a heavy stick,—*v. i.* or *t.* to join in.  
 Clūb'lāw, [+] *n.* government by clubs; physical force.  
 Clūck, [S. *cloccan*,] *v. i.* to make a noise as a hen.  
 Clūe, [*clew*,] *n.* the lower corner of a sail.  
 Clūm'si-ness, *n.* awkwardness.



tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bûÿ, ôür, nôÿ, neÿ; ġede, ġem, raiġe, thîs, ġhin.

Clûm'sy, [Ger. *klump*,] *a.* awkward; unhandy.

Clûng, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Cling*.

Clûs'ter, [S. *clyster*,] *n.* a bunch,—*v. t.* or *i.* to unite in a bunch.

Clûthç, [S. *gelaccan*,] *n.* a gripe; grasp,—*v. t.* to hold fast.

Clûthç'es, *n. pl.* talons.

Clût'ter, [*clatter*,] *n.* noisy confusion,—*v. t.* to crowd together in disorder.

Clÿs'ter, [Gr. *kluster*,] *n.* an injection.

Cô, an abbreviation of *com* or *con*, signifying union.

Cô-ag-er-vâ'tion, [L. *con* + *acervus*,] *n.* act of heaping together.

Côagh, [Fr. *coche*,] *n.* a four-wheeled carriage.

Côagh'man, [+ ] *n.* one who drives a coach.

Cô-âct, [L. *actum*, *ago*,] *v. i.* to act together.

Cô-âc'tion, *n.* compulsion; force.

Cô-âc'tive, *a.* compulsory.

Cô-âd'ju-tant, [L. *con* + *ad* + *jutum*, *juvo*,] *a.* mutually assisting.

Cô-ad-jû'tor, *n.* an assistant.

Cô-âg'u-la-ble, *a.* capable of being curdled.

Cô-âg'u-lâte, [L. *coagulo*, *con* + *ago*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to curdle.

Cô-âg'û-lâ'tion, *n.* the process of curdling.

Cô-âg'û-lum, *n.* runnet.

Côal, [S. *col*,] *n.* a black bituminous fossil, of vegetable formation, used for firing.

Côal'box, [+ ] *n.* a box to hold coals.

Cô-â-lèsçé, [L. *alesco*,] *v. i.* to unite.

Cô-â-lèsçençe, *n.* uniting.

Cô-â-lèsçent, *a.* joined.

Cô-â-l'ñion, *n.* a union.

Côal'mine, Côal'pit, *n.* a mine whence coal is dug.

Côal'y, *a.* full of coal.

Cô-ap-tâ'tion, [L. *con* + *apto*,] *n.* the adaptation of parts to each other.

Côarse, *a.* gross; rude; rough.

Côarse'ness, *n.* grossness.

Cô-ar-tic-û-lâ'tion, [L. *articulus*,] *n.* a structure of the bones when forming a joint.

Côast, [L. *costa*,] *n.* land next the sea,—*v. i.* to sail along the shore.

Côast'er, *n.* a person or vessel that sails along a coast.

Côast'ing, *n.* a sailing near land, or from port to port in the same state.

Côat, [Fr. *cotte*,] *n.* a man's upper garment.

Côat'ed, *a.* covered with a coat.

Côat'ing, *n.* a cloth for coats; a covering of paint.

Côax, *v. t.* to wheedle.

Côax'er, *n.* one who entices.

Côb, [S. *cop*,] *n.* spike of maize.

Côb'ble, [S. *cuoble*,] *n.* a fishing-boat; a roundish stone,—*v. t.* to mend clumsily.

Côb'bler, [Dan. *kobbler*,] *n.* a mender of shoes; a botcher.

Côb'web, [D. *kopweb*,] *n.* a spider's web.

Côġh'i-neâl, [Sp. *cochinilla*,] *n.* an insect used in dyeing scarlet.

Côġh'le-a-ry, Côġh'le-ate, [L. *cochlea*,] *a.* like a screw; spiral.

Côġk, [S. *cocx*,] *n.* the male of fowls,—*v. t.* to set upright.

Côġk-âde', *n.* a knot of ribbon worn on the hat.

Côġk-a-hoop', *a.* exulting.

Côġk-a-triçe, [Fr. *cocatrix*, from *coc*,] *n.* a serpent.

Côġk'bôat, *n.* a small boat.

Côġk'er, [W. *cocru*,] *v. t.* to fondle; to caress; to pamper.

Côġk'et, [? Fr. *cachet*,] *n.* a ticket from the custom-house.

Côġk'fight, [+ ] *n.* a contest of cocks.

Côġk'horse, [+ ] *a.* on horseback.

Côġk'le, [Gr. *kochlos*,] *n.* a shell-fish; [Fr. *coquelinot*,] corn-rose,—*v. t.* to wrinkle.

Côġk'loft, *n.* a room over the garret.

Côġk'ney, [? Fr. *cocagne*,] *n.* a native of London.

Côġk'pit, *n.* a place where cocks fight; a room under the lower gun-deck.

Côġk'rôagh, *n.* an insect like a beetle.

Côġk'scômb, [+ ] *n.* the comb of a cock.

Côġk'sûre, (shûre,) [+ ] *a.* confident.

Côġk'swain, (or cox'n,) *n.* one who has the care of boats.

Cô'côa, (kô'ko,) [Sp. *coco*,] *n.* a tree producing a large nut; liquor made from a nut.

Cô'côa-nut, *n.* the nut of the cocoa.

Cô-côôn', [Fr. *cocon*,] *n.* a ball in which the silk-worm is involved.

Côc-til-lâ'tion, [L. *coquo*,] *n.* the act of boiling.

Côc'tion, [L. *coquo*,] *n.* a boiling.

Côd'dle, *v. t.* to parboil.

Côde, [L. *codex*,] *n.* a system.

Côd'i-gil, [L. *codicillus*, dim. of *codex*,] *n.* a supplement to a will.

Cô-di-fi-câ'tion, *n.* act of reducing laws to a system.

Cô-ef-fi-câ'ġious, *a.* conjointly; effective.

Cô-êff-i-ca-ġy, [L. *con* + *ex* + *facio*,] *n.* joint-efficacy.

Cô-ef-fi'ġien-ġy, *n.* joint-operation.

Cô-ef-fi'ġient, *a.* operating together.

Cô-êmp'tion, [L. *emptum*, *emo*,] *n.* the buying up the whole.

Cô-ê'qual, [L. *æquus*,] *a.* equal with another.

Cô-ê-quâl'i-ty, *n.* equality with another.

Cô-ê'qual-ly, *ad.* with joint equality.

Cô-êrçe, [L. *arceo*,] *v. t.* to restrain; to force.

Cô-êr'ġion, *n.* force.

Cô-êr'ġive, *a.* serving to restrain.

Cô-êr'ġive-ness, *n.* power to restrain.

Cô-es-sên'tial, [L. *esse*,] *a.* of the same essence.

Cô-ê'val, [L. *ævum*,] *a.* of the same or equal age,—*n.* one of the same age.

Cô-ex-ist', [L. *con* + *ex* + *sisto*,] *v. i.* to exist together.

Cô-ex-ist'ençe, *n.* existence at the same time.

Cô-ex-ist'ent, *a.* existing at the same time.

Cô-ex-tênd', [L. *con* + *ex* + *tendo*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to extend to the same limit.

Cô-ex-tên'sion, *n.* equal extension.

Cô-ex-tên'sive, *a.* equally extensive.

Côffîê, [Fr. *cofé*,] *n.* the berry of a tree used for decoction; the liquor.

Côffer, [Fr. *coffre*,] *n.* a chest; a treasure.

Côffin, [Gr. *kophinos*,] *n.* a box for a dead human body.

Côġ, [G. *cogge*,] *n.* the tooth of a wheel.

Côġen-ġy, *n.* force; power.

Côġ'gent, [L. *cogo* = *con* + *ago*,] *a.* forcible strong.

fate, fát, fâr, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

Côg'i-ta-ble, *a.* that may be thought.

Côg'i-tate, [L. *cogito*,] *v. i.* to think; to meditate.

Côg-i-ta'tion, *n.* meditation.

Côg'i-ta-tive, *a.* able to think.

Côg'nâte, [L. *natus, nascor*,] *a.* born together.

Côg-nâ'tion, *n.* kindred.

Côg-nî'tion, [L. *nosco*,] *n.* knowledge.

Côg'ni-za-ble, (or conizable,) *a.* that may come under judicial notice.

Côg'ni-zance or Côn'izance, *n.* judicial notice.

Cô-hâbit, [L. *habito*,] *v. i.* to live together.

Cô-hâbit-ant, *n.* an inhabitant of the same place.

Cô-hab-it-â'tion, *n.* a living together.

Cô-hêir, (-âir), [L. *hæres*,] *n.* a joint heir.

Cô-hêir-ess, *n.* a joint heiress.

Cô-hêre, [L. *hæreo*,] *v. i.* to stick together.

Cô-hêr-ence, *n.* union of parts.

Cô-hêr-ent, *a.* consistent.

Cô-hê-sion, (-hêzhun,) *n.* state of union.

Cô-hê-sive, *a.* sticking.

Cô-hê-sive-ness, *n.* stickiness.

Cô-hô-bâ'tion, [Sp. *cohobacion*,] *n.* repeated distillation.

Cô'hôrt, [L. *cohors*,] *n.* a troop of soldiers.

Côïf, [Fr. *coiffe*,] *n.* a cap for the head.

Côïffure, [Fr.,] *n.* a head-dress.

Côïl, [Fr. *cueillir*,] *v. t.* to gather into a ring,—*n.* circular form of a rope.

Côin, [Fr.; L. *cuneus*,] *n.* money stamped; a wedge,—*v. t.* to stamp metal.

Côin-age, *n.* act of coining.

Cô-in-gî-de', [L. *con + in + cado*,] *v. i.* to agree with.

Cô-in-gî-dence, *n.* agreement.

Cô-in-gî-dent, *a.* agreeing.

Côin'ed, *a.* stamped.

Cô-i'tion, [L. *itum, eo*,] *n.* a meeting; copulation.

Cô-jôin', [conjoin,] *v. t.* to unite.

Côke, *n.* coal charred.

Côl'an-der, (kul'-) [L. *colo*,] *n.* a vessel for straining liquors.

Côl-lâ'tion, [L. *colo*,] *n.* a straining.

Côld, [S. *ceald*,] *a.* not warm; reserved,—*n.* sensation produced by loss of heat.

Côld-ness, *n.* want of heat.

Côl'ic, [Gr. *kolon*,] *n.* a distemper of the bowels.

Côl'ick-y, *a.* pertaining to colic.

Col-lâpse', [L. *lapsus, labor*,] *v. i.* to fall together,—*n.* a falling together.

Col-lâps'ed, *a.* closed as the sides of a pipe, or tube.

Côllar, [L. *collum*,] *n.* something worn on the neck,—*v. i.* or *t.* to put on a collar; to seize by the collar.

Col-lâ'te', [L. *latum, fero*,] *v. t.* to compare; to place in order.

Col-lât'er-al, [L. *latus*,] *a.* side by side.

Col-lâ'tion, [L. *latum, fero*,] *n.* a repast; gift; act of comparing.

Côl-lâ'tive, [L. *latum, fero*,] *a.* compared together.

Côllêague, [Fr. *colleague*; L. *lego*,] *n.* a partner.

Col-lêct', [L. *lego*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to gather; to congregate.

Côllêct, *n.* a short prayer.

Col-lêct'ed, *a.* cool; undisturbed.

Col-lêct'ed-ness, *n.* self-possession.

Col-lêct'i-ble, *a.* that may be collected.

Col-lêction, *n.* act of collecting; assembling.

Col-lêct'ive, *a.* formed by gathering; inferring.

Col-lêct'or, *n.* one who collects.

Côllêge, *n.* an assembly; institution for instruction.

Col-lêg'i-al, *a.* pertaining to a college.

Col-lêg'i-an, *n.* a member of a college.

Col-lêg'i-ate, *a.* belonging to a college.

Côll'et, [L. *collum*,] *n.* part of a ring where a stone is set.

Col-lide', [L. *lædo*,] *v. i.* to strike together.

Côll'ier, (kol'yer,) [*coal*,] *n.* a digger of coals; a coal ship.

Côll'ier-y, *n.* a place where coals are dug.

Col-lin'e-âte, [L. *linea*,] *v. i.* to aim at.

Col-liq-ue-fâction, [L. *liqueo + facio*,] *n.* a dissolving.

Col-li'sion, [L. *lædo*,] *n.* striking together.

Col-li'ti-gant, *a.* wrangling.

Côll'o-câte, [L. *locus*,] *v. t.* to set in order.

Col-lo-câ'tion, *n.* a placing together.

Côll'op, [Gr. *kollops*,] *n.* a slice; a fat lump.

Col-lô-qui-al, *a.* pertaining to conversation.

Côll'o-quy, [L. *loquor*,] *n.* a dialogue.

Col-lûde', [L. *ludo*,] *v. i.* to conspire in a fraud.

Col-lû'ssion, *n.* a secret agreement to defraud.

Col-lû'sive, *a.* deceitful.

Côll'on, [Gr.,] *n.* the point (:)

Côl'o-nel, (kur'nel,) [Fr.; L. *columna*,] *n.* the commander of a regiment.

Côl'o-nel-gy, (kur'nel-) *n.* rank of a colonel.

Co-lô-ni-al, [*colony*,] *a.* belonging to a colony.

Col-o-ni-zâ'tion, *n.* settling a colony.

Côl'o-nize, *v. t.* to settle with inhabitants.

Col-on-nâde', [Fr.; L. *columna*,] *n.* a row or range of columns.

Côl'o-ny, [L. *colonia, colo*,] *n.* a body of persons drawn from their mother country; the country colonized.

Co-lôs'sal, *a.* huge.

Co-lôs'sus, [L.,] *n.* a gigantic statue.

Côl'our, (kul'lur,) [L. *color*,] *n.* a property of light,—*v. t.* to dye; stain.

Côl'our-a-ble, *a.* plausible.

Côl'our-ing, *n.* act of dyeing; specious appearance.

Côl'our-less, *a.* without colour.

Côl'ours, *n. pl.* a banner; flag.

Côlt, [S.,] *n.* a young horse.

Côlt's fôôt, *n.* a plant.

Côl'um-bary, [L. *columba*,] *n.* a dove-cot.

Côl'umn, [L. *columna*,] *n.* a long round pillar; the vertical division of a page of newspaper; a deep formation of troops.

Co-lûm'nar, *a.* like a column.

Côl-um-nif-e-rous, [L. *columna + fero*,] *a.* supporting pillars.

Co-lûre', [Gr. *kolos + oura*,] *n.* a great circle intersecting the solstices.

Côm, a general prefix denoting *with*, or *conjoined*.

Côma, [L.,] *n.* a dozing.

Côma-tôse, *a.* drowsy.

Cômâte, [*mate*,] *n.* an associate.

Cômb, (kômë,) [S. *camb*,] *n.* an instrument for cleaning hair, wool, &c.; the crest of a cock; the receptacles in which bees lodge their honey,—*v. t.* to dress the hair.

Côm bat, [Fr. *battre*,] *n.* a battle; fight; duel,—*v. t.* or *i.* to fight.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôûr, nôw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, ghin.

Côm'bat-ant, *n.* a champion.  
 Côm'bat-ive, *a.* disposed to combat.  
 Côm-bin'a-ble, *a.* that may be combined.  
 Com-bi-nâ'tion, *n.* union.  
 Com-bine', [L. *binus*,] *v. t. or i.* to join.  
 Com-bus-ti-bil'i-ty, Com-bûs'ti-ble-ness, *n.* liability to burn.  
 Com-bûs-ti-ble, [Fr.; L. *ustum, uro*,] *a.* capable of burning.  
 Com-bûstion, (-bust'yun,) *n.* a burning.  
 Come, [S. *cuman*,] *v. i.* (*pret.* came; *pp.* come,) to move toward; to advance nearer.  
 Co-mê'di-an, *n.* an actor of comedies.  
 Côm'e-dy, [Gr. *komos* + *odê*,] *n.* a comic dramatic piece.  
 Cômeli-ness, *n.* beauty.  
 Côm'ely, (kum'le,) [S. *cweman*,] *a.* handsome; graceful.  
 Côm'et, [Gr. *komê*,] *n.* a heavenly body that emits a train of light, and moves round the sun.  
 Côm-et-ôg'ra-phy, [Gr. *komê* + *graphê*,] *n.* description of comets.  
 Côm'fit, [Fr. *confit*; L. *facio*,] *n.* a dry sweetmeat.  
 Côm'fort, (kum'-) [L. *fortis*,] *v. t.* to console, —*n.* consolation.  
 Côm'fort-a-ble, *a.* enjoying ease or pleasure.  
 Côm'fort-er, *n.* one who comforts; the Holy Spirit.  
 Côm'fort-less, *a.* having no comfort.  
 Côm'ic, [Gr. *komos*,] *a.* relating to comedy; humorous.  
 Côm'ic-al, *a.* diverting; droll.  
 Côm'ing, [come,] *a.* future, —*n.* approach.  
 Côm'i-ty, [L. *comes*,] *n.* courtesy; civility.  
 Côm'ma, [Gr.,] *n.* the point (.)  
 Com-mând', [L. *mando*,] *v. t.* to order; to direct, —*n.* order; injunction.  
 Com-man-dânt', *n.* a commanding officer.  
 Com-mând'er, *n.* one who directs.  
 Com-mând'er-in-ghiêf, *n.* the head of the army.  
 Com-mând'ment, *n.* command.  
 Com-mêm'o-ra-ble, *a.* worthy to be remembered.  
 Com-mêm'o-râte, [L. *memor*,] *v. t.* to celebrate.  
 Com-mêm-o-râ'tion, *n.* a public celebration.  
 Com-mêm'o-ra-tive, *a.* serving to commemorate.  
 Com-mênç'e', [Fr. *commencer*,] *v. t. or i.* to begin.  
 Com-mênç'e'ment, *n.* beginning; day of taking degrees in a college.  
 Com-mënd', [L. *mando*,] *v. t.* to praise.  
 Com-mënd'a-ble, *a.* worthy of praise.  
 Com-mên'dam, *n.* a void benefice temporarily commended to some person.  
 Com-men-dâ'tion, *n.* praise.  
 Com-mënd'a-to-ry, *a.* tending to commend.  
 Com-mên-su-ra-bil'i-ty, *n.* a common measure.  
 Com-mên'su-ra-ble, *a.* having a common measure.  
 Com-mên'su-rate, [L. *mensura*,] *a.* of equal measure, proportional.  
 Com-mên-su-râ'tion, *n.* reduction to a common measure.  
 Com-mënt', [L. *mens*,] *v. i.* to explain.  
 Côm'ment, *n.* note for explanation.  
 Côm'ment-a-ry, *n.* exposition.

Côm'men-tâ-tor, *n.* one who explains.  
 Com-men-ti'tious, *a.* inventive; imaginary.  
 Côm'merge, [Fr.; L. *merx*,] *n.* trade, —*v. i.* to trade; to barter.  
 Com-mêr'cial, (-mêr'shal,) *a.* relating to trade.  
 Com-mi-nâ'tion, [L. *minor*,] *n.* a threat of punishment.  
 Com-mîng'le, [L. *mingle*,] *v. t.* to mix together.  
 Côm'mi-nûte, [L. *minuo*,] *v. t.* to reduce to fine particles.  
 Côm-mi-nû'tion, *n.* act of reducing to fine particles.  
 Com-mîs'er-ate, [L. *miser*,] *v. t.* to pity.  
 Com-mîs'er-â'tion, *n.* compassion.  
 Côm-mis-sâ'ri-at, [commissary,] *n.* the department charged with the provisioning of an army.  
 Côm'mis-sa-ry, [Fr. *commissaire*; L. *mitto*,] *n.* a commissioner.  
 Com-mis'sion, *n.* a trust; a warrant, or office, —*v. t.* to empower.  
 Com-mis'sion-er, *n.* one empowered to act.  
 Côm'mis-sure, (kom'mish-yur,) *n.* a joint; a seam.  
 Com-mît', [L. *mitto*,] *v. t.* to imprison.  
 Com-mît'ment, *n.* act of committing.  
 Com-mît'tal, *n.* act of committing; a pledge.  
 Com-mît'tee, *n.* a select number of persons appointed to do any business.  
 Com-mix', [L. *mixtum, misceo*,] *v. t. or i.* to mix or mingle together.  
 Com-mix'tion, *n.* a blending.  
 Com-mix'ture, (-mikst'yur,) *n.* mingled mass.  
 Com-môde', [Fr.; L. *modus*,] *n.* a woman's head-dress; a chest of drawers.  
 Com-mô'di-ous, [L. *modus*,] *a.* convenient.  
 Com-mô'di-ous-ness, *n.* convenience; fitness.  
 Com-mô'di-ty, [Fr. *commodité*; L. *modus*,] *n.* that which affords convenience.  
 Côm'mo-dôre, [Sp. *comendador*,] *n.* a commander of a squadron.  
 Côm'mon, [Fr. *commun*; L. *munus*,] *a.* public; usual, —*n.* a tract of common land, —*v. i.* to use together.  
 Côm'mon-a-ble, *a.* held in common.  
 Côm'mon-age, *n.* a right to a common.  
 Côm'mon-al-ty, *n.* common citizens.  
 Côm'mon-er, *n.* one not noble.  
 Côm'mon-ly, *ad.* usually.  
 Côm'mon-ness, *n.* frequency.  
 Côm'mon-plage, *n.* a common topic.  
 Côm'mons, *n. pl.* common people; house of representatives; at a common table.  
 Côm'mon-wêal, [+ ] *n.* public good.  
 Côm'mon-wêalth, [+ ] *n.* a state; body politic.  
 Côm'mo-râ'tion, [L. *moror*,] *n.* an abiding in the same place.  
 Com-mô'tion, [L. *motum, moveo*,] *n.* disturbance.  
 Com-mûne', [L. *munus*,] *v. i.* to converse.  
 Com-mû'ni-ca-ble, *a.* that may be communicated.  
 Com-mû'ni-cant, *n.* one who receives the sacrament.  
 Com-mû'ni-câte, *v. t. or i.* to impart.  
 Com-mû'ni-câ'tion, *n.* act of imparting.  
 Com-mû'ni-ca-tive, *a.* free to impart.  
 Com-mû'ni-ca-tive-ness, *n.* readiness to impart.



fâte, fât, fâr, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pine, pín, bírd, maríne; nō, nót, nör, mōve, dōve;

Com-mún'ion *n.* union in faith; fellowship;  
\*a taking of the Lord's supper.

Com-mú'ni-ty, [*common*], *n.* society.

Com-mu-ta-bíl'i-ty, *n.* the being interchanged.

Com-mú'ta-ble, [*commute*], *a.* that may be changed.

Com-mú'tá'tion, *n.* exchange.

Com-mú'ta-tive, *a.* interchangeable.

Com-mú'te', [*L. muto*], *v. t.* to exchange.

Com-mú'tu-al, *a.* mutual.

Com-páct', [*L. pactum, pango*], *a.* firm, dense.

Cúm pact, *n.* a contract.

Com-páct'ion, *n.* cohesion of parts.

Com-páct'ness, *n.* firmness.

Com-pán'ion, [*company*], *n.* an associate.

Com-pán'ion-a-ble, *a.* fit for good fellowship.

Com-pán'ion-ship, *n.* fellowship.

Cóm'pa-ny, (kum'-) [*L. cum, panmus*,\*], *n.* assembly of persons; partnership; a band; a crew.

Cúm'pa-ra-ble, *a.* that may be compared.

Com-pár'a-tive, *a.* estimated by comparison.

Com-páre', [*L. paro*], *v. t.* or *i.* to examine together.

Com-pár'i-son, *n.* act of comparing.

Com-párt', [*L. pars*], *v. t.* to divide; to arrange.

Com-pár'ti-tion, *n.* act of dividing into compartments.

Com-párt'ment, *n.* a division.

Cóm'pass, [*L. passum, pando*], *v. t.* to surround,—*n.* a circle; space; an instrument for steering ships by.

Cóm'pass-es, *n. pl.* an instrument to make circles.

Com-pás'sion, [*L. passum, pando*], *n.* pity; mercy.

Com-pás'sion-ate, *a.* inclined to pity,—*v. t.* to pity.

Com-pát-i-bíl'i-ty, *n.* consistency.

Com-pát'i-ble, [*Fr.*; *L. peto*], *a.* consistent.

Com-pá'tri-ot, *n.* a fellow patriot.

Com-peér', [*L. par*], *n.* an equal; peer.

Com-pél', [*L. pello*], *v. t.* to force; to constrain.

Com-pél'la-ble, *a.* that may be forced.

Com-pénd-i-um, [*L.*] *n.* abridgment; summary.

Com-pénd'i-ous, *a.* short.

Com-pénd'i-ous-ness, *n.* conciseness.

Cóm'pen'sate, [*L. pensum, pendo*], *v. t.* to make amends.

Com-pen-sá'tion, *n.* recompense.

Com-pén'sa-tive, Com-pén'sa-to-ry, *a.* making amends.

Com-pête', [*L. peto*], *v. i.* to rival.

Cúm pe-ten-ge, Cúm pe-ten-ge, *n.* sufficiency; legal capacity or right.

Cúm pe-tent, *a.* fit; adequate.

Com-pét'i-ble, *a.* suitable to.

Com-pe'ti-tion, *n.* rivalry.

Com-pét'i-tor, *n.* a rival.

Com-pi-lá'tion, *n.* a selection.

Com-pi-le', [*L. pila*], *v. t.* to select from authors.

Com-pi-lér, *n.* one who selects from authors.  
Com-plá'cence, Com-plá'cen-gy, *n.* pleasure; satisfaction of mind.

Com-plá'cent, [*L. placeo*], *a.* cheerful.

Com-pláin', [*Fr. complaindre*; *L. plango*], *v. i.* to murmur.

Com-pláin'ant, *n.* a prosecutor; a plaintiff.

Com-pláint', *n.* a murmuring.

Cóm'plai-sant, [*Fr.*; *L. placeo*], *a.* polite; courteous; affable.

Cóm'ple-ment, *n.* the full number.

Com-plète', [*L. pleo*], *a.* perfect,—*v. t.* to finish; to perfect.

Com-plète'ness, *n.* entireness.

Com-plét'ion, *n.* act of finishing; perfect state.

Cóm'plex, [*L. plexum, plecto*], *a.* complicated.

Com-pléx'i-ty, *n.* a complex state.

Com-pléx'ion, *n.* the colour of the face.

Com-pli'ange, *n.* a yielding.

Com-pli'ant, [*comply*], *a.* disposed to yield; obliging.

Cóm'pli-ca-gy, *n.* state of being intricate.

Cóm'pli-cate, [*L. plico*], *v. t.* to infold,—*a.* infolded.

Cóm'pli-cá-ted, *a.* intricate.

Com-pli-cá'tion, *n.* an interweaving.

Cóm'pli-ment, [*L. pleo*], *n.* act of civility,—*v. t.* to flatter.

Com-pli-mén'tal, *a.* expressive of respect.

Com-pli-mén'ta-ry, *a.* civil.

Cóm'plot, [*Fr.*; *con & plot*], *n.* conspiracy.

Com-plót', *v. t.* to plot together.

Com-plý', [*L. pleo*], *v. t.* to yield to.

Com-pó'nent, [*L. pono*], *a.* constituent,—*n.* a constituent part.

Com-pórt', [*L. porto*], *v. t.* or *i.* to agree.

Com-póse', [*L. pono*], *v. t.* to calm; to settle; to write.

Com-pósed, *a.* calm; tranquil.

Com-pósed-ness, *n.* calmness.

Com-póser, *n.* an author.

Cóm-po-sí'te, *a.* made up of parts; the most finished order of architecture, composed of the Ionic and Corinthian.

Cóm'po-sí'tes, *n. pl.* medicines compounded of several ingredients.

Cóm-po-si'tion, *n.* a mixture; writing.

Com-pósi-tor, *n.* one who sets types.

Com-pos-si-bi-lity, *n.* possibility of existing together.

Cóm'post, [*L. pono*], *n.* a mixture for manure.

Com-pósure, [*L. pono*], *n.* calmness.

Com-po-tá'tion, [*L. poto*], *n.* a drinking or tipping together.

Cóm'pound, [*L. pono*], *a.* composed of ingredients,—*n.* a mixture.

Com-póund, *v. t.* to mix.

Com-pre'hén'l', [*L. prehendo*], *v. t.* to contain; to understand.

Com-pre'hén'si-ble, *a.* that can be understood.

Com-pre'hén'sion, *n.* act of comprehending.

Cóm-pre'hén'sive, *a.* capacious; extensive.

Cóm-pre'hén'sive-ness, *n.* the comprehending much.

Com-préss', [*L. pressum, premo*], *v. t.* to squeeze.

Cóm'press, *n.* a bandage used by surgeons.

Com-press-i-bíl'i-ty, Com-préss'i-ble-ness, *n.* quality of being compressible.

Com-préss'i-ble, *a.* capable of being compressed.

Com-préss'ion, *n.* pressure.

Com-préss'ive, *a.* having power to compress.

Com-préss'ure, *n.* pressure.

Com-prise', [*Fr. compris*; *L. prehendo*], *v. t.* to contain.

Cóm'pro-míse, [*L. con + pro + missum, mitto*], *n.* amicable agreement,—*v. t.* to agree.



tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôûr, nôÿ, nêw; çede, çem, raïçe, this, çlin.

Côm'pro-mit, *v. t.* to commit; to pledge.  
 Com-pul'sa-to-ry, *a.* compelling.  
 Com-pul'sion, [*L. pulsum, pello,*] *n.* force applied; constraint.  
 Com-pul'sive, *a.* constraining.  
 Com-pul'so-ry, *a.* compelling.  
 Com-punc'tion, [*L. punctum, pungo,*] *n.* remorse.  
 Com-punc'tious, *a.* giving pain for offences.  
 Com-pû'a-ble, [*compute,*] *a.* that may be computed.  
 Côm'pû-tant, *n.* an accountant.  
 Com-pû-tâ'tion, *n.* reckoning.  
 Com-pû'te', [*L. puto,*] *v. t.* to reckon.  
 Côm'rade, [*Fr. camarade; L. camera,*] *n.* a companion.  
 Côn, [*L.*] a prefix denoting *with*,—[*S. con-*  
*nan,*] *v. t.* to study; think.  
 Con-câm'er-ate, [*L. camera,*] *v. t.* to arch.  
 Con-cât-e-nâ'te, [*L. catena,*] *v. t.* to link.  
 Con-cât-e-nâ'tion, *n.* connection by links.  
 Côn'câve, [*L. cavus,*] *a.* hollow,—*n.* a hollow; arch or vault.  
 Con-câv'i-ty, *n.* hollowness.  
 Con-çéal', [*L. celo,*] *v. t.* to hide; to keep secret.  
 Con-çéal'able, *a.* that may be hid.  
 Con-çéal'ment, *n.* hiding.  
 Con-çêde', [*L. cedo,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to grant.  
 Con-çêit', [*L. capio,*] *n.* fancy; vanity,—*v. t.* to fancy.  
 Con-çêit'ed, *a.* vain; proud.  
 Con-çêit'ed-ness, *n.* vanity.  
 Con-çêiv'a-ble, *a.* that may be conceived or understood.  
 Con-çêiv'a-ble-ness, *n.* quality of being conceivable.  
 Con-çêive', [*Fr. concevoir; L. capio,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to form in the mind; to become pregnant.  
 Con-çêiv'ing, *n.* conception.  
 Con-çênt', [*L. cantum, cano,*] *n.* concert of voices.  
 Con-çên'tre, [*L. centrum,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to bring to one point.  
 Con-çên'trâ'te, *v. t.* to bring to a closer union.  
 Con-cen-trâ'tion, *n.* act of drawing to a centre.  
 Con-çên'tric, *a.* having a common centre.  
 Con-çêp'tion, [*L. capio,*] *n.* act of conceiving; idea.  
 Con-çêrn', [*L. cerno,*] *v. t.* to affect,—*n.* an affair; anxiety.  
 Con-çêrn'ment, *n.* business.  
 Con-çêrt', [*L. certo,*] *v. t.* to contrive together.  
 Côn'çert, *n.* agreement; music in parts.  
 Con-çês'sion, [*L. cessum, cedo,*] *n.* yielding.  
 Con-çês'sive, *a.* yielded.  
 Côn'ch, [*L. concha,*] *n.* a marine shell.  
 Con-çôn'i-â'te, [*L. concilio,*] *v. t.* to gain by favour.  
 Con-çil-i-â'tion, *n.* act of reconciling.  
 Con-çil'i-a-to-ry, *a.* tending to reconcile.  
 Con-çin'ni-ty, [*L. concinnus,*] *n.* fitness.  
 Con-çise', [*L. cæsum, cedo,*] *a.* brief; short.  
 Con-çise'ness, *n.* brevity in speaking or writing.  
 Con-ci'sion, *n.* cutting off.  
 Con-çî-tâ'tion, [*L. cito,*] *n.* a stirring up.  
 Cûn'clâve, [*L. clavis,*] *n.* an assembly.  
 Con-clûde', [*L. claudio,*] *v. t.* to finish; to infer.  
 Con-clû'sion, *n.* end; consequence.

Con-clû'sive, *a.* decisive.  
 Con-clû'sive-ness, *n.* the quality of being conclusive.  
 Con-côct', [*L. coctum, coquo,*] *v. t.* to digest.  
 Con-côct'ion, *n.* digestion.  
 Con-côm'i-tâ'te, *n.* a being together.  
 Con-côm'i-tant, [*L. comes,*] *a.* accompanying,—*n.* an attendant.  
 Côn'cord, [*L. cor,*] *n.* agreement.  
 Con-côrd'â'te, *n.* an index to the Scriptures.  
 Con-côrd'ant, *a.* agreeing.  
 Con-côrd'at, *n.* a compact.  
 Côn'course, [*Fr. concours; L. curro,*] *n.* an assembly.  
 Con-crê'te, *v. i.* or *t.* to unite in a mass.  
 Côn'crê'te, [*L. cretum, cresco,*] *a.* composed of parts,—*n.* a compound.  
 Con-crê'te'ness, *n.* state of being concrete.  
 Con-crê'tion, *n.* act of concreting.  
 Con-crim-i-nâ'tion, *n.* mutual accusation.  
 Con-cûb'in-age, [*Fr.*] *n.* the keeping of a mistress.  
 Côn'cu-bine, [*Fr.; L. cumbo,*] *n.* a woman in keeping; a mistress.  
 Con-cû'pis-çenge, [*L. cupio,*] *n.* lust.  
 Con-cûr', [*L. curro,*] *v. i.* or *t.* to agree.  
 Con-cûr'rençê, *n.* unity of action.  
 Con-cûr'rent, *a.* acting together.  
 Con-cû'ssion, [*L. quassum, quatio,*] *n.* a shaking.  
 Con-cû'ssion-a-ry, *a.* producing concussion.  
 Con-cû'ssive, *a.* able to shake.  
 Con-dêmn', [*L. damno,*] *v. t.* to pronounce to be wrong.  
 Con-dêmn'a-ble, *a.* that may be condemned.  
 Con-dêmn-â'tion, *n.* act of condemning.  
 Con-dêmn'a-to-ry, *a.* passing condemnation.  
 Con-dêns'a-ble, [*condense,*] *a.* that may be condensed.  
 Con-dêns'â'te, *v. t.* to make dense.  
 Con-den-sâ'tion, *n.* act of condensing.  
 Con-dêns-a-tive, *a.* having power to condense.  
 Con-de-sçend', [*L. con + de + scando,*] *v. i.* to yield.  
 Con-de-sçend'ing, *a.* yielding to inferiors.  
 Con-de-sçên'sion, *n.* act of condescending.  
 Con-dênsê', [*L. densus,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to make dense.  
 Con-dêns'er, *n.* a vessel used in distillation and pneumatics.  
 Con-dign', [*L. dignus,*] *a.* deserved.  
 Côn'di'ment, [*L. condio,*] *n.* a seasoning.  
 Con-dî'tion, [*L. do,*] *n.* term of agreement.  
 Con-dî'tion-al, *a.* implying terms.  
 Con-dô'la-to-ry, *a.* belonging to condolence.  
 Con-dô'le', [*L. doleo,*] *v. t.* to grieve with others.  
 Con-dô'l'enge, *n.* grief for another.  
 Con-do-nâ'tion, [*L. dono,*] *n.* a pardoning.  
 Con-dûçê', [*L. duco,*] *v. i.* to tend to.  
 Con-dûç'i-ble, *a.* promotive.  
 Con-dûç'ive, *a.* promoting.  
 Con-dûç'ive-ness, *n.* tendency to promote.  
 Côn'duct, *n.* behaviour; deportment.  
 Con-dîct', *v. t.* or *i.* to lead; to behave.  
 Con-dîctor, *n.* a leader.  
 Côn'duit, (*kun'dit*), [*Fr.; L. duco,*] *n.* a water-pipe or canal.  
 Con-dû'pli-cate, *a.* doubled together.  
 Cône, [*L. conus,*] *n.* a body in the shape of a sugar-loaf.  
 Con-fab'u-late, [*L. fabulor,*] *v. i.* to chat.  
 Con-fab-û-lâ'tion, *n.* familiar talk.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Con-fec'tion, [L. *facio*,] *n.* a sweetmeat.  
 Con-fec'tion-er, *n.* one who sells sweetmeats, &c.  
 Con-fec'tion-er-y, *n.* a place for sweetmeats.  
 Con-féd'er-a-cy, *n.* a league.  
 Con-féd'er-ate, [L. *fœdus*,] *a.* united in a league,—*v. i.* to unite.  
 Con-fed'er-ā'tion, *n.* alliance.  
 Con-féd'er-a-tive, *a.* constituting a federal compact.  
 Con-fēr', [L. *fero*,] *v. t. or i.* to discourse; to grant.  
 Cōn-fer-ençe, *n.* discourse.  
 Con-fess', [Fr. *confesser*; L. *fateor*,] *v. t.* to own; to avow.  
 Con-fess'ed, *a.* apparent.  
 Con-fess'ed-ly, *ad.* by acknowledgment.  
 Con-fes'sion, *n.* acknowledgment.  
 Con-fes'sion-al, *n.* a confessor's seat.  
 Con-fess'or, *n.* one who confesses or hears confessions.  
 Cōn-fi-dant, *n. mas.* Con-fi-dānte', *n. fem.* a confidential or bosom friend.  
 Con-fide', [L. *fido*,] *v. t.* to trust fully.  
 Cōn-fi-dence, *n.* trust; boldness.  
 Cōn-fi-dent, *a.* bold; daring,—*n.* one intrusted with a secret.  
 Con-fi-dē'tial, *a.* admitted to confidence.  
 Con-fig-u-rā'tion, *n.* external form.  
 Con-fig'ure, [L. *figura*,] *v. t.* to dispose into form.  
 Cōn-fine', [L. *finis*,] *n.* a limit; border.  
 Con-fine', *v. t.* to restrain.  
 Con-fine-ment, *n.* restraint.  
 Con-fin'i-ty, *n.* a bordering on.  
 Con-firm', [L. *firmitas*,] *v. t.* to make certain; to establish.  
 Con-firm'a-ble, *a.* that may be made sure.  
 Con-fir-mā'tion, *n.* act of establishing.  
 Con-fir'ma-tive, Con-fir'ma-tory, *a.* having the power to confirm.  
 Con-fis-ca-ble, *a.* subject to confiscation.  
 Con-fis-cate, or Cōn-fis-cāte, [L. *fiscus*,] *v. t.* to seize for the public.  
 Con-fis-cā'tion, *n.* the act of seizing as forfeited.  
 Con-fix', [L. *fixum*, *figo*,] *v. t.* to fasten down.  
 Con-fla-grā'tion, [L. *flagro*,] *n.* a great fire.  
 Con-fla'tion, [L. *flatus*, *flō*,] *n.* the act of blowing together.  
 Con-flict', [L. *fluctum*, *fligo*,] *v. t.* to fight; to contend.  
 Cōn-flict, *n.* a contest; struggle; distress.  
 Cōn-flu-ençe, [L. *fluo*,] *n.* act of flowing together.  
 Cōn-flu-ent, *a.* flowing together.  
 Cōn-flux, *n.* a junction of currents; a crowd.  
 Con-fōrm', [L. *forma*,] *v. t. or i.* to adapt.  
 Con-fōrm'a-ble, *a.* agreeable.  
 Con-for-mā'tion, *n.* disposition of parts.  
 Con-fōrm'ist, *n.* one who complies with established forms.  
 Con-fōrm'i-ty, *n.* compliance.  
 Con-fōund', [L. *fundo*,] *v. t.* to mix.  
 Con-fra-tēr-ni-ty, *n.* a brotherhood.  
 Con-frōnt', (-frunt'), [L. *frons*,] *v. t.* to set face to face.  
 Con-fūse', [L. *fusum*, *fundo*,] *v. t.* to confound.  
 Con-fūsed-ly, *ad.* in confusion.  
 Con-fū'sion, *n.* disorder; tumult.  
 Con-fū'ta-ble, *a.* that may be disproved.  
 Con-fu-tā'tion, *n.* act of disproving.

Con-fūte', [L. *futo*,] *v. t.* to disprove.  
 Cōn-gē', [Fr.,] *n.* a bow; reverence.  
 Cōn-gē-d'elire', [Fr.,] *n.* the sovereign's permission to elect a bishop.  
 Con-gēal', [L. *gelo*,] *v. t. or i.* to freeze; to thicken.  
 Con-gēal'a-ble, *a.* that may be congealed.  
 Con-gēal-ment, Con-gē-lā'tion, *n.* state of being congealed.  
 Con-gēner, [L. *genus*,] *n.* a thing of the same nature.  
 Con-gēni-al, *a.* of the same nature.  
 Con-gē-ni-āl-i-ty, *n.* likeness of nature.  
 Con-gēn'it-al, *a.* of the same birth; cognate.  
 Cōn-ger', [L.,] *n.* the sea-eel.  
 Con-gēri-es, [L. *gero*,] *n.* mass of small bodies.  
 Con-gest', [L. *gestum*, *gero*,] *v. t.* to amass.  
 Con-gest'i-ble, *a.* that may be congested.  
 Con-gēs'tion, (-jest-yun,) *n.* collection of matter.  
 Con-glā'ci-āte, [L. *glacies*,] *v. t.* to turn to ice.  
 Con-glo-bā'tion, [L. *globus*,] *n.* a round hard body.  
 Con-glōb'u-lāte, *v. i.* to gather into a little round ball.  
 Con-glōm'er-āte, [L. *glomus*,] *v. t.* to gather into a round mass.  
 Con-glom'er-ā'tion, *n.* a gathering into a round mass.  
 Con-glū'ti-nant, *a.* gluing; uniting.  
 Con-glū'ti-nāte, [L. *glu'en*,] *v. t.* to glue together.  
 Con-glū'ti-nā'tion, *n.* a joining by tenacious matter.  
 Con-glū'ti-na-tive, *a.* tending to cause union.  
 Con-grāt'u-lant, *a.* rejoicing.  
 Con-grāt'u-lāte, [L. *gratular*,] *v. t.* to profess joy to.  
 Con-grāt-ū-lā'tion, *n.* a wishing of joy.  
 Con-grāt'u-la-to-ry, *a.* expressing joy.  
 Cōn-gre-gāte, [L. *grex*,] *v. t. or i.* to assemble.  
 Cōn-gre-gā'tion, *n.* an assembly.  
 Cōn-gre-gā'tion-al, *a.* relating to a congregation.  
 Cōn-gre-gā'tion-al-ist, *n.* an adherent to an independent congregation.  
 Cōn-gress, [L. *gressus*, *gradior*,] *n.* an assembly.  
 Cōn-gru-ençe, *n.* agreement.  
 Cōn-gru-ent, *a.* agreeing.  
 Con-grū'i-ty, *n.* consistency.  
 Cōn-gru-ous, [L. *congruo*,] *a.* fit; suitable.  
 Cōn'ic, [conic], *a.* having the form of a cone.  
 Cōn'ics, *n. pl.* the science of conic sections.  
 Con-nifer-ous, [L. *conus* + *fero*,] *p.* bearing cones.  
 Con-jec'tur-al, *a.* depending on conjecture.  
 Con-jec'ture, [L. *jactum*, *facio*,] *n.* a guess,—*v. t.* to guess.  
 Con-jōin', [Fr. *conjoindre*; L. *jungo*,] *v. t.* to connect.  
 Con-jōint', *a.* united; mutual.  
 Cōn-ju-gal, [L. *jugo*,] *a.* pertaining to marriage.  
 Cōn-ju-gāte, [L. *jugum*,] *v. t.* to inflect as verbs.  
 Con-ju-gā'tion, *n.* the form of inflecting verbs.  
 Con-jūnct', [L. *junctum*, *jungo*,] *a.* joint; united.  
 Con-jūnction, *n.* a meeting; union.  
 Con-jūnct'ive, *a.* serving to unite.  
 Con-jūnct'ly, *ad.* conjointly.

tûbe, tûb, bâll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôûr, nôÿ, neÿ; ġede, ġem, raiſe, thiſ, ġhin.

Con-junc'ture, *n.* a critical time.

Con-ju-ra'tion, *n.* enchantment.

Côn-jure, [L. *juro*,] *v. i.* to raise or lay spirits; to play tricks.

Con-jûre', *v. t.* to enjoin solemnly.

Côn-jur-er, *n.* a fortune-teller; one who practises sleight of hand.

Côn-nâte, [L. *natus, nascor*,] *a.* born together.

Con-nect', [L. *necto*,] *v. t.* to link together.

Con-nect'ive, *a.* that serves to connect,—*n.* a word that connects sentences.

Con-nec'tion, *n.* union.

Con-niv'ance, *n.* winking at a fault; wilful blindness.

Con-nive', [L. *niveo*,] *v. i.* to wink at.

Con-nois-seûr', (kon-nis-sûr'), [Fr.; *L. nosco*,] *n.* a nice judge of the fine arts.

Con-nûbi-al, [L. *nubo*,] *a.* pertaining to marriage.

Con-nû-bi-âl'i-ty, *n.* the state of marriage.

Côn-nôid, [Gr. *konos + eidos*,] *n.* a figure resembling a cone.

Côn-quer, (kon'kwer,) [L. *quæro*,] *v. t.* to overcome.

Côn-quer-a-ble, *a.* that may be subdued.

Côn-quer-or, *n.* one who subdues; a victor.

Côn-quest, (konk'west,) *n.* reduction to one's power.

Con-san-quin'e-ous, [L. *sanguis*,] *a.* related by birth.

Con-san-quin'i-ty, *n.* relation by blood.

Côn'science, [L. *scio*,] *n.* the consciousness of our moral actions; reasonableness.

Con-sci-ên-tious, *a.* governed by conscience.

Con-sci-ên-tious-ness, *n.* regard to conscience.

Côn'scion-a-ble, *a.* reasonable.

Côn'scious, *a.* inwardly persuaded.

Côn'scious-ness, *n.* the knowledge of what passes in the mind; perception.

Côn'script, [L. *scriptum, scribo*,] *a.* written.

Con-scrip'tion, *n.* act of enrolling.

Côn'se-crâte, [L. *sacer*,] *v. t.* to dedicate.

Con-se-crâ'tion, *n.* the act of devoting to sacred uses.

Côn'sec-ta-ry, [L. *sector*,] *a.* consequent,—*n.* a corollary.

Con-sêc'u-tive, [L. *secutus, sequor*,] *a.* following in order.

Con-sent', [L. *sentio*,] *n.* agreement of mind,—*v. t.* to accord.

Con-sen-tâ-ne-ous, *a.* agreeable to; consistent with.

Con-sen'tient, (-sen'shyent,) *a.* uniting in opinion.

Côn'se-quence, [L. *sequor*,] *n.* that which follows; effect; inference.

Côn'se-quent, *a.* following.

Con-se-quên'tial, *a.* important.

Côn'se-quent-ly, *ad.* by consequence.

Côn-ser-vâ'tion, [conserve,] *n.* preservation from loss or injury.

Con-sêrv'a-tive, *a.* having power to preserve.

Con-sêrv'a-to-ry, *a.* tending to preserve,—*n.* a place for preserving things; a greenhouse.

Côn'serve, *n.* a sweetmeat.

Con-sêrve', [L. *servo*,] *v. t.* to preserve.

Con-sid'er, [L. *considero*,\*] *v. t.* and *i.* to deliberate; to think upon.

Con-sid'er-a-ble, *a.* important.

Con-sid'er-ate, *a.* prudent.

Con-sid'er-â'tion, *n.* serious thought; prudence.

Con-sign', (kon-sine'), [L. *signo*,] *v. t.* to send or intrust.

Con-sig-nâ'tion, *n.* act of consigning.

Con-sig-na-ture, *n.* a sealing together.

Con-sign-êe', *n.* one to whom a thing is intrusted.

Con-sig'n'ment, *n.* act of consigning; goods consigned.

Con-sim'i-lar, [L. *similis*,] *a.* having a common resemblance.

Con-sist', [L. *sisto*,] *v. i.* to be made up of.

Con-sist'enge, *n.* fixed state.

Con-sist'ent, *a.* agreeing.

Con-sis-tô-ri-al, *a.* relating to a consistory.

Côn'sist-o-ry, [L. *sisto*,] *n.* a spiritual court.

Con-sôġi-ate, [L. *socius*,] *n.* an accomplice,—*v. t.* or *i.* to unite.

Con-sôġi-â'tion, *n.* a meeting of the clergy and delegates.

Con-sôl'a-ble, [console,] *a.* capable of being consoled.

Con-so-lâ'tion, *n.* alleviation of misery

Con-sôl'a-to-ry, *a.* tending to consolation.

Con-sôle', [L. *solor*,] *v. t.* to comfort; to cheer.

Con-sôl'i-dâte, [L. *solidus*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to make hard or firm.

Con-sol-i-dâ'tion, *n.* act of making hard.

Côn'sols, *n. pl.* public funds consolidated of different annuities.

Côn'so-nânce, *n.* agreement of sounds.

Côn'so-nant, [L. *sono*,] *a.* agreeable,—*n.* a letter which cannot be sounded alone.

Côn'sort, [L. *sors*,] *n.* a husband or wife; a companion.

Con-sôrt', *v. i.* to associate.

Con-spi-cû-i-ty, Con-spic'u-ous-ness, *n.* clearness.

Con-spic'u-ous, [L. *specio*,] *a.* open to view; pre-eminent.

Con-spir-a-çy, *n.* a plot.

Con-spir'a-tor, *n.* a plotter of evil.

Con-spire', [L. *spiro*,] *v. i.* to unite for an evil purpose.

Côn'sta-ble, [L. *comes, stabuli*,] *n.* an officer of the peace.

Côn'sta-ble-ship, *n.* office of a constable.

Côn'stan-çy, *n.* firmness of mind.

Côn'stant, [L. *sto*,] *a.* firm; faithful in affection.

Con-stel-lâ'tion, [L. *stella*,] *n.* a cluster of fixed stars.

Con-ster-nâ'tion, [L. *sterno*,] *n.* terror.

Côn'stî-pâte, [L. *stipo*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to make costly.

Con-stî-pâ'tion, *n.* costiveness.

Con-stî'tu-en-çy, *n.* the entire body of electors.

Con-stî'tû-ent, *a.* composing,—*n.* a person who appoints.

Côn'stî-tûte, [L. *statuo*,] *v. t.* to appoint.

Côn'stî-tûted, *a.* established.

Con-stî-tû'tion, *n.* frame of body or mind; form of government.

Con-stî-tû'tion-al, *a.* according to the constitution.

Con-strâin', [Fr. *contraindre*; L. *stringo*,] *v. t.* to compel.

Con-strâin'a-ble, *a.* that may be constrained.

Con-strâint', *n.* compulsion.

Con-strânt'ive, *a.* compulsory.

Con-stric'tion, *n.* contraction.

Con-stringe', [L. *stringo*,] *v. t.* to contract.



fāte, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pīn, bīrd, marīne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Con-string'ent, *a.* binding.  
 Con-struct', [*L. structum, struo,*] *v. t.* to build.  
 Con-struct'ion, *n.* an edifice.  
 Con-struct'ive, *a.* proceeding from construction.  
 Cōn'stū-prāte, [*L. stupro,*] *v. t.* to debauch.  
 Con-sub-stān'tial, [*L. con + sub + sto,*] *a.* of the same substance.  
 Con-sub-stān'ti-ā'tion, *n.* the union of Christ's body with the sacramental elements.  
 Cōn'sue-tūde, [*L. suctum, susco,*] *n.* custom.  
 Cōn'sul, [*L.,*] *n.* a chief officer in ancient Rome; an agent appointed to protect the commerce of his nation in foreign ports.  
 Cōn'sul-ar, *a.* pertaining to a consul.  
 Cōn'sul-ate, Cōn'sul-ship, *n.* office of a consul.  
 Con-sult', [*L. consulo,*] *v. i.* or *t.* to ask advice of.  
 Con-sult-ā'tion, *n.* act of consulting.  
 Con-sūm-a-ble, *a.* that may be consumed.  
 Con-sūme', [*L. sumo,*] *v. i.* to cause to pass away.  
 Cōn'sum-māte, [*L. summus,*] *v. t.* to complete.  
 Con-sūm'mate, *a.* accomplished.  
 Con-sum-mā'tion, *n.* completion.  
 Con-sūmp'tion, [*L. sumo,*] *n.* a wasting disease.  
 Con-sūmp'tive, *a.* inclined to consumption.  
 Con-sūmp'tive-ness, *n.* tendency to consumption.  
 Con'tact, [*L. tactum, tango,*] *n.* touch; close union.  
 Con-tā'gion, *n.* infection; pestilential disease.  
 Con-tā'gious, *a.* having the quality of infecting.  
 Con-tā'gious-ness, *n.* infection.  
 Con-tāin', [*L. teneo,*] *v. t.* to comprise.  
 Con-tāin'a-ble, *a.* that may be contained.  
 Con-tām'i-nāte, [*L. contaminō,*] *v. t.* to defile.  
 Con-tām-i-nā'tion, *n.* pollution.  
 Con-tēmn', [*L. temno,*] *v. t.* to despise.  
 Con-tēmp'er, [*L. tempero,*] *v. t.* to moderate.  
 Con-tēmp'lāte or Cōn'tēmp-plāte, [*L. templum,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to meditate; to design.  
 Con-tem-plā'tion, *n.* meditation.  
 Con-tēmp'la-tive, *a.* thoughtful.  
 Con-tēmp'po-ra-ry. See *Cotemporary*.  
 Con-tēmp't', [*contemn,*] *n.* scorn.  
 Con-tēmp'ti-ble, *a.* mean.  
 Con-tēmp't-u-ous, *a.* scornful.  
 Con-tēmp't-u-ous-ness, *n.* insolence; scornfulness.  
 Con-tēnd', [*L. tendo,*] *v. t.* or *i.* to strive.  
 Con-tēnt', [*L. tentum, tendo,*] *a.* satisfied; quiet,—*n.* satisfaction of mind,—*v. t.* to satisfy.  
 Con-tēnt'ed, *a.* satisfied.  
 Con-tēn'tion, [*L. tentum, tendo,*] *n.* strife.  
 Con-tēn'tious, *a.* quarrelsome.  
 Con-tēnt'ient, [*L. tentum, teneo,*] *n.* satisfaction.  
 Con-tēnts', [*L. tentum, teneo,*] *n. pl.* that which is contained.  
 Con-tērm'i-nous, [*L. terminus,*] *n.* bordering upon.  
 Cōn'test, [*L. testis,*] *n.* a dispute.  
 Con-tēst', *v. t.* or *i.* to dispute.  
 Con-tēst'a-ble, *a.* that may be disputed.

Con-tes-tā'tion, *n.* act of contesting; debate.  
 Cōn'text, [*L. textum, texo,*] *n.* order of discourse.  
 Con-tēxt'ure, (-tekst'yur,) *n.* an interweaving.  
 Con-ti-gū'i-ty, [*L. tango,*] *n.* contact.  
 Con-tig'u-ous, *a.* adjoining.  
 Cōn'ti-nēce, [*L. teneo,*] *n.* forbearance of sensual indulgence.  
 Cōn'ti-nent, *a.* not indulging in pleasure,—*n.* a great extent of land.  
 Con-ti-nēnt'al, *a.* pertaining to a continent.  
 Con-tin'gen-gy, [*L. tango,*] *n.* casual event; chance.  
 Con-tin'gent, *a.* accidental,—*n.* chance; quota.  
 Con-tin'u-al, [*continue,*] *a.* incessant.  
 Con-tin'u-ance, *n.* duration.  
 Con-tin-u-ā'tion, *n.* constant succession.  
 Con-tin'ue, [*L. teneo,*] *v. i.* to remain in the same state.  
 Con-tin-ū'i-ty, *n.* uninterrupted connection.  
 Con-tin'u-ous, *a.* closely united.  
 Con-tōrt', [*L. torquem, torqueo,*] *v. t.* to writhe.  
 Con-tōrtion, *n.* a twisting.  
 Con-tōur', (toor,) [*Fr.,*] *n.* the outline of a figure.  
 Cōn'tra, *ad.* Latin, signifying against.  
 Cōn'tra-band, [*It. bando,*] *a.* unlawful,—*n.* illegal trade.  
 Cōn'tract, [*L. tractum, traho,*] *n.* an agreement; bargain.  
 Con-trāct', *v. t.* or *i.* to shrink; to bargain; to covenant.  
 Con-trāct'i-ble, *a.* that may shrink.  
 Con-trāct'ile, *a.* capable of contracting.  
 Con-trāction, *n.* a shrinking; a shortening.  
 Con-trāct'or, *n.* one who contracts.  
 Cōn'tra-dānce, [*Fr. contredanse,*] *n.* a dance with partners opposite.  
 Cōn'tra-dict', [*L. dico,*] *v. t.* to deny; to gainsay.  
 Cōn'tra-dic'tion, *n.* a denying.  
 Cōn'tra-dic'to-ry, *a.* contrary.  
 Cōn'tra-dis-tinc'tion, *n.* distinction by opposites.  
 Cōn'tra-dis-tin'guish, [*L. contra + dis + stinguo,*] *v. t.* to distinguish by opposites.  
 Con-trā'ri-ant, [*contrary*] *a.* inconsistent.  
 Con-tra-ri'e-ty, *n.* inconsistency.  
 Cōn'tra-ri-ly, *ad.* in an opposite manner.  
 Con-trā'ri-ous, *a.* contrary.  
 Cōn'tra-ri-wi-se, *ad.* on the contrary; opposite.  
 Cōn'tra-ry, [*L. contra,*] *a.* opposing.  
 Cōn'trast', [*L. sto,*] *n.* opposition in things.  
 Con-trāst', *v.* to place in opposition.  
 Cōn'tra-val-lā'tion, [*L. vallum,*] *n.* a parapet raised by besiegers.  
 Cōn'tra-vēne', [*L. venio,*] *v. t.* to oppose.  
 Cōn'tra-vēn'tion, *n.* opposition.  
 Con-trib'ute, [*L. tribuo,*] *v. t.* to give for a common purpose.  
 Cōn'tri-bū'tion, *n.* act of contributing; sum given.  
 Con-trib'u-tive, *a.* tendency to promote.  
 Con-trib'u-tor, *n.* one who contributes.  
 Con-trib'u-to-ry, *a.* conducive to an object.  
 Cōn'trite, [*L. tritum, tero,*] *a.* truly penitent.  
 Con-trite'ness, *n.* penitence.  
 Con-tri'tion, *n.* sorrow for sin.  
 Con-triv'a-ble, [*contrive*] *a.* that may be contrived.  
 Con-triv'ānge, *n.* scheme.



tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôur, nôÿ, new; çede, çem, raîçe, this, çhin.

Con-trîve', [Fr. *trouver*,] *v. t.* to invent.  
 Con-trôl', [Fr. *contre, rôle*,] *n.* governing power,—*v. t.* to restrain.  
 Con-trôll'a-ble, *a.* capable of being governed.  
 Con-trôll'er, *n.* one who controls; an officer who checks other inferior officers.  
 Con-trôll'er-ship, *n.* the office of controller.  
 Con-tro-vër'sial, [*controvert*,] *a.* relating to controversy.  
 Con-tro-vër'sial-ist, *n.* one fond of disputes.  
 Côn'tro-ver-sy, *n.* dispute.  
 Côn'tro-vert, [L. *verto*,] *v. t.* to dispute.  
 Con-tu-mã'cious, *a.* perverse.  
 Côn'tu-ma-gy, [L. *tumeo*,] *n.* stubbornness; wilful contempt.  
 Con-tu-mêl'ious, (-mêl'yus,) [*contumely*,] *a.* reproachful.  
 Con-tu-mêl'ious-ness, *n.* reproach; contempt.  
 Côn'tu-me-ly, [L. *tumeo*,] *n.* contemptuous language.  
 Con-tû'sion, [L. *tusum, tundo*,] *n.* a bruise in the flesh.  
 Co-nûn'drum, *n.* a low jest.  
 Con-va-lès'çenge, *n.* return of health.  
 Con-va-lès'çent, [L. *valeo*,] *a.* recovering health.  
 Con-vãl'i-däte, [L. *validus, valeo*,] *v. t.* to confirm.  
 Con-vène', [L. *veneo*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to call together; to assemble.  
 Con-vên'çence, *n.* accommodation; fitness.  
 Con-vên'tient, *a.* fit; suitable.  
 Côn'vent, *n.* a religious house.  
 Con-vên'ti-cle, *n.* a meeting.  
 Con-vên'tion, *n.* an assembly; an agreement or contract.  
 Con-vên'tion-al, *a.* agreed on.  
 Con-vên'tu-al, *a.* belonging to a convent.  
 Con-verge', [L. *vergo*,] *v. i.* to incline toward one point.  
 Con-verg'enge, Con-verg'en-gy, *n.* a tending to one point.  
 Con-verg'ent, *a.* tending to a point.  
 Con-vèrs'a-ble, [*converse*,] *a.* sociable.  
 Côn'vers-ant, *a.* familiar with.  
 Con-ver-sã'tion, *n.* familiar discourse.  
 Con-ver-sã'tion-al, *a.* pertaining to conversation.  
 Côn'verse, *n.* conversation,—*a.* directly opposite.  
 Con-vèrse', [L. *versum, verto*,] *v. i.* to discourse.  
 Con-vër'sion, *n.* a turning.  
 Côn'vert, *n.* one who has changed his opinions.  
 Con-vèrt', [L. *verto*,] *v. t.* to change from one thing or sect to another.  
 Con-vèrt'i-ble, *a.* that may be changed one for the other.  
 Côn'vex, [L. *veho*,] *a.* being round on the outside.  
 Con-vèx-i-ty, *n.* rotundity on the outside of anything.  
 Con-vèy', [L. *veho*,] *v. t.* to transfer.  
 Con-vèy'a-ble, *a.* that may be conveyed.  
 Con-vèy'ance, *n.* act of conveying.  
 Con-vèy'an-ger, *n.* one who draws deeds, &c., by which property is transferred.  
 Con-vèy'an-ging, *n.* the business of transferring property.  
 Côn'vict, [L. *vicium, vinco*,] *n.* a person found guilty.  
 Con-vict', *v. t.* to prove guilty

Con-vic'tion, *n.* a proving guilty; sense of guilt.  
 Con-vinçe', [L. *vinco*,] *v.* to persuade.  
 Con-vinç'i-ble, *a.* that may be convinced.  
 Con-viv'i-al, [L. *vivo*,] *a.* festive; jovial.  
 Con-viv-i-ãl'i-ty, *n.* mirth by feasting.  
 Côn'vo-cate, [L. *voco*,] *v. t.* to call together.  
 Con-vo-cã'tion, *n.* an ecclesiastical assembly.  
 Con-vôke', [L. *voco*,] *v. t.* to summon.  
 Côn'vo-lute, Côn'vo-lu-ted, [L. *volutum, volvo*,] *a.* rolled together.  
 Con-vo-lû'tion, *n.* a rolling together.  
 Con-vôlve', [L. *volvo*,] *v. t.* to roll together.  
 Con-vôl'vu-lus, [L.,] *n.* the bind-weed.  
 Côn'voy, [Fr. *convoyer*; L. *veho*,] *n.* attendance of force, military or naval, for protection.  
 Con-vôÿ', *v. t.* to accompany for defence.  
 Con-vul'se', [L. *vulsum, vello*,] *v. t.* to draw or contract with shaking.  
 Con-vul'sion, *n.* violent spasm.  
 Con-vul'sive, *a.* spasmodic.  
 Cõ'ny, [D. *konin*,] *n.* a rabbit.  
 Cõo, *v. i.* to make a noise as a dove.  
 Cõok, [L. *coquo*,] *n.* one who dresses victuals,—*v.* to dress for table.  
 Cõok'ed, *a.* dressed.  
 Cõok'er-y, *n.* art of dressing victuals.  
 Cõol, [S. *col*,] *a.* moderately cold,—*v. t.* or *i.* to make cold.  
 Cõol'er, *n.* a vessel for cooling; that which cools.  
 Cõol'ness, *n.* moderate cold.  
 Cõom, *n.* grease of wheels; soot.  
 Cõomb, *n.* a measure of four bushels.  
 Cõop, [L. *cupa*,] *n.* a cage for fowls,—*v. t.* to cage; to shut up.  
 Cõöp'er, *n.* a maker of casks.  
 Cõöp'er-age, *n.* price for cooper's work; a cooper's workshop.  
 Cõöp'er-äte, [L. *opus, operis*,] *v. i.* to work with others.  
 Cõöp'er-ã'tion, *n.* joint labour.  
 Cõöp'er-a-tive, *a.* tending to the same end.  
 Cõöp'ri-date, [L. *ordo, ordinis*,] *a.* holding the same rank.  
 Cõ'pal, [Mexican *copalli*,] *n.* concrete juice of a tree, used in varnishing.  
 Cõ-pär'çe-na-ry, [Norm. *parcenier*; L. *pars*,] *n.* partnership in inheritance.  
 Cõ-pãrt'ner, [*partner*,] *n.* a joint partner.  
 Cõ-pãrt'ner-ship, *n.* joint concern.  
 Cõpe, [*cæppe*,] *n.* a priest's cloak; a hood,—*v. t.* or *i.* to contend; to strive.  
 Cõp'i-ed, (kop'id,) [*copy*,] *pp.* transcribed; imitated.  
 Cõp'i-er, *n.* one who transcribes.  
 Cõp'ing, [*cope*,] *n.* the upper part of a wall.  
 Cõpi-ous, [L. *copia*,] *a.* plentiful.  
 Cõpi-ous-ness, *n.* full supply.  
 Cõp'per, [L. *cuprum*,\*] *n.* a metal; a boiler.  
 Cõp'per-pläte, *n.* a plate of copper engraved, or its impression.  
 Cõp'per-y, *a.* tasting of copper.  
 Cõp'pige, Cõpse, [? Gr. *kopto*,] *n.* a wood of small growth.  
 Cõp'û-la, [L.,] *n.* the term that joins the subject and predicate of a proposition.  
 Cõp'u-läte, *v. i.* to unite in pairs.  
 Cop-u-lã'tion, *n.* act of embracing.  
 Cõp'u-la-tive, *a.* that unites.  
 Cõp'y, [Fr. *copie*,] *n.* a manuscript; pattern,—*v. t.* or *i.* to transcribe; to imitate.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nōr, mōve, dôve;

Côp'y-hôld, [+ ] *n.* a tenure in England by copy of record.

Côp'y-hôld-er, [+ ] *n.* one who has a copyhold.

Côp'y-ist, *n.* one who transcribes.

Côp'y-right, [+ ] *n.* the sole right to publish a book.

Co-quêt', (ko-ke't') *v. t. or i.* to trifle in love.

Co-quêt'ry, *n.* trifling in love.

Co-quêt'té, (ko-ke't',) (Fr.,) *n.* a jilting girl, a vain woman.

Côr'a-cle, [W. *cwrvogle*,] *n.* a little boat.

Côr'al, [Gr. *korallion*,] *n.* a genus of animals and their shells, existing in the sea.

Côrb, [L. *corbis*,] *n.* a basket used in collieries.

Côr'ban, [Heb.,] *n.* an alms-basket.

Côrd, [Gr. *chordê*,] *n.* a line; a measure of wood,—*v. t.* to tie; to pile wood for measure.

Côrd'age, *n.* the ropes of a ship.

Côrd'ate, [L. *cor*, *cordis*,] *a.* having the form of a heart.

Cor-de-l'ier, [Fr.,] *n.* a Franciscan friar.

Côr'di-al, (kord'yal,) [L. *cor*, *cordis*,] *n.* an exhilarating liquor,—*a.* hearty; sincere.

Côr-di-âl'i-ty, (kord-yâl'i-ty,) *n.* warm affection.

Côr'di-form, [L. *cordis forma*,] *a.* heart-shaped.

Côr'don, [Fr.,] *n.* a line of posts; in fortification the coping of the escarp or inner wall of the ditch.

Côr-du-rôÿ, [cor. of *corde du roi*,] *n.* thick cotton stuff.

Côr'd'wain, [Sp. *cordoba*,\*] *n.* leather.

Côr'd'wain-er, *n.* a shoemaker.

Côre, [L. *cor*,] *n.* the heart or inner part.

Co-ri-â-ceous, (-â'shyus,) [L. *corium*,] *a.* consisting of leather.

Co-ri-ân-der, [L. *coriandrum*,] *n.* a plant.

Co-rinth'i-an, [Corinth,] *a.* relating to an order of architecture.

Co-rî-val-ry, *n.* joint rivalry.

Côr'k, [Dan. *kork*,] *n.* a tree, or its bark; a stopper,—*v. t.* to stop with a cork.

Côr'k-screw, [+ ] *n.* a screw to draw corks from bottles.

Côr'ky, *a.* like cork.

Côrn, [S.,] *n.* grain; maize, a hard tumour,—*v. t.* to sprinkle with salt.

Côr'ne-a, [L. *cornu*,] *n.* a horny coating of the eye.

Côr'nel, [L. *cornus*,] *n.* a tree.

Cor-nê-li-an, [= *carne-li-an*,] *n.* a precious stone.

Côrn'e-ous, [L. *cornu*,] *a.* horny; hard.

Côr'ner, [L. *cornu*,] *n.* an angle.

Côr'net, [L. *cornu*,] *n.* a musical instrument; a junior cavalry officer who bears the standard.

Côr'net-gy, *n.* office of a cornet.

Côr'nice, [It. *cornice*; L. *coronis*,] *n.* upper member of a column; a moulding.

Cor-nig'er-ous, [L. *cornu*+*gero*,] *a.* having horns.

Côr-nu-cô'pi-a, [L.,] *n.* the horn of plenty.

Côr'nû-ted, [L. *cornu*,] *a.* having horns; cuckolded.

Côr'n'y, *a.* hard; like horn.

Côr'ol, Co-rô'la, [L.,] *n.* the petals of a flower.

Côr'ol-la-ry, [L. *corolla*,] *n.* an inference from a proposition.

Côr'o-nal, [L. *corona*,] *n.* a crown; garland,—*a.* pertaining to the top of the head.

Côr'o-nâ'tion, *n.* act of crowning a sovereign.

Côr'o-ner, *n.* an officer who inquires into casual deaths.

Côr'o-net, *n.* a little crown.

Côr'po-ral, [Fr. *caporal*; L. *caput*,] *n.* inferior non-commissioned officer.

Côr'po-ral, Co-rô're-al, [L. *corpus*,] *a.* pertaining to the body; having a body.

Côr'po-rate, [L. *corpus*,] *a.* united in a community.

Côr-po-râ'tion, *n.* a body corporate.

Côr-po-rê'i-ty, *n.* bodily substance.

Côr'ps, (kôre,) *n.* a body of troops.

Côr'pse, *n.* dead body of a human being.

Côr'pu-lence, *n.* fleshiness.

Côr'pu-lent, *a.* very fleshy.

Côr'pus-cle, *n.* an atom.

Côr-pûs-cu-lar, *a.* atomic.

Côr-pûs-cû-lâ'ri-an, *n.* one who adheres to the corpuscular system of philosophy.

Cor-râ-de', [L. *rado*,] *v. t.* to rub off.

Cor-rêct', [L. *rectum*, *rego*,] *v. t.* to chastise,—*a.* exact; accurate.

Cor-rêc'tion, *n.* act of correcting.

Cor-rêc'tive, *a.* tending to correct,—*n.* that which corrects.

Cor-rêc't'ness, *n.* exactness.

Cor-rêg'i-dor, [Sp.,] *n.* a Spanish magistrate.

Cor-rêl'a-tive, [L. *con*+*re*+*latum*, *fero*,] *a.* having mutual relation.

Cor-rêp'tion, [L. *raptum*, *rapio*,] *n.* reproof

Cor-rêp'to-ry, *a.* reprehensive.

Cor-re-spônd', [L. *con*+*re*+*spondeo*,] *v. i.* to suit; to write to.

Cor-re-spônd'ence, *n.* agreement.

Cor-re-spônd'ent, *a.* suited,—*n.* one who writes to another.

Côr'ri-dôr, [Fr.,] *n.* a gallery.

Côr'ri-gi-ble, [L. *rego*,] *a.* that may be amended.

Cor-rôb'o-rant, [L. *robur*,] *a.* strengthening.

Cor-rôb'o-râ'te, *v. t.* to confirm.

Cor-rôb-o-râ'tion, *n.* a confirming.

Cor-rôb'o-râ'tive, *a.* tending to strengthen.

Cor-rô-de', [L. *rodo*] *v. t.* to eat by degrees.

Cor-rô'di-ble, *a.* that may be corroded.

Cor-rô-si-bi-li-ty, *n.* quality of being corro-dible.

Cor-rô'sion, (-rô'zhun,) *n.* act of eating away.

Cor-rô'sive, *a.* eating gradually.

Côr'ru-gâ'te, [L. *ruga*,] *v. t.* to wrinkle.

Cor-ru-gâ'tion, *n.* contraction into wrinkles.

Cor-rûpt', [L. *ruptum*, *rumpo*,] *v. t. or i.* to spoil,—*a.* decayed; debauched.

Cor-rûpt'i-ble, *a.* capable of being corrupted.

Cor-rûp'tion, *n.* depravity of morals.

Cor-rûpt'ness, *n.* depravity.

Côr'sair, [Fr. *corsaire*; L. *curro*,] *n.* a pirate.

Côr'se, [Fr. *corps*; L. *corpus*,] *n.* a dead body.

Côr'se't, *n.* breast armour.

Côr'set, *n.* a bodice.

Côr'ti-cal, [L. *cortex*,] *a.* barky.

Co-rûs-cant, [L. *corusco*,] *a.* shining.

Cor-us-câ'tion, *n.* a flashing of light.

Cor-vê'te', [Fr.,] *n.* a sloop of war.

Coş-mê't'ic, [Gr. *kosmos*,] *a.* beautifying,—*n.* a wash for beautifying the skin.

Côş-mi-cal, Coş-mê't'i-cal, *a.* rising and setting with the sun.

Coş-môg'o-ny, [Gr. *kosmos*+*gonê*,] *n.* science of the formation of the world.

Coş-môg'i-a-pher, *n.* a describer of the physical system of the world.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôür, nôw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, ghin.

Cos-môg-ra-phy, [Gr. *kosmos*+*grapho*,] *n.* a description of the world.  
 Cos-môl'o-gy, [Gr. *kosmos*+*logos*,] *n.* science of the world or universe.  
 Cos-môp'o-lite, [Gr. *kosmos*+*polites*,] *n.* citizen of the world.  
 Cöst, [Dan. *kost*,] *n.* price paid; charge,—*v. i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* cost,) to require to be given.  
 Cöst'al, [L. *costa*,] *a.* pertaining to the ribs.  
 Cöst'ive, [It. *costipato*; L. *con*+*stipo*,] *a.* bound in body.  
 Cöst'ive-ness, *n.* a costive state; constipation.  
 Cöst'li-ness, *n.* expensiveness.  
 Cöst'ly, [*cost*,] *a.* expensive; dear.  
 Cos-tûme', [Fr. *coutume*,] *n.* established mode of dress.  
 Côt, [S. *cot*,] *n.* a hut; a small bed.  
 Cöte, [S. *cot*,] *n.* a pen; a fold.  
 Cö-têmp-po-rä-ne-ous, Cö-têmp-po-ra-ry, [L. *tempus*, *temporis*,] *a.* living at the same time.  
 Cö-têmp-po-ra-ry, *n.* one living at the same time.  
 Co-têmp-po-rize, *v. t.* to make cotemporary.  
 Co-te-rië, [Fr.,] *n.* a select party.  
 Co-tillon, (-til'yun), [Fr.,] *n.* a dance.  
 Côt'tage, [*cot*,] *n.* a hut.  
 Côt'ta-ger, *n.* one living in a cottage.  
 Côt'ton, [? Ar. *kotun*,] *n.* a plant,—*a.* made of cotton.  
 Cöugh, [Fr. *coucher*,] *v. i.* to squat down,—*v. t.* to lie close; to hide; to express; to remove a cataract in the eye,—*n.* a seat for ease; a bed.  
 Cöu'chant, *a.* lying down.  
 Cough, (kof,) [? D. *kuch*,] *n.* convulsion of the lungs,—*v. i.* to try to throw off phlegm.  
 Cöuld, (küd), *pret.* of *Can*, had power.  
 Cöul'ter, [L. *culter*,] *n.* a ploughshare.  
 Cöün'gil, [L. *concilium*,] *n.* an assembly for consultation.  
 Cöün'sel, [L. *consilium*,] *n.* advice; an advocate,—*v. t.* to advise.  
 Cöün'sel-lor, *n.* one who gives advice; an advocate.  
 Cöünt, [Fr. *comter* or *compter*; L. *computo*,] *v. t.* to reckon; to number,—*n.* reckoning; a tale; [Fr. *comte*; L. *comes*, *comitis*,] a title.  
 Cöün'te-nange, [Fr. *contenance*; L. *con*+*teneo*,] *n.* the face; air; look,—*v. t.* to support; to patronize.  
 Cöün'ter, [*count*,] *n.* a shop-table; base money.—[Fr. *contre*; L. *contra*,] *ad.* in opposition.  
 Cöün'ter-äct', *v. t.* to act in opposition.  
 Cöün'ter-äc'tion, *n.* hindrance.  
 Cöün'ter-bäl'ange, [+]  
*n.* opposite weight, —*v. t.* to weigh in the opposite scale.  
 Cöün'ter-chärm, [+]  
*n.* that which opposes a charm.  
 Cöün'ter-check, [+]  
*n.* a stop.  
 Cöün'ter-ëv'i-denge, [+]  
*n.* opposing evidence.  
 Cöün'ter-feit, [Fr. *contre*, *faire*; L. *contra*+*factum*, *facere*,] *a.* forged; deceitful,—*n.* a forgery,—*v. t.* to forge; to imitate.  
 Cöün'ter-guard, [+]  
*n.* a fortification; a narrow detached rampart.  
 Cöün'ter-mänd', [Fr. *contre*, *mander*; L. *contra*+*mando*,] *v. t.* to give contrary orders.

Cöün'ter-mand, *n.* a contrary order.  
 Cöün'ter-märch, *n.* a march back.  
 Cöün'ter-märch' [+]  
*v. t.* to march back.  
 Cöün'ter-märk, [+]  
*n.* an opposite mark.  
 Cöün'ter-mine, [+]  
*n.* a subterraneous passage to oppose another,—*v. t.* to counter-work.  
 Cöün'ter-päne, [cor. from *counterpoint*; Fr. *contre point*,\*]  
*n.* the cover of a bed.  
 Cöün'ter-pärt, [+]  
*n.* corresponding part.  
 Cöün'ter-pe-ti'tion, [+]  
*n.* a petition opposing another.  
 Cöün'ter-plëa, [+]  
*n.* a replication.  
 Cöün'ter-plot, [+]  
*n.* a plot against a plot.  
 Cöün'ter-pöise, [+]  
*n.* an equal weight in opposition,—*v. t.* to balance.  
 Cöün'ter-rëv-o-lü'tion, [+]  
*n.* a change to a former state.  
 Cöün'ter-scärp, [Fr. *contre*, *escarpe*,] *n.* the outer boundary of the ditch of a fortress opposite the escarp.  
 Cöün'ter-siän, [+]  
*v. t.* to sign as secretary, —*n.* a military watch-word.  
 Cöün'ter-tën'or, [+]  
*a.* high tenor in music.  
 Cöün'ter-väil, [*counter*, and L. *valeo*,] *v. t.* to compensate.  
 Cöün'ter-view, *n.* opposite view.  
 Cöün'ter-work', *v. i.* to work in opposition.  
 Cöünt'ess, [Fr. *comtesse*; L. *comes*, *comitis*,]  
*n.* the lady of a count or earl.  
 Cöünt'ing-höuse, [+]  
*n.* a room for keeping accounts.  
 Cöünt'less, *a.* numberless.  
 Cöün'try, (kun'tre,) [Fr. *contrée*; L. *con*, *terra*,]  
*n.* land around a city; a kingdom or state; native place.  
 Cöün'try-dänge, (Contra-dance), [+]  
[cor. of Fr. *contredanse*,] *n.* a well-known kind of rustic dance.  
 Cöün'try-man, [+]  
*n.* one of the same country; a rustic.  
 Cöün'ty, [Fr. *compté*; L. *comitatus*,\*]  
*n.* a shire.  
 Cöüp-de-mäin, (koo'de-maing,) [Fr.,] *n.* a sudden and vigorous attack made by troops.  
 Cöu-pëe', [Fr. *couper*,] *n.* a step in dancing.  
 Cöupe'gorge, (koop'-) [Fr.,] *n.* a disadvantageous military position.  
 Cöüp'le, (kup'l,) [Fr.; L. *copula*,] *n.* a pair; a brace.  
 Cöüp'let, [Fr.,] *n.* two verses.  
 Cöu'pure, [Fr.,] *n.* in fortification a passage cut through the glacis.  
 Cöür'age, (kur'aje,) [Fr. *cœur*; L. *cor*,] *n.* bravery; valour; boldness.  
 Cöür-ägeous, *a.* brave; bold.  
 Cöür'rier, [Fr.; L. *curro*,] *n.* a messenger.  
 Cöür'se, [Fr.; L. *cursus*, *curro*,] *n.* a race; service of meat,—*v. i.* to hunt; to run.  
 Cöür'ser, *n.* a race-horse.  
 Cöürt, [Fr. *cour*,] *n.* residence of a prince; seat of justice; an inclosed place,—*v. t.* to make love.  
 Cöürt'e-läge, *n.* a piece of ground attached to a mansion.  
 Cöürt'e-ous, *a.* of elegant manners; kind.  
 Cöürt'e-šan, [Fr. *courtisane*, *cour*,] *n.* a lewd woman.  
 Cöürt'e-sy, (kurt'se,) [Fr. *courtoisie*, *cour*,]  
*n.* female act of respect,—*v. i.* to make a courtesy.  
 Cöürt'e-sy, *n.* politeness.



fâte, fât, fâr, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, mōve, dôve;

Côurt'ier (kôrte'yer,) [*court*,] *n.* an attendant on a court.

Côurtlike, *a.* polite; well-bred.

Côurtli-ness, *n.* civility; elegant manner.

Côurtly, *a.* polite; elegant.

Côurt-mârtial, [+ ] *n.* a military court to try crimes.

Côurtship, *n.* making love.

Côuș'in, (kuz'in.) [Fr.; contr. of *L. consanguineus*,] *n.* the child of an uncle or aunt.

Côve, [S. *cof*,] *n.* a small creek or bay.

Côve-nant, [Fr. *convenant*; *L. con, venio*,] *n.* an agreement,—*v. i.* to stipulate.

Côver, (kuv'er,) [Fr. *couvrir*; *L. co-operio*,] *v. t.* to spread over; to clothe,—*n.* shelter.

Côver-ing, *n.* that which covers.

Côver-let, [*cover*, and Fr. *lit*,] *n.* a bed-cover.

Côvert, [Fr. *couvert*, *couvrir*,] *a.* hid; secret,—*n.* shelter; defence.

Côvert-way, [+ ] *n.* in fortification the space on the border of the ditch towards the country.

Côvert-ness, *n.* privacy.

Côvert-ure, *n.* the state of a married woman.

Côv'et, [Fr. *convoiter*; *L. volum, voveo*,] *v. t.* to desire inordinately.

Côv'et-ous, *a.* avaricious.

Côv'et-ous-ness, *n.* avarice.

Côv'ey, [Fr. *couvée*; *L. cubo*,] *n.* a brood of birds.

Côw, [S. *cu*,] *n.* female of the bull,—[*Ice. kufwa*,\*] *v. t.* to dispirit.

Côw'ed, *a.* dispirited.

Côw'ard, [Fr. *coward*,] *n.* a poltroon.

Côw'ard-ice, *n.* fear.

Côw'ard-ly, *a.* meanly timid.

Côw'er, [W. *curian*,] *v. i.* to sink by bending the knees.

Côw'herd, [+ ] *n.* who tends cows.

Côwl, [S. *cufle*,] *n.* a monk's hood.

Côw'pox, *n.* a pustular disease transferred from cows to the human body by inoculation.

Côw'slip, [*cow's lip*,] *n.* kind of primrose.

Côx'cômb, [*cock's comb*,] *a.* a fop.

Côx'cômb-ry, *n.* the manners of a coxcomb.

Cox-cômb'i-cal, *a.* conceited.

Côy, [Fr.; ? *L. quies*,] *a.* reserved; modest.

Côyish, *a.* somewhat shy.

Côyness, *n.* shyness.

Côz'en, (kuz'n,) [D. *koosen*,] *v. t.* to cheat.

Côz'en-age, *n.* cheat.

Côz'en-er, *n.* one who cheats.

Côzy, *a.* snug; comfortable.

Crâb, [S. *crabba*,] *n.* a shell fish; a wild apple.

Crâb'bed, [*crab*,] *a.* peevish.

Crâb'bed-ness, *n.* peevishness.

Crâck, [Fr. *craquer*,] *v. i.* or *t.* to break into chinks,—*n.* a sudden noise; a fissure.

Crâck-brâin-ed, *a.* having the understanding impaired.

Crâck'er, *n.* a firework; a hard biscuit.

Crâck'le, *v. i.* to make sharp noises.

Crâck'ling, *n.* a noise made by slight cracks.

Crâck'nel, *n.* a brittle cake.

Crâ'dle, [S. *crâdel*,] *n.* a machine for rocking children,—*v. t.* to rock in a cradle.

Crâft, [S. *crâft*,] *n.* art; trade.

Crâft'i-ness, *n.* stratagem.

Crâfts'man, *n.* an artificer.

Crâft'y, *a.* cunning; subtle.

Crâg, [C. *craig*,] *n.* a rough rock; nape.

Crâg'ged, Crâg'gy, *a.* full of crags, rugged.

Crâg'ged-ness, Crâg'gi-ness, *n.* roughness; ruggedness.

Crâm, [S. *crammian*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to stuff.

Crâmp, [D. *kramp*,] *n.* spasm,—*v. t.* to confine; to hinder.

Crân'ber-ry, [*crane, berry*,] *n.* a berry growing in swamps.

Crâne, [S. *cran*,] *n.* a migratory fowl.

Crâ-ni-ôl'o-gy, [Gr. *kranion+logos*,] *n.* a treatise on the skull.

Crânk, *n.* the end of an axis bent; a conceit,—*a.* bold; easily overset.

Crânkle, *v. i.* to run into angles; to break into uneven surfaces.

Crân'ni-ed, *a.* full of chinks.

Crân'ny, [Fr. *cran*; *L. crena*,] *n.* crack; chink.

Crâpe, [Fr. *crêpe*,] *n.* a thin stuff made of raw silk.

Crâsh, [Fr. *ecraser*,] *v. i.* to make multifarious sounds,—*n.* a loud sound of things falling.

Crâs'si-tude, [L. *crassus*,] *n.* grossness.

Crâch, [Fr. *creche*,] *n.* a rack for hay.

Crâte, [L. *crates*,] *n.* a hamper for earthenware.

Crâ'ter, [L.,] *n.* a cup; the mouth of a volcano.

Crâunch, (krâunch.) [D. *schranstsen*,] *v. t.* to crush with the teeth; to chew.

Cra-vât, [Fr. *cravate*,] *n.* a neckcloth.

Crâve, [S. *craftan*,] *v.* to ask earnestly.

Crâven, [? *crave*,] *n.* a coward.

Crâw, [Dan. *kroe*,] *n.* the crop of birds.

Crâw'fish, (*cray-fish*,) [Fr. *ecrevisse*,] *n.* the river lobster.

Crâwl, [Dan. *kravler*,] *v. i.* to creep; to move slowly like a worm.

Crây'on, [Fr.,] *n.* a pencil; drawing,—*v. t.* to sketch with a crayon.

Crâze, [Fr. *ecraser*,] *v. t.* to crack the brain.

Crâz'ed, *pp.* or *a.* impaired in understanding.

Crâ'zi-ness, *n.* state of being crazy.

Crâ'zy, *a.* broken; deranged.

Crêak, [W. *crecian*,] *v. i.* to make a grating sound.

Crêam, [Fr. *crême*; *L. cremor*,] *n.* thick part of milk,—*v. i.* to yield cream.

Crêam-fâçed, *a.* pale-faced.

Crêam'i-ness, *n.* state of being creamy.

Crêam'y, *a.* full of cream; rich.

Crêase, [? D. *kruser*,] *n.* a mark made by folding.

Cre-â'te, [L. *creatum, creo*,] *v. t.* to bring into existence.

Cre-â'tion, *n.* the act of making the universe.

Cre-â'tive, *a.* having power to create.

Cre-â'tor, *n.* one who gives existence; God.

Crêa'ture, *n.* a thing created.

Crê'dence, [L. *credo*,] *n.* belief.

Cre-dên'tial, *n.* title to credit.

Crêd-i-bili-ty, *n.* claim to belief; probability.

Crêd-i-ble, *a.* worthy of belief.

Crêd'it, [L. *credo*,] *n.* belief; trust,—*v. t.* to believe; to trust.

Crêd'it-a-ble, *a.* worthy of credit.

Crêd'it-or, *n.* one who trusts.



tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôür, nôw, new; ġede, ġem, raiſe, this, ġhin.

Cre-dûli-ty, Crêd'u-lous-ness, *n.* readiness to believe.  
 Crêd'u-lous, *a.* apt to believe.  
 Crêed, [S. *creda*; L. *credo*,] *n.* confession of faith.  
 Crêek, [S. *crecca*,] *n.* a small bay or inlet.  
 Crêek'y, *a.* containing creeks.  
 Crêep, [S. *creopan*,] *v. i.* (*pret. crept*,) to move with the belly on the ground; to fawn.  
 Crêep'ing-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a reptile.  
 Crêm'ail-ere, *n.* a zigzag outline intended for military operations.  
 Crê'nâ-ted, [L. *crena*,] *a.* notched.  
 Cre-naux', (kre-nô',) *n. pl.* small loopholes made through the walls of a fortified place.  
 Crê'ole, *n.* a native of the West Indies and Spanish America, descended from European ancestors.  
 Crêp'i-tâte, [L. *crepito*, *crepo*,] *v. i.* to crackle.  
 Crêp'i-tâ-tion, *n.* crackling.  
 Cre-pûs'gle, [L. *crepusculum*, *crepo*,] '*n.* twilight.  
 Cre-pûs'cu-lar, Cre-pûs'cu-lous, *a.* pertaining to twilight.  
 Crês'cent, [L. *cresco*,] *a.* increasing,—*n.* the increasing moon; the Turkish standard.  
 Crêss, [S. *cressen*,] *n.* a water-herb.  
 Crêss'et, [Fr. *croisette*, dim. of *croix*,] *n.* a beacon light.  
 Crêst, [Fr. *crête*; L. *crista*,] *n.* a plume of feathers.  
 Crêst'ed, *a.* wearing a crest.  
 Crêst'fal-len, *a.* dejected.  
 Crê-tâ'geous, [L. *creta*,] *a.* chalky.  
 Crê'ti-gism, [Crête,] *n.* a prevarication.  
 Crê'tin-ism, *n.* semi-idiotism.  
 Crê-tô'sity, [L. *creta*,] *n.* chalkiness.  
 Crêv'ice, [Fr. *crevasse*, *crever*; L. *crepo*,] *n.* a small crack.  
 Crew, (crû,) [S. *cruth*,] *n.* a ship's company.  
 Crew'el, (crû'el,) [D. *klevel*,] *n.* a ball of yarn.  
 Crib, [S. *cryb*,] *n.* a manger; rack; stall.  
 Crib'bage, *n.* a game at cards.  
 Crib'ble, *n.* a sifter; a riddle,—*v. t.* to sift.  
 Crick, [S. *crice*,] *n.* spasmodic affection.  
 Crick'et, [D. *kreken*,] *n.* a small insect; [S. *crice*,] an athletic game.  
 Crick'et-er, *n.* one that plays at cricket.  
 Crier, [cry,] *n.* one who makes proclamation, or cries goods for sale.  
 Crîme, [L. *crimen*,] *n.* a violation of law.  
 Crîm'in-al, *a.* guilty of a crime,—*n.* one who has committed a crime.  
 Crîm-in-âl'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being criminal.  
 Crîm'in-âte, *v. t.* to convict; to charge with a crime.  
 Crîm-in-â-tion, *n.* accusation; crime.  
 Crîm'in-a-to-ry, *n.* accusing.  
 Crimp, [S. *acrymman*,] *v. t.* to pinch; to curl.  
 Crim'ple, [D. *krîmpen*,] *v. t.* to lay in plaits.  
 Crîm'son, [Fr. *cramoisi*; Ar. *kermes*,] *n.* a deep red colour,—*v. t.* to tinge with red,—*v. i.* to blush.  
 Cringe, [G. *kriechen*,] *v. i.* to bow; to flatter,—*n.* a low bow; servility.  
 Crin'gle, [D. *krinkel*,] *n.* a hole in a bolt-rope.  
 Crinkle, [D. *krinkelen*,] *v. i.* to turn; to wrinkle,—*n.* a wrinkle; turn; fold.

Crî'nôse, [L. *crinis*,] *a.* hairy; rough.  
 Crip'ple, [D. *krepele*,] *n.* a lame person,—*v. t.* to cause lameness.  
 Crî'sis, [Gr.,] *n.* (*pl. crises*,) a critical time.  
 Crisp, [L. *crispo*,] *v. t.* to curl; to make brittle,—[L. *crispus*,] *a.* brittle; short.  
 Crisp-â-tion, *n.* act of curling.  
 Crisp'i-ness, *n.* brittleness.  
 Crîst'ate, [L. *crista*,] *a.* crested; tufted.  
 Crî-têri-on, [Gr.,] *n.* a standard of judging.  
 Crit'ic, [Gr. *kritês*,] *n.* one skilled in judging.  
 Crit'ic-al, *a.* nice; judicious; indicating a crisis.  
 Crit'i-ġise, *v. t.* to judge and remark with exactness.  
 Crit'i-ġism, *n.* a discriminating remark.  
 Cri-tique', (kre-teek'), [Fr.,] *n.* critical examination.  
 Crôak, [L. *crocio*,] *v. i.* to utter a rough sound,—*n.* a rough sound.  
 Crô'geous, (kro shyus,) [L. *crocus*,] *a.* like saffron; yellow.  
 Croġhet, (kro'shâ,) [Fr.,] *n.* a kind of ornamental needlework; in fortification the passage between the traverse to the crest of the glacis.  
 Crôck, [S. *crocca*,] *n.* a pot,—*v. t.* to blacken.  
 Crôck'er-y, *n.* earthenware.  
 Crôc-o-dile, [Gr. *krokodêilos*,] *n.* an amphibious animal of the lizard kind.  
 Crôft, [S.,] *n.* a field near a house.  
 Crône, [Ir. *criona*,] *n.* an old woman.  
 Crôny, *n.* an old companion.  
 Crôok, [D. *crook*,] *n.* a bend; shepherd's staff,—*v. t.* or *i.* to bend.  
 Crôok'ed, (krookt, and *a.* krook'ed,) *pp.* bent; curved.  
 Crôok'ed-ness, *n.* a bending.  
 Crôp, [S.,] *n.* produce; the first stomach of a fowl,—*v. t.* to cut off; to reap.  
 Crôp'ful, *a.* crammed; glutted.  
 Crô'sier, (krô'zhur,) [Fr. *croix*; L. *cruz*,] *n.* a bishop's staff.  
 Cröss, [Fr. *croix*; L. *cruz*,] *n.* a gibbet of two pieces of timber crossed; disappointment,—*a.* athwart; peevish,—*v. t.* to lay athwart; to vex.  
 Cröss'bôw, [+]  
*n.* weapon for shooting.  
 Cröss-ex-âm'ine, [+]  
*v. t.* to examine by the opposite party.  
 Cröss grâin-ed, [+]  
*a.* with transverse fibres; ill-natured.  
 Cröss'ing, *n.* a place of passing.  
 Cröss'ness, *n.* peevishness.  
 Cröss-pûr-pose, [+]  
*n.* a contrary purpose; contradiction.  
 Cröss'rôad, [+]  
*n.* a road that crosses another.  
 Cröss-wîse', *ad.* in form of a cross.  
 Crôtġh, [Fr. *croc*,] *n.* the fork of a tree.  
 Crôtġh'et, [Fr. *croche*, *croc*,] *n.* a musical note of half a minim; a mark in printing [ ].  
 Crôûch, [Ger. *kriechen*,] *v. i.* to stoop low; to cringe.  
 Crôup, (kroop,) [S. *kreopan*,] *n.* an affection of the windpipe; [Fr. *croupe*,] the rump of a fowl; the buttocks of a horse.  
 Crôw, [S. *crawe*,] *n.* a black fowl; the cock's voice,—*v. i.* to utter the cry of a cock; to exult.  
 Crôwd, [S. *cruth*,] *n.* a throng,—*v. t.* or *i.* to press together.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pīn, bird, marine; nō, nūt, nōr, mōve, dōve,

Crōwn, [Fr. *couronne*; L. *corona*,] *n.* top of the head; a royal ornament; a garland,—*v. t.* to invest with a crown.

Crōwn work, [+]*n.* a kind of advanced work attached to many old fortresses.

Crōwn'gläss, [+]*n.* window glass.

Crū'ci-āte, [L. *crux*,] *v. t.* to torture.

Crū'ci-ble, *n.* chemical vessel.

Crū'ci-fi-ed, *pp.* or *a.* put to death on a cross.

Crū'ci-fix, [L. *crux*+*figo*,] *n.* a little cross.

Crū'ci-fix'ion, *n.* a nailing to a cross.

Crū'ci-form, [L. *crux*+*forma*,] *a.* of the form of a cross.

Crū'ci-fy, [L. *crux*+*facio*,] *v. t.* to fasten and put to death on a cross.

Crūde, [L. *crudus*,] *a.* raw; unripe.

Crūde'ness, *n.* unripeness.

Crū-di-ty, *n.* undigested matter; rawness.

Crū'el, [Fr.; L. *crudelis*,] *a.* inhuman; barbarous.

Crū'el-ty, *n.* inhumanity.

Crū'et, [Fr. *cruchette*,] *n.* a vial for vinegar.

Crū'ze, [D. *kruissen*,] *v. i.* to rove on the sea,—*n.* a roving voyage.

Crū'zer, *n.* a cruising vessel.

Crūm, Crūmb, [S. *cruma*,] *n.* a fragment.

Crūm'ble, *v. t.* or *i.* to break into small pieces.

Crūm'my, *a.* full of crumbs.

Crūm'ple, [S. *crump*,] *v. t.* to wrinkle up.

Crūnch, *v. i.* to gnash with the teeth.

Crūpp'er, [Fr. *croupière*,] *n.* leather to hold a saddleback.

Crū'ral, *a.* pertaining to the leg.

Crū-sāde', [Fr. *croisade*; L. *cruza*,] *n.* an expedition to recover the Holy Land.

Crūse, [Fr. *cruche*,] *n.* a small cup or vial.

Crū'set, [Fr. *creuset*, formerly *croiset*,] *n.* a goldsmith's melting pot.

Crūsh, [Fr. *ecraser*,] *v. t.* to bruise; to dispirit,—*n.* a violent collision.

Crūst, [L. *crusta*,] *n.* a hard covering,—*v. t.* to cover with a case.

Crus-tā'geous, *a.* shelly.

Crūst'i-ness, *n.* moroseness.

Crūst'y, *a.* covered with crust; morose; ill-natured.

Crūtch, [S. *cricc*,] *n.* a staff.

Crūy, [Fr. *crier*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to call; to weep; to proclaim,—*n.* a bawling; outcry.

Crū'ing, *a.* notorious; common,—*n.* outcry; clamour.

Crūp'tic, [Gr. *kruptos*,] *a.* hidden.

Crūp-tōg'ra-phy, [Gr. *kruptos*+*grapho*,] *n.* writing in secret characters or ciphers.

Crū's'tal, [Gr. *krustallos*,] *n.* a regular solid of mineral, &c.

Crū's'tal-line, *a.* pertaining to crystal.

Crū's-tal-li-zā'tion, *n.* the process of forming crystals.

Crū's'tal-lize, *v. t.* or *i.* to form into a crystal.

Cūb, *n.* young of the dog, &c.

Cū'ba-to-ry, [L. *cubo*,] *a.* recumbent.

Cū'ba-ture, [cūbe,] *n.* solid contents of a body.

Cūbe, [Gr. *kubos*,] *n.* a solid square; a die,—*v. t.* to multiply twice into itself.

Cūbic, *a.* having the form of a cube.

Cū-bic'u-lar, *a.* fitted for the posture of lying.

Cū'bit, [Gr. *kubiton*,] *n.* the fore-arm; measure of eighteen inches.

Cūc'kōō, *n.* a migratory bird; a word of contempt; a plant,

Cūc'k'old, *n.* husband of an adulteress.

Cū'cum-ber, [Fr. *coucombre*; L. *cucumis*,] *n.* a plant and its fruit.

Cū'cur-bit, [L. *cucurbita*,] *n.* a chemical vessel.

Cūd, [S.,] *n.* food re-chewed by ruminant animals.

Cūd'dle, [S. *cudele*,] *v. i.* to lie low; to lie close.

Cūd'dy, *n.* a little cabin.

Cūd'gel, [W. *cogel*,] *n.* a heavy stick,—*v. t.* to beat with a stick.

Cūz, [Fr. *queue*; L. *cauda*,] *n.* the end or tail of a thing; a hint; a long straight rod used in the game of billiards; the last word of a speech to give the cue to a player.

Cūff, [? Gr. *kopto*,] *n.* a blow; part of a sleeve,—*v. t.* to strike with the hand; to give a blow.

Cūi-rass', [kwe-rass',] [Fr. *cuirasse*, *cuir*; L. *corium*,] *n.* a breastplate.

Cūi-ras-sier, *n.* a soldier in armour.

Cūi-sin'e-rie, [Fr.,] *n.* cookery.

Cū'ti-na-ry, [L. *culina*,] *a.* belonging to the kitchen.

Cūll, [? L. *con*, *lego*,] *v. t.* to select from others.

Cūll'en-der, [= *colander*,] *n.* a strainer.

Cūll'ion, [It. *coglione*,] *n.* a mean fellow.

Cūll'y, [D. *kullen*,] *v. t.* to jilt; to befool,—*n.* a man jilted.

Cūlm, [L. *calmus*,] *n.* the stem of grasses.

Cūl'min-āte, [L. *culmen*,] *v. i.* to be in the meridian.

Cūl'min-ā'tion, *n.* the greatest altitude of a heavenly body during its diurnal revolution.

Cūl'pa-ble, [L. *culpa*,] *a.* blamable.

Cūl'pa-bil'i-ty, *n.* faultiness.

Cūl'prit, [\*] *n.* a criminal.

Cūl'ti-va-ble, *a.* that may be tilled.

Cūl'ti-vāte, [L. *cultum*, *colo*,] *v. t.* to till.

Cul-ti-vā'tion, *n.* improvement.

Cūl'ture, (kult'yur,) *n.* practice of cultivating.

Cūl'ver-in, [Fr. *couleuvrine*; L. *colubrinus*, *coluber*,] *n.* a long gun about 18 lbs. calibre.

Cūl'vert, *n.* an arched drain.

Cūm'ber, [Fr. *encombrer*, or Dan. *kummer*,] *v. t.* to clog.

Cūm'ber-sōme, *a.* burdensome.

Cūm'brānce, *n.* burden; clog.

Cūm'brous, *a.* heavy.

Cū'mu-lāte, [L. *cumulus*,] *v. t.* to heap.

Cū-mu-lā'tion, *n.* a heaping.

Cū'mu-la-tive, *a.* augmenting.

Cū'ne-al, [L. *cuneus*,] *a.* wedge-shaped.

Cū-nētte', [Fr.,] *n.* a trench at the bottom of a dry ditch.

Cūn'ning, [S.,] *a.* artful; crafty,—*n.* art; skill; craft.

Cūp, [S. *cupp*,] *n.* a drinking vessel,—*v. t.* to bleed by scarification.

Cūp't oard, (kub'bard,) *n.* a shelf for cups.

Cū'pel, [L. *cupella*,] *n.* a refining vessel.

Cū-pel-lā'tion, *n.* the refining of a metal by a cupel.

Cū-pid'i-ty, [L. *cupio*,] *n.* inordinate desire of wealth or power.

Cū-pid'i-nous, *a.* desirous of unlawful pleasures.

Cū'po-la, [It.,] *n.* a dome.

Cū'pre-ous, [L. *cuprum*,] *a.* coppery.

tûbe, tûb, bâll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôür, nôw, new; ğede, ğem, raiğe, this, ğhin.

Cûr, [D. *korr*,] *n.* a dog; a rude fellow.  
Cûr'a-ble, [*cure*,] *a.* to be healed.  
Cûra-ġy, *n.* office of a curate.  
Cûrate, *n.* an officiating minister.  
Cûra-tive, *n.* tending to cure.  
Cu-râ'tor, *n.* a guardian.  
Cûrb, [Fr. *courber*,] *v. t.* to restrain,—*n.* part of a bridle.  
Curd, [? Ir. *cruth*,] *n.* coagulated milk.  
Cûr'dle, *v. t.* or *i.* to coagulate.  
Cûre, [L. *cura*,] *n.* remedy; a healing,—*v. t.* to heal, salt, or dry.  
Cûre-less, *a.* incurable.  
Cûr'few, [Fr. *couvre-feu*,\*] *n.* an evening bell.  
Cûr'ing, *ppr.* healing; drying,—*n.* a healing; a drying.  
Cû-ri-ô's'i-ty, [*curious*,] *n.* a strong desire to see or learn what is new or unknown.  
Cûri-ous, [L. *curiosus*, *cura*,] *a.* inquisitive; nice.  
Cûrl, [D. *krullen*,] *n.* a ringlet of hair,—*v. i.* to form into ringlets.  
Cûr'lew, [Fr. *courlis*, or *corlieu*,] *n.* a water-fowl.  
Cûrl'y, *a.* having curls.  
Cûr-mûd'geon, [Fr. *cœur méchant*,] *n.* a thurl.  
Cûr'rânt, [*Corinth*,\*] *n.* a shrub and its fruit.  
Cûr'rânt-ġy, *n.* circulation; paper passing for money.  
Cûr'rent, [L. *curro*,] *a.* circulating; common,—*n.* a stream; or course.  
Cûr'rent-ness, *n.* circulation.  
Cûr'ri-cle, [L. *curriculum*, *curro*,] *n.* a chaise of two wheels with two horses.  
Cûr'ri-er, [*curry*,] *n.* dresser of leather.  
Cûr'rish, [*cur*,] *a.* like a cross dog.  
Cûrr'y, [Fr. *corroyer*; L. *corium*+*rado*,] *v. t.* to rub and clean.  
Cûrr'y-cômb, *n.* a comb to clean horses.  
Cûrse, [S. *cursian*,] *v. t.* to utter a wish of evil,—*n.* execration.  
Cûrs'ed, *a.* deserving a curse.  
Cûr'sive, [L. *cursum*, *curro*,] *a.* flowing.  
Cûr'so-ri-ness, *n.* hastiness.  
Cûr'so-ry, *a.* hasty; slight.  
Cûrt, [L. *curtus*,] *a.* brief; abridged.  
Cur-tâil', [Fr. *court*, *tailler*,] *v. t.* to cut short; to abridge; to cut off.  
Cur-tâil'ment, *n.* a shortening.  
Cûrtain, [Fr. *courtine*,] *n.* a cloth for hiding something from view; in fortification that portion of the rampart which connects the two adjacent bastions,—*v. t.* to inclose with curtains.  
Cûr'ule, [L. *curulis*,] *a.* an epithet given to the chair in which the chief Roman magistrates were carried.  
Cur-vâ'tion, [*curve*,] *n.* act of bending.  
Cûrv'a-ture, *n.* a bending.  
Cûrve, [L. *curvus*,] *a.* bending; inflected,—*n.* an inflection without angles,—*v. t.* to inflect.  
Cûr'vet, [It. *corvetta*,] *n.* a leap; a frolic.  
Cur-vêt', *v. t.* to leap; to prance.  
Cûr-vi-lin'e-ar, [L. *curva*, *linea*,] *a.* curve lined.  
Cûrv'i-ty, [L. *curvus*,] *n.* a bent state.  
Cûsh'ion, [Fr. *coussin*,] *n.* a soft seat.  
Cûsp, [L. *cuspis*,] *n.* horn of the moon.  
Cûsp'â-ted, *a.* ending in a point.  
Cûs tard, [W. *custard*,] *n.* a composition of milk and eggs sweetened.

Cûs'to-dy, [L. *custos*, *custodis*,] *n.* imprisonment.  
Cûs'tom, [Fr. *coutume*, from *coustum*; L. *con*, *suetum*,] *n.* habitual practice.  
Cûs'tom-house, *n.* the house where customs are paid.  
Cûs'tom-a-ry, *a.* according to custom.  
Cûs'tom-er, *n.* one who buys goods.  
Cûs'toms, *n. pl.* duties on goods imported or exported.  
Cût, [Norm. *cotu*,] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* cut,) to carve; to hew; to chop,—*n.* a cleft or gash; a slice.  
Cû-tâ-ne-ous, [L. *cutis*,] *a.* pertaining to the skin.  
Cûti-cle, [L. *cutis*,] *n.* the outer skin.  
Cu-tic'u-lar, *a.* no deeper than the skin.  
Cûtl'ass, [Fr. *coutelas*; L. *cullellus*,] *n.* a broad curving sword.  
Cût'ler, [Fr. *coutelier*; L. *culler*,] *n.* a maker of knives.  
Cût'let, [Fr. *côtellette*, dim. of *côté*,] *n.* a small piece of meat.  
Cût'ter, [*cut*,] *n.* a swift-sailing vessel.  
Cût'throat, *n.* an assassin.  
Cût'ting, *a.* severe; piercing,—*n.* a piece cut off; a slip.  
Cût'tle, [S. *cuđele*,] *n.* a fish.  
Cût'wâ-ter, *n.* the fore part of a ship's prow.  
Cÿ'cle, [Gr. *kuklos*,] *n.* a circle; round of time.  
Cÿ'cloid, [Gr. *kuklos*+*eidōs*,] *n.* a figure like a circle.  
Cÿ-clo-p'ean, [*Cyclops*,] *a.* pertaining to the Cyclops; vast.  
Cÿ-clo-p'ē-di-a, [Gr. *kuklos*+*paideid*,] *n.* a body of sciences.  
Cÿ'ġnet, [L. *cygnus*,] *n.* a young swan.  
Cÿlin'der, [Gr. *kulindros*,] *n.* a long circular body of uniform diameter.  
Cyl-in'dric-al, *a.* in the form of a cylinder.  
Cÿm'bal, [Gr. *kumbalon*,] *n.* an instrument of music.  
Cÿn'ic, [Gr. *kuon*,] *n.* a surly snarling man.  
Cÿn'ic-al, *a.* surly; snarling.  
Cÿno-sure, [Gr. *kuon*+*oura*,] *n.* the N. polar star.  
Cÿ'press, [L. *cupressus*,] *n.* a kind of tree; an emblem of mourning.  
Cÿst, [Gr. *kustis*,] *n.* a bag inclosing matter.  
Cÿt'i-sus, [L.,] *n.* a flowering shrub.  
Czâr, (zâr,) *n.* title of the emperor of Russia.  
Czâr'i'na, *n.* the empress of Russia.

## D.

D, (dē,) as a Roman numeral, represents 500.  
Dâb, [? Fr. *dauber*,] *v. t.* to hit gently,—*n.* a gentle blow.  
Dâb ble, *v. i.* to play in water.  
Dâb'bler, *n.* a superficial meddler in science or art.  
Dâb'ster, *n.* one who is expert.  
Dâc'tyl, [Gr. *daktulos*,] *n.* a poetic foot of three syllables (---).  
Dâd, Dâd'dy, *n.* term for father.  
Dâf'to-dil, [D. *affodille*; Gr. *asphodelos*,] *n.* a kind of lily.  
Dâft, [Scot.,] *a.* silly in mind.  
Dâġ, [S.,] *n.* an end of a lock of wool.  
Dâġ'ger, [Fr. *dague*,] *n.* a short sword.



fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pīn, bīrd, marīne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve,

Däggle, *v. i.* to trail in the dirt.  
 Da-guerre'-ō-type, [*Daguerre.*] See *Photography*.  
 Däh'lia, [*Dahl,\**] *n.* a garden flower.  
 Dä'ly, [*day,*] *a.* being every day,—*ad.* day by day.  
 Däin'ti-ness, *n.* delicacy; softness.  
 Däin'ty, [*Scot.,*] *a.* nice; delicate,—*n.* a nice bit; a delicacy.  
 Däi'ry, *n.* a milk farm.  
 Däi'ry-maid, *n.* the maid servant who attends the dairy.  
 Däi'sy, [*S. dages-eye = day's eye,*] *n.* a spring flower.  
 Däle, [*Dan. dal,*] *n.* a valley.  
 Dälli-ānce, *n.* act of fondness.  
 Däll'y, [*D. dollen,*] *v. i.* to delay; to fondle.  
 Dām, [*Fr. dame,*] *n.* the mother of brutes; [*S. demman,*] *v. t.* to confine or shut in water; to stop,—*n.* a bank to stop water.  
 Dām'age, [*Fr. domage; L. damnum,*] *n.* injury; hurt; loss,—*v. t.* to injure; to hurt.  
 Dām'age-a-ble, *a.* liable to be damaged.  
 Dām'ask, [*Damascus,\**] *n.* linen or silk woven into regular figures,—*v. t.* to weave in flowers.  
 Dām'ask-ēen, *v. t.* to fill incisions in iron or steel with gold or silver wire.  
 Dām'as-kin, *n.* a sabre.  
 Dāme, [*Fr.,*] *n.* a lady; a woman.  
 Dām'med, (*damd*), *pp.* confined by a dam.  
 Dāmn, [*L. damno,*] *v. t.* to condemn.  
 Dām'na-ble, *a.* deserving damnation; detestable.  
 Dam-nā'tion, *n.* sentence to everlasting punishment.  
 Dām'na-to-ry, *a.* tending to condemn.  
 Dām'ned, *pp.* doomed.  
 Dām'ni-fy, *v. t.* to injure.  
 Dāmp, [*D.,*] *a.* moist; watery,—*n.* moisture,—*v. t.* to wet; to dispirit.  
 Dāmp'er, *n.* a valve to stop air.  
 Dāmp'ish, *a.* moist.  
 Dāmp'ish-ness, *n.* moisture.  
 Dāmp'ness, *n.* moisture.  
 Dām'sel, [*Fr. damoiselle,\**] *n.* a young maiden.  
 Dām'son, [*contr. damascene,\**] *n.* a black plum.  
 Dānge, [*Fr. danser,*] *v. i.* to leap; to move with measured steps,—*n.* stepping to the sound of music.  
 Dāng'ing, *n.* act of moving in figures by music.  
 Dān-de-l'ion, [*Fr. dent, de, lion,\**] *n.* a plant.  
 Dān'di-prat, [*Fr. dandin,*] *n.* a little urchin.  
 Dān'dle, [*Ger. tandeln,*] *v. t.* to fondle.  
 Dān'driff, Dān'druff, *n.* scaly scurf on the head.  
 Dān'dy, [*Fr. dandin,*] *n.* a dressed-up fop.  
 Dān'dy-ism, *n.* manners of a dandy.  
 Dāne'wört, *n.* species of elder.  
 Dān'ger, [*Fr.,*] *n.* exposure to evil.  
 Dān'ger-ous, *a.* full of hazard.  
 Dān'gle, [*Dan. dingler,*] *v. i.* to hang loose.  
 Dāng'ler, *n.* one who hangs about women.  
 Dānk, [*Ger. tunken,*] *a.* moist; humid; damp.  
 Dānk'ish, *a.* somewhat damp.  
 Dāp'per, [*D.,*] *a.* little; active.  
 Dāp'per-ling, *n.* a dwarf.  
 Dāp'ple, *a.* of various colours.  
 Dāp'pled, *a.* variegated.

Däre, [*S. dear,*] *v. i.* to venture,—*v. t.* to challenge.  
 Dāring, *a.* bold; intrepid.  
 Dāring-ness, *n.* courageousness; boldness.  
 Dār'k, [*S. deorc,*] *a.* void of light; obscure,—*n.* darkness; gloominess.  
 Dār'ken, *v.* to make dark.  
 Dār'kish, *a.* rather dark.  
 Dār'kness, *n.* want of light.  
 Dār'ling, [*S. deorling,*] *a.* dearly beloved,—*n.* a favourite.  
 Dār'n, [*W.,*] *v. t.* to mend holes.  
 Dār'nel, *n.* a field weed.  
 Dārt, [*Fr. dard,*] *n.* a pointed missile weapon,—*v. t.* or *i.* to thrust; to sue.  
 Dāsh, [*Dan. dask,*] *v. t.* to strike against; to blot out,—*n.* a slight infusion; this mark (—); a blow; blustering parade.  
 Dāsh'ing, *a.* driving headlong; showy.  
 Dās'tard, [*S. adastrigan,*] *n.* a coward.  
 Dās'tar-dize, *v. t.* to defect.  
 Dās'tard-ly, *a.* meanly timid.  
 Dās'tar-dy, *n.* cowardice.  
 Dā'ta, [*L.,*] *n. pl.* things given for finding results.  
 Dāte, [*L. datum, do,*] *n.* the time of an event; fruit of the palm-tree,—*v. t.* to note the time.  
 Dāte'less, *a.* having no date.  
 Dā'tive, *a.* or *n.* the third of the six Latin cases.  
 Dāub, [*Fr. dauber,*] *v. t.* to smear,—*n.* a coarse painting.  
 Dāub'er, *n.* one that smears.  
 Dāub'er-y, *a.* coarse painting.  
 Dāub'y, *a.* sticky.  
 Dāugh'ter, (*daw'ter*), [*S. dohtor,*] *n.* a female child.  
 Dāunt, [*? L. domito,*] *v. t.* to dishearten.  
 Dāunt'less, *a.* fearless.  
 Dāw, *n.* a chatting bird; a jackdaw.  
 Dāwn, [*S. dagian,*] *v. i.* to begin to grow,—*n.* break of day.  
 Dāy, [*S. dæg,*] *n.* the time from sunrise to sunset; the twenty-four hours.  
 Dāy'bōök, *n.* a journal of daily accounts.  
 Dāy'break, *n.* first appearance of day.  
 Dāy'light, *n.* light of the sun.  
 Dāy'stār, *n.* morning star.  
 Dāze, [*S. dwasean,*] *v. t.* to dazzle.  
 Dāz'zle, [*daze,*] *v. t.* to overpower with light.  
 Dāz'zle-ment, *n.* brilliancy.  
 Dēa'con, [*Gr. diakonos,*] *n.* a church officer.  
 Dēa'con-ry, *n.* office of deacon.  
 Dēad, [*S.,*] *a.* destitute of life.  
 Dēad'en, *v. t.* to make lifeless.  
 Dēad'light, *n.* a wooden port for a cabin window.  
 Dēad'ly, *a.* mortally.  
 Dēad'li-ness, *n.* danger which threatens death.  
 Dēad'ness, *n.* want of life.  
 Dēaf, (*def*), [*S.,*] *a.* wanting the sense of hearing.  
 Dēaf'en, *v. t.* to make deaf.  
 Dēaf'ness, *n.* want of hearing.  
 Dēal, [*S. dæl,*] *n.* a part; quantity; firwood,—*v. t.* (*pret. dealt*), to distribute; to trade.  
 De-al-ba'tion, [*L. de, albus,*] *n.* bleaching.  
 Dēal'er, [*deal,*] *n.* a trader.  
 Dēan, [*L. decanus,*] *n.* the second dignitary of a diocese.  
 Dēan'er-y, *n.* office of dean.



tûbe, tûb, báll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, böÿ, öür, nôÿ, nêw; ġede, ġem, raiſe, thiſ, ġhín.

Dêar, [S. *deor*,] *a.* costly; beloved,—*n.* a person beloved.

Dêar'ness, *n.* high price.

Dêarth, (derth,) *n.* scarcity.

Dêath, (deth,) [S.,] *n.* extinction of life.

Dêath'less, *a.* immortal.

Dêath'like, *a.* resembling a dead body.

Dê-âu-râ'tion, [L. *deauró*,] *n.* act of gilding.

De-bâr', [bar,] *v. t.* to hinder.

De-bârk', [Fr. *debarquer*, *barque*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to land.

De-bârk-â'tion, *n.* disembarkation.

De-bâse', [L. *basis*,] *v. t.* to degrade.

De-bâse'ment, *n.* degradation.

De-bât'a-ble, *a.* disputable.

De-bâte', [Fr. *debat*, *battre*,] *v. t.* to dispute, —*n.* a public discussion.

De-bâugh', [Fr. *debaucher*,] *n.* excess; lewdness,—*v. t.* to seduce.

Deb-âu-gheë', (deb-â-shêë') *n.* a drunkard; a rake.

De-bâugh'er-y, *n.* lewdness.

De-bén'ture, [L. *debeo*,] *n.* a writing which is evidence of a debt.

De-bil'i-tâte, *v. t.* to weaken.

De-bil'i-tûde, *n.* weakness.

De-bil'i-ty, [L. *debilis*,] *n.* feebleness.

Dêbit, [L. *debitum*, *debeo*,] *n.* the debtor side of books,—*v. t.* to charge with debt.

Dêb-o-nâir', [Fr.,] *a.* graceful.

De-bôuch', (de-boosh') [Fr. *deboucher*, *bouche*,] *v. i.* to issue out of a narrow place.

Dêbt, (det,) [contr. for *debitum*,] *n.* what is due.

Dêbt'or, [L. *debitor*,] *n.* who owes another.

De-bûl', (da-bû'), [Fr.,] *n.* a first public appearance.

Dêc'a-dal, *a.* pertaining to ten.

Dêc'ade, [Fr.; Gr. *deka*,] *n.* the number of ten.

De-câ'denge, *n.* state of decay.

Dêc'a-gon, [Gr. *deka*+*gonia*,] *n.* figure of ten equal sides.

Dêc'a-logue, [Gr. *deka*+*logos*,] *n.* the ten commandments.

De-câmp', [Fr. *decamper*,] *v. i.* to depart from a camp; to march off.

De-câmp'ment, *n.* act of decamping.

Dec-ân-gu-lar, [Gr. *deka* and *angular*,] *a.* having ten angles.

De-cânt', [L. *cantum*, *cano*,] *v. t.* to pour off.

De-cânt'er, *n.* a glass vessel.

De-câp'i-tate, [L. *caput*,] *v. t.* to behead.

De-câp-i-tâ'tion, *n.* beheading.

De-cây', [L. *cado*,] *n.* a falling off,—*v. i.* to decline; to wither.

De-ġeasê', [L. *cessum*, *cedo*,] *n.* departure from life,—*v. i.* to depart from life.

De-ġeas'ed, *a.* dead.

De-ġeît', [*deceive*,] *n.* cheat; artifice.

De-ġeît'fûl, *a.* full of deceit.

De-ġeît'fûlness, *n.* deceit.

De-ġeiv'able, *a.* that may be deceived.

De-ġeivê', [Fr. *decevoir*; L. *capio*,] *v. i.* to mislead.

De-ġêm'ber, [L. *decem*,\*] *n.* the last month of the year.

De-ġêm'vir-âte, [L. *decem*+*vir*,] *n.* the government of ten.

Dêġen-ġy, [*decent*,] *n.* fitness; propriety.

De-ġên-na-ry, [L. *decem*+*annus*,] *n.* a term of ten years.

De-ġên-ni-al, *a.* of or during ten years.

Dêġent, [L. *deceo*,] *a.* fit; becoming.

De-ġêp'ti-ble, [L. *deceptum*, *capio*,] *a.* liable to be deceived.

De-ġêp'tion, *n.* act of deceiving.

De-ġêp'tive, *a.* deceitful.

De-ġêrpt', [L. *decerptus*,] *a.* plucked away.

De-ġide', [L. *cado*,] *v. t.* to determine.

De-ġided, *a.* resolute.

De-ġid'u-ous, [L. *cado*,] *a.* falling off.

Dêġi-mal, [L. *decem*,] *a.* and *n.* numbered by tens.

Dêġi-mâte, *v. t.* to take the tenth.

Dêġi-mâ'tion, *n.* taking the tenth; inflicting military punishment on every tenth man by lot.

De-ġîpher, [L. *de*; Fr. *chiffre*,] *v. t.* to unravel.

De-ġiſion, [*decide*,] *n.* determination.

De-ġiſive, *a.* that ends a matter.

Dêġk, [S. *decan*,] *v. t.* to dress; to adorn,—*n.* the floor of a ship.

De-clâim', [L. *clamo*,] *v. i.* to speak an oration.

De-clâim'er, *n.* one who declaims.

Dêc-la-mâ'tion, *n.* a harangue.

De-clâm'a-to-ry, *a.* partaking of declamation.

Dêc-la-râ'tion, [*declare*,] *n.* affirmation.

De-clâr'a-tive, *a.* that declares.

De-clâr'a-to-ry, *a.* affirmative.

De-clâre', [L. *claro*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to affirm.

De-clên'sion, [*decline*,] *n.* decay; corruption; variation of nouns.

De-clîn'a-ble, *a.* to be varied.

Dêc-li-nâ'tion, *n.* a bending.

Dêc-li-nâ'tor, *n.* an instrument in dialling.

De-clino', [L. *clino*,] *v. i.* or *t.* to lean; to fail; to shun; to refuse,—*n.* a decay; consumption.

De-cliv'i-ty, [L. *clivus*,] *n.* a gradual slope.

De-cliv'ous, *a.* sloping.

De-côct', [L. *coctum*, *coquo*,] *v. t.* to boil; to seethe; to digest; to invigorate.

De-côc'tion, *n.* a boiling.

De-côllate, [L. *collum*,] *v. t.* to behead.

De-col-lâ'tion, *n.* beheading.

De-com-pôse', [L. *de*+*con*+*positum*, *pono*,] *v. t.* to separate.

De-com-po-ſi'tion, *n.* act of separating compounds.

De-com-pôund', *v. t.* to separate compounds.

Dêc'o-rate, [L. *decor*,] *v. t.* to adorn; to embellish.

Dêc-o-râ'tion, *n.* embellishment.

De-cô'rous, or Dêc'o-rous, *a.* decent; becoming.

De-côrt'i-câte, [L. *cortex*,] *v. t.* to strip off bark.

De-côrum, [L. *decor*,] *n.* propriety.

De-côÿ', [D. *kooi*,] *n.* a lure to catch fowls; *v. t.* to allure.

De-crêase', [L. *cresco*,] *n.* a becoming less,—*v. i.* to become less.

De-crêê', [L. *decretum*, *cerno*,] *n.* an edict; order,—*v. t.* to determine.

Dêc're-ment, [L. *cresco*,] *n.* a decrease.

De-crêp'it, [L. *crepitem*, *crepo*,] *a.* infirm.

De-crêp'i-tâte, *v. t.* to roast in heat with crackling.

De-crêp-i-tâ'tion, *n.* the act of roasting with a crackling.

De-crêp'i-tude, *n.* state of the body from age.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mêt, hër, thêre; pîne, pîn, bird, marine; nō, nût, nôr, môve, dôve;

De-crēs'cent, [L. *cresco*,] *a.* decreasing.  
 De-crê'tal, [L. *cretum, cerno*,] *n.* a letter of the pope.  
 Dêcre-to-ry, *a.* established by decree.  
 De-crî'al, [*decry*,] *n.* a clamorous censure.  
 De-crÿ', [Fr. *crier*,] *v. t.* to cry down.  
 De-cûmbent, [L. *decumbo*; *cubo*,] *a.* lying down.  
 Dêc'u-ple, [L. *decem*,] *a.* ten fold.  
 De-cûri-on, [L. *decem*,] *n.* a commander of ten men.  
 De-cûr'sion, [L. *cursum, curro*,] *n.* running down.  
 De-cur-tâ'tion, [L. *curto*,] *n.* shortening.  
 De-cûs'sâte, [L. *decussio, quassum, quatio*,] *v. t.* to intersect at acute angles.  
 De-cus-sâ'tion, *n.* a crossing at unequal angles.  
 De-den-ti'tion, *n.* shedding teeth.  
 Dêd'i-câte, [L. *dico*,] *v. t.* to consecrate.  
 Ded-i-câ'tion, *n.* consecration.  
 Dêd'i-ca-to-ry, *a.* composing a dedication.  
 De-dî'tion, [L. *do*,] *n.* act of yielding.  
 De-dûc'e', [L. *duco*,] *v. t.* to draw, as an inference.  
 De-dûc'e'ment, *n.* inference.  
 De-dûc'i-ble, De-dûc'tive, *a.* that may be inferred.  
 De-dûct', *v. t.* to subtract.  
 De-dûc'tion, *n.* an abatement.  
 Dêed, [L. *dæd*,] *n.* an action; exploit; writing to convey properly,—*v. t.* to transfer by deed.  
 Dêem, [S. *deman*,] *v. t.* to think; to judge; to conclude.  
 Dêep, [S. *deop*,] *a.* far to the bottom; profound; artful; intricate; a term used in the arrangements of soldiers placed in ranks before each other,—*n.* the sea; an abyss.  
 Dêep'en, *v. t.* to make deeper; to sink lower.  
 Dêep'ness, *n.* depth.  
 Dêer, [S. *deor*,] *n.* a forest animal hunted for venison.  
 De-fâc'e', [L. *facio*,] *v. t.* to disfigure.  
 De-fâc'e'ment, *n.* injury to the surface.  
 De-fâl-câte, [L. *falx*,] *v. t.* to lop off.  
 De-fal-câ'tion, *n.* diminution.  
 Dêf-a-mâ'tion, [*defame*,] *n.* slander.  
 De-fâm'a-to-ry, *a.* slanderous.  
 De-fâme', [L. *fama*,] *v. t.* to slander.  
 De-fât'i-ga-ble, [L. *fatigo*,] *a.* capable of being tired.  
 De-fâult', [Fr. *defaut*; L. *fallo*,] *n.* omission; non-appearance of a defendant.  
 De-fâult'er, *n.* one who fails to make payment.  
 De-fêas'ance, [Norm. *desesance*; L. *facio*,] *a.* act of annulling; defeat.  
 De-fêas'i-ble, *a.* that may be annulled.  
 De-fêal', [Fr. *defaite*; L. *facio*,] *v. t.* to frustrate.  
 Dêfe-câte, [L. *fax*,] *v. t.* to purify.  
 Dêf-e-câ'tion, *n.* act of purifying liquors.  
 De-fêct', [L. *factum, facio*,] *n.* fault; blemish.  
 De-fêct-i-bîl'i-ty, *n.* deficiency.  
 De-fêc'tion, *n.* a falling away.  
 De-fêct'ive, *a.* faulty; imperfect; incomplete.  
 De-fênc'e', [*defend*,] *n.* protection from injury; vindication.  
 De-fênc'e'less, *a.* unguarded.

De-fênd', [L. *defendo*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to guard.  
 De-fênd'ant, *n.* one who defends or opposes.  
 De-fênd'er, *n.* one who guards.  
 De-fên'si-ble, *a.* that may be defended.  
 De-fên'sive, *a.* that defends.  
 De-fêr', [L. *fero*,] *v. t.* to put off; to delay.  
 Dêfer-enç'e, *n.* respect.  
 Dêf-er-ên'tial, *a.* respectful.  
 De-fî'ange, [*defy*,] *n.* a challenge.  
 De-fî'çien-çy, (-fish'), [L. *facio*,] *n.* defect.  
 De-fî'çient, (-fish') *a.* imperfect.  
 De-fi-lâ'ding, *n.* the art of arranging the plan and profile of works, so that they shall not be commanded from some higher point of the enemy.  
 De-file', [Fr., from *file*,] *n.* a narrow passage, —[S. *afylan*,] *v. t.* to pollute,—*v. i.* to march off in a line.  
 De-fil'ed, *a.* corrupted.  
 De-file'ment, *n.* pollution.  
 De-fin'a-ble, *a.* that may be limited.  
 De-fine', [L. *finis*,] *v. t.* to limit; to explain.  
 Dêfin-ite, *a.* precise.  
 Dêfin-ite-ness, *n.* certainty.  
 Dêfin-i-tion, *n.* a concise explanation.  
 De-fin'i-tive, *a.* determinate.  
 De-flâ-gra-ble, *a.* combustible.  
 Dêfla-grâte, [L. *flagro*,] *v. t.* to burn.  
 Dêfla-grâ'tion, *n.* a sudden and sparkling combustion.  
 De-flêct', [L. *flecto*,] *v.* to turn aside.  
 De-flêc'tion, De-flex'ure, *n.* a turning; a bending down.  
 De-flô-râ'tion, *n.* act of deflowering; selection of the best.  
 De-flôûr', [L. *flos*,] *v. t.* to take away a maiden's virginity; to rifle the beauty of anything.  
 Dêflu-ous, [L. *fluo*,] *a.* flowing down.  
 De-flûx'ion, [L. *fluxum, fluo*,] *n.* a flow of humours downwards.  
 De-fôrce', *v. t.* to dispossess.  
 De-fôr'm', *v. t.* to disfigure.  
 De-fôr'm'ed, *a.* mis-shapen.  
 De-fôr'm'i-ty, [*deform*,] *n.* irregularity.  
 De-frâud', [L. *fraus*,] *v. t.* to cheat.  
 De-frâÿ', [Fr. *frais*,] *v. t.* to bear or pay.  
 De-fûnct', [L. *functus, fungor*,] *a.* deceased.  
 De-fÿ', [Fr. *défier*; L. *fido*,] *v. t.* to dare.  
 De-gên'er-a-çy, *n.* decline in good qualities.  
 De-gên'er-ate, [L. *genus*,] *a.* declined in natural or moral worth,—*v. t.* to decline.  
 De-gên'er-â'tion, *n.* a growing worse.  
 Dêg-lu-ti'tion, [L. *glutio*,] *n.* act of swallowing.  
 Dêg-ra-dâ'tion, *n.* a depriving of rank.  
 De-grâde', [L. *gradus*,] *v. t.* to lower.  
 De-grêe', [Fr. *degré*; L. *gradus*,] *n.* a step; extent; the 360th part of a circle.  
 De-hor-tâ'tion, [L. *hortor*,] *n.* dissuasion.  
 De-i-fi-câ'tion, *n.* the act of enrolling among deities.  
 Dêi-fÿ', [L. *deus+facio*,] *v. t.* to exalt to deities.  
 Deign, (dâne), [Fr. *daigner*; L. *dignus*,] *v. i.* to condescend,—*v. t.* to grant.  
 Dêism, *n.* belief in God, but the denial of revelation.  
 Dêist, [L. *deus*,] *n.* a professor of deism.  
 De-ist'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to or embracing deism.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bÿÿ, ôür, nôÿ, neÿ; ġede, ġem, raïſe, thiſ, ġhîn.

Dê'i-ty, [Fr. *déité*; L. *deus*,] *n.* Godhead; God.

De-jêct', [L. *jactum*, *jacio*,] *v. t.* to dispirit.

De-jêct'ed, *a.* cast down.

De-jêction, *n.* melancholy.

De-lâpse', [L. *lapsus*, *labor*,] *v. i.* to slide down.

De-lâte', [L. *latum*, *fero*,] *v. i.* to carry away.

De-lây', [Fr. *delai*; L. *latum*, *fero*,] *v. t.* to defer; to detain,—*n.* hindrance; detention.

Dêlê, De-lête', [L. *deletum*, *deleo*,] *v. t.* to blot out.

De-lêtion, act of blotting out; destruction.

De-lêct'a-ble, [L. *delecto*,] *a.* delightful.

Dêlê-gâte, [L. *lego*,] *v. t.* to send away,—*n.* one deputed.

Dêlê-gâtîon, *n.* a sending away.

De-lê-tê-ri-ous, [L. *deletum*, *deleo*,] *a.* destructive.

Dêlf, [Delft,\*] *n.* earthenware glazed.

De-lib'er-âte, [L. *libro*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to weigh in the mind; to consider.

De-lib'er-âte, De-lib'er-a-tive, circumspect; that deliberates; discreet.

De-lîb-er-âtîon, *n.* act of weighing in the mind.

Dêlî-ca-ġy, *n.* softness.

Dêlî-cate, [Fr. *delicat*; L. *deliciæ*,] *a.* nice; soft; dainty.

De-lî'ġious, [Fr. *delicieux*; L. *deliciæ*,] *a.* delightful.

De-lî-gâtîon, [L. *ligo*,] *n.* act of binding up.

De-light', (-lîte') [L. *deliciæ*,] *n.* great joy,—*v. t.* to give pleasure to.

De-light'fûl, *a.* very pleasing.

De-lîn'e-âte, [L. *linea*,] *v. t.* to draw.

De-lîn-e-âtîon, *n.* act of drawing the outline of a thing.

De-lîn'quen-ġy, (-lîn'wen-se,) *n.* failure of duty.

De-lîn'quent, [L. *linquo*,] *a.* failing in duty,—*n.* one who fails.

Dêlî-quâte, Dêlî-quêſġe, [L. *liqueo*,] *v.* to melt.

Dêlî-quêſ'ġenġe, *n.* liquidity.

Dêlî-quêſ'ġent, *a.* becoming soft or liquid in air.

De-lîr'i-ous, *a.* wandering in mind; crazy.

De-lîr'i-um, [L.,] *n.* derangement.

De-lîv'er, [Fr. *delivrer*; L. *liber*,] *v. t.* to free; to release; to utter.

De-lîv'er-ange, *n.* act of freeing; utterance.

Dêll, [W.,] *n.* a hollow place.

De-lûde', [L. *ludo*,] *v. t.* to deceive.

Dêl'uge, [Fr.; L. *diluvium*,] *n.* an overflowing; the great flood,—*v. t.* to overflow.

De-lûſ'îon, [delude,] *n.* act of deluding.

De-lûſ'ive, *a.* tending to deceive.

Dêlve, [S. *delfan*,] *v. t.* to dig.

Dêm'a-ġogue, [Gr. *demos* + *ago*,] *n.* a leader of the populace.

De-mând', [L. *mando*,] *v. t.* to claim,—*n.* a claim by right.

De-mând'a-ble, *a.* that may be demanded.

De-mând'ant, *n.* the plaintiff.

De-mar-câtîon [Sp. *demarcacion*, *marca*,] *n.* act of settling the limit; boundary.

De-mêan', [Fr. *mener*,] *v. t.* to behave.

De-mêan'our, *n.* behaviour.

De-mên'tâte, [L. *mens*,] *v. t.* to madden.

De-mênt'ed, *a.* infatuated.

De-mêr'it, [L. *meritum*, *mereo*,] *n.* ill desert; crime.

De-mêr'sion, [L. *mergo*,] *n.* a plunging.

De-mesne', (demâin'), [Norm. *demainer*,] *n.* a manor house.

Dem'i, *a.* prefix, signifying *half*.

Dêm'i-bâſti-on, [+ ] *n.* a building which terminates the branches of horn-works.

Dêm'i-god, [+ ] *n.* a fabulous hero.

Dêm'i-ġorge, [+ ] *n.* in fortification the entrance to the bastion.

Dêm'i-john, [damaghan,] *n.* a glass bottle inclosed in a wicker cover.

Dêm'i-lûne, [+ ] *n.* in fortification a work constructed to cover the curtain.

Dêm'i-sêm'i-quâ-ver, [+ ] *n.* half a semi-quaver.

Dêm'i-tône, [+ ] *n.* half a tone.

De-mîſ'a-ble, *a.* that may be leased.

De-mîſe', [L. *missum*, *mitto*,] *n.* death; a lease,—*v. t.* to bequeath by will.

De-môc'ra-ġy, [Gr. *demos* + *kratos*,] *n.* government by the people.

Dêm'o-crât, *n.* an adherent to democracy.

Dem-o-crâtîc, *a.* belonging to democracy.

De-môl'îſh, [Fr. *demolir*; L. *molior*,] *v. t.* to destroy.

Dêm-o-lîſîon, *n.* overthrow.

Dêmon, [Gr. *daimon*,] *n.* an evil spirit.

De-mô-nî-ac, *n.* one possessed by a demon.

De-mo-nî-a-cal, *a.* devilish.

De-mo-nî-a-ġîſm, *n.* a demoniacal state.

De-mon-ôl'o-ġy, [Gr. *daimon* + *logos*,] *n.* a discourse on the nature of evil spirits.

De-môn'stra-ble, *a.* that may be demonstrated.

De-môn'strâte, [L. *monstro*,] *v. t.* to prove.

Dem-on-strâtîon, *n.* proof to a certainty.

De-môn'stra-tive, *a.* conclusive.

Dêm-on-strâ-tor, *n.* one who demonstrates.

De-mor-al-i-zâtîon, *n.* destruction of morals.

De-mor-al-ize, [L. *mos*,] *v. t.* to destroy morals.

De-môſ'ic, [Gr. *demos*,] *a.* popular; common.

De-mûl'ġent, [L. *mulceo*,] *a.* softening.

De-mûr', [Fr. *demeurer*; L. *mora*,] *v. i.* to hesitate; to delay,—*n.* hesitation.

De-mûre', [? *demur*,] *a.* affectedly modest.

De-mûre'ness, *n.* affected modesty; gravitr.

De-mûr'rage, [demur,] *n.* expense for delay of a ship.

De-mÿ', [Fr. *demo*,] *n.* a printing paper.

Dên, [S.,] *n.* a cavern.

De-nî'a-ble, [deny,] *a.* to be denied.

De-nî'al, *n.* refusal.

Dên'i-ġrâte, [L. *niger*,] *v. t.* to blacken.

Dên-i-zâtîon, *n.* act of making a citizen.

Dên'i-zen, [W. *dinasddyn*,] *n.* a citizen.

De-nôm'in-âte, [L. *nomen*,] *v. t.* to name.

De-nôm-in-âtîon, *n.* a title.

De-nôm'in-a-tive, *a.* conferring a name.

De-nôm'in-â-tor, *n.* the lower number in vulgar fractions.

Dên-o-tâtîon, *n.* indication.

De-nôte', [L. *noto*,] *v. t.* to mark.

De-nôunġe'. [L. *nuncio*,] *v. t.* to utter a threatening; to accuse.

De-nôunġe'ment, *n.* declaration of a threat.

Dênſe, [L. *densus*,] *a.* close; compact.

Dênſe'ness, Dênſ'i-ty, *n.* compactness; closeness of parts.



fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pīne, pīn, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nūr, mōve, dōve;

Dēnt, [Fr.; L. *dens*,] *n.* a small hollow,—*v. t.* to make a dent.  
 Dēnt'al, [L. *dens*,] *a.* pertaining to the teeth.  
 Dēnt'i-cle, *n.* a point like a small tooth.  
 Dēn-tic-u-la'tion, *n.* being set with small teeth.  
 Dēnt'i-form, *a.* shaped like a tooth.  
 Dēnt'i-frige, [Fr.; L. *dens*+*frico*,] *n.* a tooth powder.  
 Dēnt'ist, [L. *dens*,] *n.* one who cleans and repairs teeth.  
 Dēnt'ist-ry, *n.* the business of a dentist.  
 Den-ti'tion, *n.* the breeding of teeth.  
 De-nūde', Den'u-dāte, [L. *nudus*,] *v. t.* to strip; to lay bare.  
 Den-u-dā'tion, *n.* a stripping.  
 De-nūn'çi-āte, [L. *nuncio*,] *v. t.* to threaten.  
 De-nūn'çi-ā'tion, *n.* a threat.  
 De-nŷ', [Fr. *denier*; L. *nego*,] *v. t.* to disown; to refuse; to withhold.  
 De-ob-stru-ent, [L. *de*+*ob*+*struo*,] *a.* removing obstruction.  
 Dē'o-dand, [L. *deus*+*do*,] *n.* something forfeited to God.  
 De-pārt' [Fr. *departir*; L. *pars*,] *v. t.* to go away; to forsake.  
 De-pārt'ment, [Fr. *departement*; L. *pars*,] *n.* a place, or office.  
 De-pārt'ure, [depart,] *n.* a going away.  
 De-pāst'ure, [L. *pastum*, *pasco*,] *v. t.* to feed; to graze.  
 De-pāu'per-āte, [L. *pauper*,] *v. t.* to reduce to poverty.  
 De-pēnd', [L. *pendeo*,] *v. t.* to hang; to rely on; to adhere.  
 De-pēnd'enge, De-pēnd'en-çy, *n.* reliance; trust.  
 De-pēnd'ent, *a.* relying on,—*n.* one at the disposal of another.  
 De-phlegm', (de-flem'), [phlegm,] *v. t.* to clear from phlegm.  
 De-pict', [pictum, pingo,] *v. t.* to portray.  
 De-pict'ure, *v. t.* to paint.  
 Dep-i-lā'tion, [L. *pilus*,] *n.* act of pulling off hair.  
 De-pil'a-to-ry, *a.* adapted to take off hair.  
 De-plē'tion, [L. *pletum*, *pleo*,] *n.* bloodletting.  
 De-plōr'a-ble, *a.* lamentable.  
 De-plōre', [L. *ploro*,] *v. t.* to bewail.  
 De-plōy', [Fr. *deployer*; L. *plico*,] *v. t.* to display.  
 De-plōy'ment, *n.* unfolding any body of men, in order to extend their front.  
 De-plu-mā'tion, *n.* a stripping off plumes.  
 De-plūme', [L. *pluma*,] *v. t.* to deprive of plumes.  
 De-pōne', [L. *pono*,] *v. t.* to bear witness.  
 De-pō'nent, *a.* laying down,—*n.* one who gives written testimony on oath.  
 De-pōp'u-lāte, [L. *populus*,] *v. t.* to dispeople.  
 De-pōrt', [L. *porto*,] *v. t.* to behave; to carry away,—*n.* behaviour.  
 De-pōr-tā'tion, *n.* a carrying away.  
 De-pōrt'ment, *n.* manner of acting.  
 De-pōs'al, *n.* act of depositing.  
 De-pōs'e', [L. *positum*, *pono*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to dethrone.  
 De-pōs'it, *v. t.* to throw down,—*n.* that which is laid; a pledge.  
 De-pōs'it-a-ry, *n.* one with whom something is left.

De-pōs'it-o-ry, *n.* a place for depositing goods.  
 Dep-o-si'tion, *n.* act of dethroning; an affidavit.  
 De-pōt', (de-pō'), [Fr.,] *n.* a military storehouse.  
 Dep-ra-vā'tion, *n.* act of making bad.  
 De-prāve', [L. *pravus*,] *v. t.* to make bad.  
 De-prāv'ed, *a.* made bad.  
 De-prāve'ment, *n.* corrupted state.  
 De-prāv'i-ty, *n.* corruption of morals.  
 Dēp're-cāte, [L. *precor*,] *v. t.* to pray against.  
 Dēp-re-cā'tion, *n.* act of deprecating.  
 De-prē'çi-āte, (-she-āte), [L. *pretium*,] *v. i.* to decline in value; to undervalue.  
 De-prē'çi-ā'tion, *n.* act of depreciating.  
 Dēp're-dāte, [L. *præda*,] *v. t.* to plunder.  
 Dēp-re-dā'tion, *n.* a robbing.  
 De-prēss', [L. *pressum*, *premo*,] *v. t.* to sink; to humble; to lower.  
 De-prēs'sion, *n.* dejection; low state.  
 De-prēs'sive, *a.* tending to cast down.  
 De-priv'a-ble, *a.* that may be deprived.  
 Dēp-ri-vā'tion, *n.* act of depriving; loss.  
 De-priv'e', [L. *privo*,] *v. t.* to bereave.  
 Dēpth, [deep,] *n.* deepness; profundity.  
 Dēp'u-rāte, [L. *purus*,] *v. t.* to purify.  
 Dēp-ū-rā'tion, *n.* freeing from feculence.  
 Dēp-ū-tā'tion, *n.* act of deputing.  
 De-pūte', [L. *puto*,] *v. t.* to send by appointment.  
 Dēp'u-ty, *n.* one appointed to act.  
 De-rānge', [Fr. *ranger*,] *v. t.* to disorder.  
 De-rānged', *a.* delirious.  
 De-rāng'e'ment, *n.* state of disorder; delirium.  
 Dēr'e-lict, [L. *de*+*re*+*lictum*, *linquo*,] *n.* thing abandoned.  
 Dēr-e-lic'tion, *n.* forsaking.  
 De-ride', [L. *rideo*,] *v. t.* to laugh at.  
 De-ris'ion, *n.* laughing at in contempt.  
 De-ris'ive, De-ris-o-ry, *a.* mocking; ridiculing.  
 De-riv'a-ble, *a.* to be derived.  
 Dēr-i-vā'tion, *n.* a drawing from a source.  
 De-riv'a-tive, *a.* derived,—*n.* a word derived.  
 De-rive', [L. *rivus*,] *v. t.* to deduce.  
 Dēr'mal, [Gr. *derma*,] *a.* pertaining to skin.  
 Dēr'ni-er, [Fr.,] *a.* the last.  
 Dēr'o-gāte, [L. *rogatum*, *rogo*,] *v. t.* to take from.  
 Der-o-gā'tion, *n.* a detracting.  
 De-rōg'a-to-ry, *a.* detracting.  
 Dēr'vise, [Pers.,] *n.* a Turkish priest.  
 Des'cant, [L. *cantum*, *cano*,] *n.* a song; tune; air.  
 Dēs-cant', *v. i.* to sing; to comment at large.  
 De-scēnd', [L. *scando*,] *v.* to come down.  
 De-scēnd'ant, *n.* one who descends; the offspring of a given ancestor.  
 De-scēnd'ant, *a.* falling; descending from.  
 De-scēn'sion, *n.* act of descending.  
 De-scēnt', *n.* a falling; declivity.  
 De-scrib'a-ble, *a.* to be described.  
 De-scribe', [L. *scribo*,] *v. t.* to represent by words or figures.  
 De-scrib'ent, *a.* describing.  
 De-scrip'tion, [describe,] *n.* act of describing.  
 De-scrip'tive, *a.* containing description.  
 De-ser'y', [Norm. *descrier*,] *v. t.* to discover.  
 Dēs-e-crāte, [L. *sacer*,] *v. t.* to divert from a sacred purpose.

tûbe, tûb, bâll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, böÿ, öür, nôw, neW; çede, gëm, raiße, this, çhin.

Des-e-crâ'tion, *n.* a diverting from a sacred purpose.  
 De-şert', [*deserve*,] *n.* merit; reward.—[*L. sertum, sero*,] *v. t.* to forsake or abandon; to run away.  
 Deş'ert, *a.* solitary; unsettled,—*n.* a wilderness.  
 De-şert'er, *n.* one who forsakes his colours, &c.  
 De-şer'tion, *n.* abandoning.  
 De-şerve', [*L. servio*,] *v. t.* to merit.  
 De-şerv'ed, *a.* merited.  
 Deş-ha-bille', [*Fr.*] *n.* an undress.  
 Des-ic-câ'tion, *n.* process of drying.  
 De-sic'cant, De-sic'ca-tive, [*L. siccatum, sicco*,] *a.* tending to dry,—*n.* an application to dry sores.  
 De-sid-er-â'tum, [*L. desidero*,] *n.* (*pl. desiderata*,) something desired.  
 De-si'gn', (-zine'), [*L. signo*,] *v. t.* to propose to plan,—*n.* a purpose; intention.  
 Deş'ig-nâ'te, *v. t.* to point out.  
 Deş'ig-nâ'tion, *n.* act of pointing out.  
 De-si'gn'ed-ly, *ad.* purposely.  
 De-si'gn'er, *n.* a draughtsman.  
 De-si'gn'ing, *a.* artful.  
 De-şir'a-ble, *a.* to be desired.  
 De-şire', [*Fr. desirer*; *L. desidero*,] *v. t.* to wish for; to ask,—*n.* a wish to obtain.  
 De-şir'ous, *a.* solicitous.  
 De-sist', [*L. sisto*,] *v. i.* to cease.  
 De-sist'ance, *n.* desisting.  
 Dësk, [*L. disc*,] *n.* a sloping table.  
 Dës'o-lâ'te, [*L. solus*,] *v. t.* to lay waste.  
 Dës'o-late, *a.* laid waste.  
 Dës-o-lâ'tion, *n.* laying waste.  
 De-spâir', [*L. spero*,] *v. i.* to abandon hope,—*n.* hopelessness.  
 De-spâir'ing-ly, *ad.* with loss of hope.  
 De-spâçh', [*Port. despachar*,] *v. t.* to send away; to execute speedily,—*n.* speed; haste.  
 De-spâçh'es, *n.* letters or messages sent to or from abroad.  
 Dës-pe-râ'do, [*desperate*,] *n.* a desperate man; a villain.  
 Dës'pe-rate, [*L. speratum, spero*,] *a.* having no hope.  
 Dës-pe-râ'tion, *n.* hopelessness.  
 Dës'pi-ca-ble, [*despise*,] *a.* contemptible.  
 De-spise', [*L. spicio*,] *v. t.* to contemn; to scorn; to disdain.  
 De-spite', [*Norm.*; *L. spectrum, specio*,] *n.* malice; defiance.  
 De-spite'fûl, *a.* malicious.  
 De-spite'fûl-ness, *n.* malice.  
 De-spôil', [*L. spolio*,] *v. t.* to spoil; to rob.  
 De-spônd', [*L. spondeo*,] *v. i.* to lose hope.  
 De-spônd'en-gy, *n.* loss of hope.  
 De-spônd'ent, *a.* despairing.  
 De-spônd'ing-ly, *ad.* with loss of hope.  
 Dës'pot', [*Gr. despotes*,] *n.* an absolute prince.  
 Des-pôt'ic, *a.* tyrannical.  
 Dës'pot-ism, *n.* absolute power.  
 Dës'pu-mâ'te, [*L. spuma*,] *v. t.* to scum.  
 Dës-qua-mâ'tion, [*L. squama*,] *n.* act of scaling off.  
 Deş-şert', [*Fr.*; *L. servio*,] *n.* service of fruit.  
 Des-ti-nâ'tion, *n.* place to be reached.  
 Dës'tine, [*L. destino*,] *v. t.* to doom; to appoint.  
 Dës'ti-ny, *n.* state predetermined; fate.  
 Dës'ti-tute, [*L. statuo*,] *a.* wanting.

Des-ti-tû'tion, *n.* poverty.  
 De-ströÿ', [*L. struo*,] *v. t.* to lay waste; kill; ruin.  
 De-strûc'ti-ble, [*L. structum, struo*,] *a.* that may be destroyed.  
 De-strûc'tion, *n.* ruin; eternal death.  
 De-strûc'tive, *a.* ruinous.  
 Dës'ûe-tû'de, (des'wä-,) [*L. suetum, suesco*,] *n.* disuse.  
 Dës'ul-to-ry, [*L. saltum, salio*,] *a.* loose.  
 De-sûme', [*L. sumo*,] *v. t.* to take from.  
 De-tâçh', [*Fr. detacher*,] *v. t.* to send off.  
 De-tâçh'ment, *n.* a party sent from the army, &c.  
 De-tâil', [*Fr. tailler*,] *n.* a minute narration,—*v. t.* to narrate; to select; to particularize.  
 De-tâin, [*L. teneo*,] *v. t.* to delay; to withhold.  
 De-tâin'er, *n.* a writ to detain in custody.  
 De-têct', [*L. tectum, tego*,] *v. t.* to bring to light.  
 De-têc'tion, *n.* discovery.  
 De-tên'tion, [*detain*,] *n.* the act of detaining.  
 De-têr', [*L. terreo*,] *v. t.* to prevent; to hinder.  
 De-têrge', [*L. tergeo*,] *v. t.* to cleanse.  
 De-têrg'ent, *a.* cleansing; cleaning.  
 De-têr'i-o-râ'te, [*L. deterior*,] *v. i.* to become worse.  
 De-tê-ri-o-râ'tion, *n.* becoming worse.  
 De-têrm'in-a-ble, *a.* that may be determined.  
 De-têrm'in-ate, *a.* limited.  
 De-têrm'in-â'tion, *n.* decision.  
 De-têrm'ine, [*L. terminus*,] *v. t.* to decide.  
 De-têrm'in-ed, *a.* resolute.  
 De-têr'sion, [*deterge*,] *n.* a cleaning.  
 De-têr'sive, *a.* cleansing.  
 De-têst', [*L. testis*,] *v. t.* to hate extremely; to execrate.  
 De-têst'able, *a.* very hateful.  
 Dêt-es-tâ'tion, *n.* abhorrence.  
 De-thrône', [+ ] *v. t.* to divest of royalty; to depose.  
 De-thrône'ment, *n.* act of dethroning.  
 Dêt'o-nâ'te, [*L. tono*,] *v. t.* to explode.  
 Det-o-nâ'tion, *n.* explosion.  
 De-tört', [*L. tortum, torqueo*,] *v. t.* to wrest; to turn.  
 De-tört'ion, *n.* a turning aside.  
 De-trâct', [*L. tractum, traho*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to lessen; to slander.  
 De-trâc'tion, *n.* defamation.  
 De-trâc'tive, *a.* tending to lessen reputation.  
 De-trâct'o-ry, *a.* defamatory.  
 Dêt'ri-ment, [*L. detrimentum*,] *n.* loss; damage.  
 Dêt-ri-mênt'al, *a.* causing loss.  
 De-trûde', [*L. trudo*,] *v. t.* to thrust down.  
 De-trûn'câ'te, [*L. truncus*,] *v. t.* to shorten by lopping.  
 De-trun-câ'tion, *n.* act of cutting off.  
 De-trûş'ion, [*detrude*,] *n.* cutting of thrusting down.  
 Deûçe, [*Fr. deux*,] *n.* a card of two spots; [*L. dusius*,] a demon.  
 Deu-ter-on'o-mÿ, [*Gr. deuterios+nomos*,] *n.* the second law; the fifth book of the Pentateuch.  
 Dëv'as-tâ'te, [*L. vasto*,] *v. t.* to lay waste.  
 Dëv-as-tâ'tion, *n.* a laying waste; ravage.  
 De-vêl'op, [*Fr. developper*,] *v. t.* to unfold; to lay open to view.  
 De-vêl'op-ment, *n.* an unfolding; disclosure.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

De-vêx'i-ty, [L. *velo*,] *n.* a bending downward.  
 Dê-vi-âte, [L. *via*,] *v. i.* to wander.  
 Dê-vi-â'tion, *n.* a departure from rule.  
 De-vice', [devise,] *n.* scheme; contrivance.  
 Dêvil, [S. *diabol*,] *n.* the evil one.  
 Dêvil-ish, *a.* like a devil.  
 Dê-vi-ous, [L. *via*,] *a.* going astray.  
 De-vîse', [Fr. *diviser*; L. *divisum*, *divido*,] *v. t.* to contrive; to bequeath,—*n.* a will.  
 Dev-i-sêe', *n.* one to whom a thing is given by will.  
 De-vîs'or, *n.* one who bequeaths.  
 De-vôid', [void,] *a.* void; empty.  
 De-voir', (dev-wor',) [Fr.; L. *debeo*,] *n.* duty; act of civility.  
 Dêv-o-lû'tion, *n.* act of devolving; removal.  
 De-vôlve', [L. *volvo*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to roll down; to fall by possession.  
 De-vôte', [L. *votum*, *voveo*,] *v. t.* to dedicate; to appropriate.  
 De-vôt'ed-ness, *n.* addictedness.  
 Dêv-o-têe', *n.* one devoted; a bigot.  
 De-vô'tion, *n.* solemn worship.  
 De-vô'tion-al, *a.* pertaining to devotion.  
 De-vôûr', [L. *voro*,] *v. t.* to eat ravenously.  
 De-vôût', [devote,] *a.* pious; religious.  
 De-vôût'ness, *n.* devotion.  
 De-w, [S. *deav*,] *n.* moisture deposited at night,—*v. t.* to moisten with dew.  
 De-w'drop, [+]  
*n.* drop of dew.  
 De-w'lap, [+]  
*n.* the flesh under an ox's throat.  
 De-w'y, *a.* wet, or moist with dew.  
 Dêx'ter, Dêx't'ral, [L. *dexter*,] *a.* right, as opposed to *left*.  
 Dex'ter'i-ty, *n.* expertness.  
 Dêx'ter-ous, *a.* expert; adroit.  
 Dêy, *n.* a Turkish governor.  
 Di-a-bê'tês, [Gr.,] *n.* involuntary discharge of urine.  
 Di-a-bô'lic-al, [L. *diabolus*,] *a.* devilish.  
 Di-âb-o-li-sm, *n.* the act or disposition of a devil.  
 Di-a-côus'tics, [Gr. *akouo*,] *n. pl.* the science of unreflected sounds.  
 Di'a-dem, [Gr. *deo*,] *n.* a crown.  
 Di-â're-sis, [Gr. *haireo*,] *n.* the division of syllables.  
 Di-ag-nô's'tic, [Gr. *ginosko*,] *a.* distinguishing.  
 Di-âg'o-nal, [Gr. *gonia*,] *n.* a line from angle to angle.  
 Di'a-gram, [Gr. *gramma*,] *n.* a mathematical delineation.  
 Di'al, [? L. *dies*,] *n.* a plate to show the hour by the sun.  
 Di'a-lect, [Gr. *lego*,] *n.* form of speech.  
 Di-a-lêct'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to dialect.  
 Di'al-ling, [dial,] *n.* science of making dials.  
 Di'a-logue, [Gr. *logos*,] *n.* discourse between two or more.  
 Di-âm'e-ter, [Gr. *metron*,] *n.* a right line passing through the centre of a circle.  
 Di-a-mê'tric-al, *a.* direct.  
 Di'a-mond, [Fr. *diamant*; Gr. *adamas*,] *n.* a precious stone of the most valuable kind.  
 Di-a-pâ'son, [Gr. *pas*,\*] *n.* an octave.  
 Di'a-per, [Fr. *d'après*,\*] *n.* figured linen.  
 Di-âph'o-nous, [Gr. *phaino*,] *a.* transparent.  
 Di-a-pho-rê't'ic, [Gr. *phoreo*,] *a.* increasing perspiration.

Di-a-phragm, (-fram,) [Gr. *phragma*,] *n.* the midriff.  
 Di-ar-rhê'a, [Gr. *rheo*,] *n.* unusual evacuation by stool.  
 Di-ar-rhê'tic, *a.* promoting evacuations.  
 Di-a-ry, [L. *dies*,] *n.* account of daily transactions.  
 Di-a-tôn'ic, [Gr. *tonos*,] *a.* ascending or descending as in sound.  
 Dibble, [D. *dipfel*,] *n.* a tool for planting seeds,—*v. t.* to plant.  
 Diçe, *n. pl.* of *Die*.  
 Diçe'box, *n.* a box to throw dice from.  
 Dic-tâte, [L. *dictum*, *dico*,] *v. t.* to order; to suggest,—*n.* suggestion; hint.  
 Dic-tâ'tion, *n.* the practice or act of dictating.  
 Dic-tâ'tor, *n.* one invested with unlimited power.  
 Dic-ta-tô'ri-al, *a.* unlimited in power.  
 Dic-tâ'tor-ship, *n.* office of a dictator; impetuousness.  
 Dic'tion, [L. *dictum*, *dico*,] *n.* manner of expression; style; language.  
 Dic'tion-ar-y, *n.* a book in which words are explained.  
 Did, *pret.* of *Do*.  
 Di-dâc'tic, [Gr. *didasko*,] *a.* giving instruction.  
 Die, [Sw. *dö*,] *v. i.* to lose life; to expire,—[Fr. *dé*,] *n. (pl.* dice,) a small cube; (*pl.* dies,) a stamp.  
 Di'et, [Fr. *diete*; Gr. *diata*,] *n.* food; an assembly of princes,—*v.* to supply with food; to eat sparingly.  
 Di-e-tê'tic, *a.* pertaining to diet.  
 Dif-fer, [L. *fero*,] *v. i.* to be unlike.  
 Dif-fer-enge, *n.* disagreement; a term used for the sums paid by officers when exchanging from half to full pay.  
 Dif-fer-ent, *a.* unlike; distinct.  
 Dif-fi-cult, [L. *facilis*, *facio*,] *a.* hard to be done.  
 Dif-fi-cul-ty, *n.* hardness to be done; impediment; distress.  
 Dif-fi-dence, [L. *fid*,] *n.* want of confidence.  
 Dif-fi-dent, *a.* distrustful; bashful.  
 Diffûse, [L. *fusum*, *fundo*,] *v. t.* to pour out.  
 Dif-fûse', *a.* copious.  
 Dif-fû'si-ble, *a.* to be diffused.  
 Dif-fû'sion, *n.* a spreading.  
 Dif-fû'sive, *a.* that spreads.  
 Dif-fû'sive-ness, *n.* state of being diffusive.  
 Dig, [S. *dic*,] *v. t. (pp.* digged, dug,) to turn up with a spade, &c.  
 Di-gâm'ma, *n.* a Greek letter in sound like *f*.  
 Di'gest, [L. *gestum*, *gero*,] *n.* a collection of laws.  
 Di-gest', *v. t.* to dissolve in the stomach; to reduce to system.  
 Di-gest'i-ble, *a.* capable of being digested.  
 Di-gês'tion, *n.* process of digesting food.  
 Di-gês'tive, *a.* causing digestion.  
 Dight, (dite,) [S. *d.hlan*,] *v. t.* to adorn.  
 Dig'it, [L. *digitus*,] *n.* three fourths of an inch; the twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon.  
 Dig'it-al, *a.* relating to a digit.  
 Dig-i-tâ'tion, *n.* the action of the fingers.  
 Dig-ni-fi-ed, *a.* exalted.  
 Dig-ni-fy, [L. *dignus* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to exalt.  
 Dig-ni-ta-ry, [L. *dignus*,] *n.* a clergyman of rank.



tübe, tüb, bäll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; öil, böÿ, öür, nōw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Di'g'ni-ty, [L. *dignus*,] *n.* nobleness of mind.  
 Di-grëss', [L. *gressus, gradior*,] *v. i.* to turn from the main subject.  
 Di-grës'sion, *n.* deviation.  
 Di-grëss'ive, *a.* departing.  
 Dike, [S. *dica*,] *n.* a ditch; a mound of earth.  
 Di-läç'er-äte, [L. *lacer*,] *v. t.* to tear; to rend.  
 Di-läç'er-ä'tion, Di-län'i-a-tion, *n.* the act of tearing to pieces; mangling.  
 Di-läp'i-däte, [L. *lapis*,] *v. t.* to pull down.  
 Di-lap-i-dä'tion, *n.* a decay.  
 Di-lät'a-ble, *a.* to be dilated.  
 Di-lä-tä'tion, *n.* act of dilating.  
 Di-läte', [L. *latus*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to expand.  
 Di-lä-to-ri-ness, *n.* tardiness.  
 Di-lä-to-ry, *a.* late; tardy.  
 Di-lëm'ma, [Gr. *lemma*,] *n.* a perplexing state; intricacy.  
 Di-l'i-gënce, [L. *lego*,] *n.* a steady application to business.  
 Di-l'i-gent, *a.* steady.  
 Di-l'u-ent, [L. *luo*,] *a.* making thin.  
 Di-lü'çid, [L. *lux*,] *a.* clear; not obscure.  
 Di-lü'çid-äte, *v. t.* to illustrate.  
 Di-lüte', [L. *luo*,] *v. t.* to make thinner,—*a.* weakened with water.  
 Di-lü'tion, *n.* act of diluting.  
 Di-lü'vi-al, [L. *luo*,] *a.* relating to a flood.  
 Di-lü'vi-um, *n.* a deposit of earth, &c., caused by a flood.  
 Dim, [S.], *a.* not clear; obscure,—*v. t.* to cloud; to obscure.  
 Di-mën'sion, [L. *mensus, metior*,] *n.* bulk; size.  
 Di-mïn'ish, [L. *minuo*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to lessen.  
 Dim-i-nü'tion, *n.* a making smaller.  
 Di-mïn'u-tive, *a.* little.  
 Dim'is-so-ry, [L. *missum, mitto*,] *a.* sent from one diocese to another.  
 Dim'i-ty, [D. *diemit*,] *n.* a kind of cloth.  
 Dim'ness, [dim], *n.* defect of sight.  
 Dim'ple, *n.* a hollow in the cheek,—*v. i.* or *t.* to form dimples.  
 Din, [S. *dyne*,] *v. t.* to stun with noise.  
 Dine, [S. *dynan*,] *v. i.* or *t.* to eat dinner.  
 Din'gi-ness, [dingy], *n.* a dusky hue.  
 Din'gle, *n.* a hollow between hills.  
 Din'gy, *a.* dusky; soiled.  
 Din'ner, [dine], *n.* the chief meal in the day.  
 Dint, [S. *dynt*,] *n.* mark of a blow,—*v. t.* to make a hollow.  
 Di-o-çë'san, *a.* pertaining to a diocese,—*n.* a bishop.  
 Di'o-çë'se, [Gr. *oikos*,] *n.* the jurisdiction of a bishop.  
 Di-öp'trics, [Gr. *optomai*,] *n. pl.* refractions of light.  
 Di-o-ra'ma, [Gr. *horao*,] *n.* a pictorial exhibition.  
 Dip, [S. *dyppan*,] *v. t.* to plunge,—*n.* inclination downward.  
 Diph'thong, (dif-,) [Gr. *dis+phthongos*,] *n.* a coalition of two vowels in one syllable.  
 Di-plö'ma, [Gr.], *n.* a deed of privilege.  
 Di-plö'ma-çy, *n.* rules and privileges of ambassadors.  
 Dip-lo-mät'ic, *a.* pertaining to public ministers.  
 Dire, Dire'fúl, [L. *dirus*,] *a.* dreadful; dismal.

Di-rëct', [L. *rectum, rego*,] *a.* straight; right,—*v. t.* to order; to regulate.  
 Di-rëc'tion, *n.* order.  
 Di-rëct'ness, *n.* straightness.  
 Di-rëct'or, *n.* a superintendent; instructor.  
 Di-rëct'o-ry, *n.* book of directions; a body of directors,—*a.* tending to direct.  
 Dire'ness, [dire], *n.* dreadfulness.  
 Di-rëp'tion, [L. *raptum, rapio*,] *n.* a plundering.  
 Dirge, [? L. *dirige*.\*] *n.* a funeral song.  
 Dirk, [Gael. *durc*,] *n.* a dagger or poniard.  
 Dirt, [D. *dryt*,] *n.* earth; filth,—*v. t.* to make dirty.  
 Dirt'i-ness, *n.* filthiness.  
 Dirty, *a.* foul with dirt,—*v. t.* to make foul.  
 Dis-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* want of power; incompetence.  
 Dis-ä-ble, [+], *v. t.* to deprive of power; to disqualify.  
 Dis-a-bü'se', [+], *v. t.* to undeceive.  
 Dis-ac-cord', [+], *v. i.* to disagree.  
 Dis-ad-vän'tage, [+], *n.* unfavourable state.  
 Dis-ad-van-täç'e-ous, [+], *a.* unfavourable.  
 Dis-af-fëct', *v. t.* to make less friendly.  
 Dis-af-fëct'ed, *a.* having the affections alienated.  
 Dis-af-fëc'tion, *n.* want of affection.  
 Dis-af-firm', [+], *v. t.* to deny.  
 Dis-a-grëe', [+], *v. i.* to differ in opinion.  
 Dis-a-grëe-a-ble, *a.* unpleasant.  
 Dis-a-grëe-a-ble-ness, *n.* unpleasantness.  
 Dis-a-grëe'ment, *n.* difference of opinion.  
 Dis-al-löw', [+], *v. t.* to disapprove; not to grant.  
 Dis-al-löw'a-ble, *a.* not allowable.  
 Dis-al-löw'ange, *n.* disapprobation; prohibition.  
 Dis-an-nül', [+], *v. t.* to make void.  
 Dis-ap-pëar', [+], *v. i.* to vanish from the sight.  
 Dis-ap-pëar'ange, *n.* a withdrawing from sight.  
 Dis-ap-pöint', [+], *v. t.* to defeat the hopes.  
 Dis-ap-pöint'ment, *n.* defeat of hopes.  
 Dis-ap-pro-bä'tion, [+], *n.* a disapproving.  
 Dis-ap-prö-pri-äte, [+], *v. t.* to divert from appropriation.  
 Dis-ap-pröval, *n.* disapprobation; dislike.  
 Dis-ap-pröve', [+], *v. t.* to dislike.  
 Diç-arm', [+], *v. t.* to deprive of arms.  
 Dis-ar-ränge', [+], *v. t.* to put out of order.  
 Dis-ar-räy', [+], *v. t.* to undress,—*n.* want of order.  
 Diç-ä'ster, [Gr. *aster*,] *n.* calamity.  
 Diç-ä's'trous, *a.* calamitous.  
 Dis-a-vöw', [+], *v. t.* to deny to be true; to disown.  
 Dis-a-vöw'al, *n.* a disowning.  
 Dis-bänd', [+], *v. t.* or *i.* to dismiss from military service.  
 Dis-bänd'ment, [+], *n.* breaking up.  
 Dis-be-liëf, *n.* refusal of belief.  
 Dis-be-liëve', [+], *v. t.* to discredit.  
 Dis-be-liëv'er, *n.* an infidel.  
 Dis-bürden, [+], *v. t.* to unload.  
 Dis-bürse', [Fr. *bourse*,] *v. t.* to expend; to pay out.  
 Dis-bürse'ment, *n.* laying out; expenditure.  
 Dis-cärd', *v. t.* to cast off.  
 Diç-çërn', (diz-zern'), [L. *cerno*,] *v. t.* to see; to perceive.  
 Diç-çërn-i-ble, *a.* that may be seen.

fate, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nōr, mōve, dôve;

Dis-gêrn'ing, *a.* judicious.  
 Dis-gêrn'ment, *n.* judgment.  
 Dis-ghârg'e, [+ ] *v. t.* to dismiss; to fire,—  
*n.* a dismissal; an unloading.  
 Dis-çiple, [L. *disco*,] *n.* a learner; follower;  
 a pupil.  
 Dis-çiple-ship, *n.* state of a disciple.  
 Dis-çiplin-â-ri-an, *n.* one who keeps good  
 discipline.  
 Dis-çi-pline, *n.* instruction and order,—*v. t.*  
 to instruct.  
 Dis-clâim', [+ ] *v. t.* to disown.  
 Dis-clôse', [+ ] *v. t.* to discover.  
 Dis-clôse-ure, *n.* a revealing.  
 Dis-côl'our, (-kul'ur,) [+ ] *v. t.* to alter the  
 colour.  
 Dis-côl-or-â-tion, *n.* alteration of colour.  
 Dis-côm'fit, [L. *dis+con+figo*,] *v. t.* to rout.  
 Dis-côm'fit-ure, *n.* defeat.  
 Dis-côm'fort, [+ ] *n.* uneasiness,—*v. t.* to dis-  
 turb peace.  
 Dis-com-môde', [L. *dis+con+modus*,] *v. t.*  
 to incommode.  
 Dis-com-mô-di-ous, *a.* inconvenient.  
 Dis-com-pôse', [+ ] *v. t.* to ruffle.  
 Dis-com-pôse-ure, *n.* disorder.  
 Dis-con-gêrt', [+ ] *v. t.* to interrupt order.  
 Dis-con-nêct', [+ ] *v. t.* to disunite.  
 Dis-con-nêction, *n.* separation; want of  
 union.  
 Dis-côn'so-lâte, [L. *dis+con+solor*,] *a.* de-  
 jected.  
 Dis-con-tênt', [+ ] *n.* uneasiness.  
 Dis-con-tênt'ed, *a.* dissatisfied.  
 Dis-con-tênt'ment, *n.* dissatisfaction.  
 Dis-con-tin'u-ânce, *n.* cessation.  
 Dis-con-tin'ue, [+ ] *v. t.* or *i.* to leave off.  
 Dis'cord, [L. *cor*,] *n.* disagreement.  
 Dis-côrd'ant, *a.* disagreeing.  
 Dis'count, [+ ] *n.* deduction,—*v. t.* to draw  
 or pay back.  
 Dis-côun'te-nânce, [+ ] *v. t.* to discourage,—  
*n.* coldness.  
 Dis-côur'age, [+ ] *v. t.* to depress.  
 Dis-côur'age-ment, *n.* that which abates  
 courage.  
 Dis-côurse', [Fr. *discours*; L. *cursum*,  
*curro*,] *n.* conversation; sermon,—*v. t.* to  
 talk.  
 Dis-côur'te-ous, [+ ] *a.* uncivil.  
 Dis-côur'te-sy, *n.* incivility.  
 Dis-côv'er, [+ ] *v. t.* to find out; to disclose.  
 Dis-côv'er-a-ble, *n.* that may be discovered.  
 Dis-côv'er-y, *n.* a finding; disclosure.  
 Dis-crêd'it, [+ ] *n.* want of credit,—*v. t.* to  
 disbelieve.  
 Dis-crêd'it-a-ble, *a.* injurious to reputation.  
 Dis-crêet', [L. *cretum, cerno*,] *a.* prudent.  
 Dis-crêet'ness, *a.* discretion.  
 Dis-crêp'age, Dis-crêp'an-gy, [L. *crepo*,] *n.*  
 disagreement; difference.  
 Dis-crêp'ant, *a.* disagreeing.  
 Dis-crête', [L. *cretum, cerno*,] *a.* distinct;  
 separate.  
 Dis-crê-tion, [*discreet*,] *n.* prudence.  
 Dis-crê-tion-al, *a.* left to discretion.  
 Dis-crim'in-â-te, [L. *crimen*,] *v. t.* to distin-  
 guish.  
 Dis-crim'in-â-ting, *a.* distinguishing.  
 Dis-crim'in-â-tion, *n.* act of distinguishing.  
 Dis-crim'in-a-tive, *a.* serving to distinguish.  
 Dis-cul'pâte, [L. *culpa*,] *v. t.* to excuse.  
 Dis-cûm-ben-gy, [L. *cumbo*,] *n.* act of leaning.

Dis-cûr'sion, *n.* running to and fro.  
 Dis-cûr'sive, [L. *cursum, curro*,] *a.* roving.  
 Dis-cûs, [L.,] *n.* a quoit for play.  
 Dis-cûss', [L. *quassum, quatio*,] *v. t.* to exa-  
 mine by debates; to disperse.  
 Dis-cûs'sion, *n.* a debate.  
 Dis-cû-tient, [L. *quatio*,] *a.* dispersing.  
 Dis-dâin', [L. *dignus*,] *n.* haughty contempt,  
 —*v. t.* to scorn.  
 Dis-dâin'fûl, *a.* scornful.  
 Dis-eâse, *n.* distemper; malady; sickness.  
 Dis-em-bârk', [+ ] *v. t.* or *i.* to put or go on  
 shore.  
 Dis-em-bârk-â-tion, *n.* a landing.  
 Dis-em-bârrass, [+ ] *v. t.* to free from em-  
 barrassment.  
 Dis-em-bôd'y, [+ ] *v. t.* to divest of a material  
 body.  
 Dis-em-bôgue', [Fr. *emboucher*; *bouche*,] *v. t.*  
 to discharge at the mouth.  
 Dis-em-bôw'el, [+ ] *v. t.* to take out the  
 bowels.  
 Dis-em-brôil', [+ ] *v. t.* to disentangle; clear  
 up.  
 Dis-en-â-ble, [+ ] *v. t.* to deprive of ability.  
 Dis-en-chânt', [+ ] *v. t.* to free from enchant-  
 ment.  
 Dis-en-cûm'ber, [+ ] *v. t.* to free from en-  
 cumbrance.  
 Dis-en-gâge', [+ ] *v. t.* to set free.  
 Dis-en-gâge'ment, *n.* release from engage-  
 ment.  
 Dis-en-tân'gle, [+ ] *v. t.* to free from perplexity.  
 Dis-en-thrône', [+ ] *v. t.* to dethrone.  
 Dis-en-trânçe', [+ ] *v. t.* to awaken from a  
 trance.  
 Dis-es-têem', [+ ] *n.* want of esteem,—*v. t.*  
 to dislike.  
 Dis-fâ'vour, [+ ] *n.* dislike,—*v. t.* to disesteem.  
 Dis-fig-û-râ-tion, *n.* act of disfiguring.  
 Dis-fig-ure, [+ ] *v. t.* to deform.  
 Dis-fig-ure-ment, *n.* defacement.  
 Dis-fôrest, [+ ] *v. t.* to turn into common  
 land.  
 Dis-frân'chise, (-chiz,) [+ ] *v. t.* to deprive of  
 privileges.  
 Dis-frân'chise-ment, *n.* act of disfranchising.  
 Dis-gôrg'e', [+ ] *v. t.* to vomit; to discharge;  
 to give back.  
 Dis-grâce', [+ ] *n.* dishonour,—*v. t.* to dis-  
 honour.  
 Dis-grâce'ful, *a.* shameful.  
 Dis-guise', [+ ] *n.* a dress to conceal,—*v. t.*  
 to conceal.  
 Dis-gûst', [L. *gustus*,] *n.* distaste; disrelish,  
 —*v. t.* to give dislike.  
 Dis-gûst'ing, *a.* distasteful.  
 Dish, [S. *disc*,] *n.* a vessel to serve food in,  
 —*v. t.* to put in dishes.  
 Dis'ha-bille, [Fr.,] *n.* undress.  
 Dis-heart'en, [*heart*,] *v. t.* to discourage; to  
 depress.  
 Dis-hêr'it, [Fr. *heriter*; L. *hæres*,] *v. t.* to dis-  
 inherit.  
 Dis-shêv'el, [Fr. *cheveu*; L. *capillus*,] *v. t.* to  
 spread the hair loosely.  
 Dis-hôn'est, [+ ] *a.* void of honesty; marked  
 by fraud.  
 Dis-hôn'est-y, *n.* knavery.  
 Dis-hôn'our, [+ ] *n.* reproach; disgrace,—*v. t.*  
 to bring shame.  
 Dis-hôn'our-a-ble, *a.* base.  
 Dis-in-clin-â-tion, [+ ] *n.* want of inclination.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôûr, nôw, new; çede, çem, raise, this, çhin.

Dis-in-cline', [+ *v. t.* to excite dislike.  
 Dis-in-fect', [+ *v. t.* to cleanse from infection.  
 Dis-in-fec'tion, *n.* a cleansing.  
 Dis-in-gen-uïty, [+ *n.* insincerity; unfairness; illiberality.  
 Dis-in-gén'u-ous, [+ *a.* illiberal.  
 Dis-in-hér'it, [+ *v. t.* to cut off from inheriting.  
 Dis-in-te-grâte, [+ *v. t.* to separate integral parts.  
 Dis-in-te-grâ'tion, *n.* a separation of integral parts.  
 Dis-in-tér', [+ *v. t.* to take out of a grave.  
 Dis-in'tér-es-ted, [+ *a.* having no interest.  
 Dis-in'tér-est-ed-ness, *n.* freedom from interest or bias.  
 Dis-in-tér'ment, [+ *n.* a taking out of a grave.  
 Dis-in-thrâll, [+ *v. t.* to liberate from bondage.  
 Dis-i-thrâl'ment, *n.* emancipation from bondage.  
 Dis-join', [+ *v. t.* to separate.  
 Dis-joint', [+ *v. t.* to separate joints; to dislocate.  
 Dis-junct', [L. *junctum*, *jungo*,] *a.* separate.  
 Dis-junc'tion, *n.* a parting.  
 Dis-junct'ive, *a.* that disjoins.  
 Disk, [Gr. *diskos*,] *n.* face of the sun, &c.  
 Dis-like', [S. *lic*,] *n.* aversion,—*v. t.* to disapprove.  
 Dis-lo-câte, [+ *v. t.* to displace.  
 Dis-lo-câ'tion, *n.* a displacing.  
 Dis-lodge', [+ *v. t.* or *i.* to drive from a station.  
 Dis-lôdg'ment, *n.* act of removing or driving out of any place.  
 Dis-lôÿ'al, [+ *o.* not true to allegiance.  
 Dis-lôÿ'al-ty, *n.* want of fidelity to a sovereign.  
 Dis'mal, [?] *a.* dark; gloomy.  
 Dis-mân'le, [+ *v. t.* to strip of dress; to render fortifications incapable of defence.  
 Dis-mâsk', [+ *v. t.* to unmask.  
 Dis-mâst', [+ *v. t.* to deprive of masts.  
 Dis-mây', [? S. *magan*,] *n.* loss of courage.  
 Dis-mêm'ber, [+ *v. t.* to cut off a member.  
 Dis-mêm'ber-ment, *n.* a separation; a partition.  
 Dis-miss', [L. *missum*, *mitto*,] *v. t.* to send away.  
 Dis-miss'al, *n.* a discharge.  
 Dis-mis'sion, *n.* a sending away.  
 Dis-môunt', [+ *v.* to alight from a horse, &c.  
 Dis-o-bê'di-ençe, *n.* a breach of duty.  
 Dis-o-bê'di-ent, [+ *a.* refractory; negligent of duty.  
 Dis-o-bêÿ', [+ *v. t.* to neglect to obey.  
 Dis-o-blige', [+ *v. t.* to offend.  
 Dis-o-blíg'ing, *a.* unkind.  
 Dis-ôr'dér, [+ *n.* confusion; disease,—*v. t.* to derange.  
 Dis-ôr'dér-ed, *pp.* put out of order,—*a.* irregular; loose.  
 Dis-ôr'dér-ly, *a.* confused.  
 Dis-ôr'di-nate, [+ *a.* vicious.  
 Dis-or-gân-i-zâ'tion, *n.* act of disorganizing.  
 Dis-ôr'gan-ize, [+ *v. t.* to derange an organized body.  
 Dis-ôwn', [+ *v. t.* to renounce.

Dis-pär'age, [L. *par*,] *v. t.* to match unequally; to detract from.  
 Dis-pär'age-ment, *n.* disgrace.  
 Dis-päri'ty, [+ *n.* inequality.  
 Dis-pärt', *v. t.* or *i.* to divide.  
 Dis-päs'sion-ate, [+ *a.* cool; calm.  
 Dis-pâtçh'. See *Despatch*.  
 Dis-pêl', [L. *pello*,] *v. t.* to drive away.  
 Dis-pêns'a-ble, [dispense,] *a.* that may be dispensed.  
 Dis-pen-sâ'tion, *n.* distribution; exemption.  
 Dis-pêns'a-ry, *n.* a place for dispensing medicines.  
 Dis-pêns'a-to-ry, *a.* granting dispensation,—*n.* a book for compounding medicines.  
 Dis-pênsé', [L. *pensum*, *pendo*,] *v. t.* to distribute,—*v. i.* to excuse.  
 Dis-pê'ple, [-pê'pl,] *v. t.* to depopulate.  
 Dis-pêrsé', [L. *sparsum*, *spargo*,] *v. t.* to scatter.  
 Dis-pêr'sion, *n.* state of being scattered.  
 Dis-pir'it, [+ *v. t.* to discourage.  
 Dis-pläce', [+ *v. t.* to put out of place.  
 Dis-pläcë'ment, *n.* act of displacing.  
 Dis-plä-çen-çy, [L. *placere*,] *n.* displeasure.  
 Dis-plânt', [+ *v. t.* to remove.  
 Dis-play', [Fr. *plier*; L. *plico*,] *v. t.* to spread; to open,—*n.* exhibition.  
 Dis-plêase', [+ *v. t.* to give offence to,—*v. i.* to disgust.  
 Dis-plêas'ing, *n.* giving offence; disagreeable.  
 Dis-plêas'ure, *n.* slight anger.  
 Dis-plôde', [L. *plaudo*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to burst.  
 Dis-plô'sion, *n.* a bursting with noise.  
 Dis-plûme', [+ *n.* *v. t.* to strip of plumes.  
 Dis-pôrt', [+ *n.* play; sport,—*v. i.* or *t.* to sport; to play.  
 Dis-pôs'a-ble, [dispose,] *a.* that may be disposed of.  
 Dis-pôs'al, *n.* management.  
 Dis-pôse', [L. *positum*, *pono*,] *v. t.* to place; to incline; to adapt or fit.  
 Dis-po-si'tion, *n.* order; method; state of mind.  
 Dis-pos-çess', [+ *v. t.* to deprive of possession.  
 Dis-pos-çës sion, *n.* act of dispossessing.  
 Dis-präise', [+ *n.* censure; blame,—*v. t.* to reprehend.  
 Dis-prôöf', [+ *n.* refutation.  
 Dis-pro-pôr'tion, [+ *n.* want of proportion,—*v. t.* to make unsuitable.  
 Dis-pro-pôr'tion-ate, *a.* unequal; wanting symmetry.  
 Dis-prôve', [+ *v. t.* to confute.  
 Dis-pü-ta-ble, [dispute,] *a.* that may be disputed.  
 Dis-pü-tant, *n.* one who disputes.  
 Dis-pu-tâ'tion, *n.* a disputing.  
 Dis-pu-tâ'tious, *a.* litigious.  
 Dis-püte', [L. *puto*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to debate,—*n.* contest in words.  
 Dis-qual-i-fi-câ'tion, *n.* that which disqualifies.  
 Dis-quäl'i-fÿ, [+ *v. t.* to make unfit.  
 Dis-qu'et, [+ *v. t.* to make uneasy,—*n.* uneasiness,—*a.* restless, anxious.  
 Dis-qu'ê-tude, *n.* uneasiness.  
 Dis-qui-si'tion, [L. *quæsitum*, *quæro*,] *n.* examination; inquiry.  
 Dis-rânk', [+ *v. t.* to degrade from his rank.  
 Dis-re-gârd', [+ *n.* slight; neglect,—*v. t.* to slight.  
 Dis-re-gârd'fûl, *a.* negligent.



fâte, fât, fâr, fâl; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pîne, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, mōve, dôve;

Dis-rêl'ish, [+]*n.* distaste; dislike,—*v. t.* to dislike the taste.  
 Dis-rêp'u-ta-ble, [+]*disgraceful.*  
 Dis-re-pûte', [+]*n.* disesteem.  
 Dis-re-spêct', [+]*n.* incivility.  
 Dis-re-spêct'fûl, [+]*a.* uncivil.  
 Dis-rôbe', [+]*v. t.* to undress.  
 Dis-rôôt', [+]*v. t.* to extirpate.  
 Dis-rûp'tion, [+]*n.* a breaking; act of rending asunder.  
 Dis-rûp'ture, [+]*v. t.* to rend.  
 Dis-sat-is-fac'tion, *n.* discontent; dislike; displeasure.  
 Dis-sât-is-fîed, *pp.* of *dissatisfy*, displeased,—*a.* discontented.  
 Dis-sât-is-fî-y, [+]*v. t.* to displease.  
 Dis-sêct', [L. *sectum, seco*,] *v. t.* to cut in pieces.  
 Dis-sêc'tion, *n.* the act of dissecting.  
 Dis-sêis'in, *n.* dispossession.  
 Dis-sêize', [Fr. *saisir*,] *v. t.* to dispossess.  
 Dis-sêm'ble, [L. *similis*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to conceal real views.  
 Dis-sêm'bler, *n.* a hypocrite.  
 Dis-sêm'in-âte, [L. *semen*,] *v. t.* to spread.  
 Dis-sêm-in-â'tion, *n.* act of spreading.  
 Dis-sên'sion, *n.* contention.  
 Dis-sênt', [L. *sentio*,] *v. i.* to disagree,—*n.* disagreement.  
 Dis-sênt'er, *n.* one who dissents; a separatist.  
 Dis-sên'tient, *a.* dissenting.  
 Dis-sên'tious, *a.* quarrelsome.  
 Dis-ser-tâ'tion, [L. *sertum, sero*,] *n.* a discourse.  
 Dis-sêr've', *v. t.* to injure.  
 Dis-sêrv'îce, *n.* injury done.  
 Dis-sêrv'îce-a-ble, *a.* injurious.  
 Dis-sêv'er, *v. t.* to part in two.  
 Dis-si-dent, [L. *seco*,] *n.* a dissenter.  
 Dis-sim'i-lar, *a.* unlike.  
 Dis-sim-i-lâr'i-ty, Dis-sim-il'i-tude, *n.* want of resemblance.  
 Dis-sim-u-lâ'tion, [L. *similis*,] *n.* hypocrisy.  
 Dis-si-pa-ble, *a.* easily scattered.  
 Dis-si-pâte, [L. *d'sipio*,] *v. t.* to disperse; to squander,—*v. i.* to scatter.  
 Dis-si-pâ-ted, *a.* of loose morals.  
 Dis-si-pâ'tion, *n.* waste of property; licentiousness.  
 Dis-sô'gi-âte, [L. *socius*,] *v. t.* to disunite.  
 Dis-so-ci-â'tion, *n.* disunion.  
 Dis-so-lu-ble, Dis-sôlv'able, [*dissolve*,] *a.* that may be dissolved.  
 Dis-so-lute, *a.* loose in morals.  
 Dis-so-lute-ness, *n.* looseness.  
 Dis-so-lû'tion, *n.* a dissolving; death; destruction.  
 Dis-sôlv'e', [L. *solvo*,] *v. t.* to melt.  
 Dis-sôlv'ent, *n.* that which dissolves.  
 Dis-so-nânce, [L. *sono*,] *n.* harshness.  
 Dis-so-nant, *a.* discordant.  
 Dis-suâde', [L. *suadeo*,] *v. t.* to advise to the contrary.  
 Dis-suâ'sion, *n.* act of dissuading.  
 Dis-suâ'sive, *a.* tending to dissuade,—*n.* a reason for deterring.  
 Dis-sÿl-la-ble, *n.* a word of two syllables.  
 Dis'taff, [S. *distaf*,] *n.* a spinning staff.  
 Dis-tain', *v. t.* to stain; to blot.  
 Dis'tange', [L. *sto*,] *n.* space between bodies; disrespect,—*v. t.* to leave behind.  
 Dis'tant, *a.* remote in time or place; reserved; shy.

Dis-tâste', [+]*n.* dislike; disgust,—*v. t.* to dislike; to loathe.  
 Dis-tâste'fûl, *a.* nauseous.  
 Dis-têm'per, [+]*n.* disease.  
 Dis-tênd', [L. *tendo*,] *v. t.* to stretch.  
 Dis-tên'tion, *n.* a stretching.  
 Dis'tich, (dis'tik), [Gr. *stichos*,] *n.* a couplet of verses.  
 Dis-til', [L. *stillo*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to drop gently; to extract alcohol.  
 Dis-til-lâ'tion, *n.* the process of extracting alcohol from certain substances.  
 Dis-till'er-y, *n.* a building for distillation.  
 Dis-tinct', [L. *stinctum, stringuo*,] *a.* separate; clear; plain.  
 Dis-tinc'tion, *n.* difference.  
 Dis-tinc'tive, *a.* marking distinction.  
 Dis-tinct'ness, *n.* clearness.  
 Dis-tîn'guish, (-ting'wish), [L. *stringuo*,] *v. i.* to note difference.  
 Dis-tîn'guish-a-ble, *a.* capable of being distinguished.  
 Dis-tôrt', [L. *tortum, torqueo*,] *v. t.* to twist; to writhe; to misrepresent.  
 Dis-tôr'tion, *n.* twisting.  
 Dis-trâct', [L. *trachum, traho*,] *v. t.* to divide; to perplex; to madden.  
 Dis-trâct'ed, *a.* perplexed.  
 Dis-trâc'tion, *n.* perplexity.  
 Dis-trâct'ive, *a.* tending to confuse.  
 Dis-trâin', [L. *stringo*,] *v. t.* to seize goods for debt.  
 Dis-trâint', *n.* a seizure for debt.  
 Dis-trêss', [Fr. *détresse*,] *n.* great trouble; a distraint,—*v. t.* to make miserable.  
 Dis-trêss'ing, *a.* afflicting.  
 Dis-trib'u-ta-ble, *a.* that may be distributed.  
 Dis-trib'ute, [L. *tributum, tribuo*,] *v. t.* to divide among many.  
 Dis-trib'û'tion, *n.* act of distributing.  
 Dis'tric't, [L. *strictum, stringo*,] *n.* a circuit; region.  
 Dis-trust', *v. t.* to suspect,—*n.* want of confidence.  
 Dis-trust'ful, *a.* suspicious.  
 Dis-turb', [L. *turba*,] *v. t.* to disquiet.  
 Dis-turb'ance, *n.* tumult.  
 Dis-ûn'ion, (-yün'yün), [+]*n.* want of union.  
 Dis-û-nite', [+]*v. t.* to separate.  
 Dis-û-ni-ty, *n.* want of unity.  
 Dis-û'sage, [+]*n.* cessation of use.  
 Dis-û'se', [+]*v. t.* to cease to use.  
 Dis-û'se', *n.* neglect of use.  
 Dis-vôûch', [+]*v. t.* to destroy the credit of.  
 Ditch, [S. *dîc*,] *n.* a trench in the earth,—*v. t.* or *i.* to trench.  
 Dît'to, [It. *detto*; L. *dictum, dico*,] *n.* the aforesaid.  
 Dît'ty, [D. *dicht*; ? L. *dictum*,] *n.* a short poem.  
 Dî-û-rê'tic, [Gr. *ouron*,] *a.* provoking urine.  
 Dî-ûr'nal, [L. *dies*,] *a.* performed in a day.  
 Dî-û-tûrn'i-ty, [L. *dies*,] *n.* duration.  
 Dî-vân', [Ar.,] *n.* the Ottoman grand council; a hall.  
 Dî-vâr-i-câte, [L. *varico*,] *v. i.* to divide into two.  
 Dî-var-i-câ'tion, *n.* a parting; a division of opinions.  
 Dive, [S. *dufian*,] *v. i.* to plunge under water.  
 Dî-vêl'lent, [L. *vello*,] *a.* drawing asunder.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôûr, nôÿ, neÿ; gede, gem, raîse, this, ghin.

Di-vêrge', [L. *vergo*,] *v. i.* to depart from a point.  
 Di-vêrg'enge, *n.* departure from a point.  
 Di-vêrg'ênt, *a.* going farther asunder.  
 Di-verš, [L. *verto*,] *a.* several; sundry.  
 Di-vêrse, *a.* different; unlike.  
 Di-vêr-si-fi-câ-tion, *n.* variation; change.  
 Di-vêr'si-fied, *pp.* variegated.  
 Di-vêr'si-fÿ, [L. *verto* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to vary.  
 Di-vêr sion, *n.* a turning aside; sport; amusement.  
 Di-vêr'si-ty, *n.* a difference; unlikeness.  
 Di-vêrt', [L. *verto*,] *v. t.* to turn aside; to amuse.  
 Di-vêrt'ing, *a.* amusing.  
 Di-vêst', [L. *vestis*,] *v. t.* to strip; to dispossess.  
 Di-vêst'ure, *n.* the act of stripping.  
 Di-vid'a-ble, *a.* that can be divided.  
 Di-vide', [L. *divido*,] *v. t.* to part; to separate.  
 Div'i-dend, *n.* number to be divided.  
 Di-vid'ers, *n. pl.* compasses.  
 Div-i-nâ-tion, *n.* a foretelling.  
 Di-vine', [L. *divus*,] *a.* pertaining to God,—*n.* a minister of the gospel,—*v. t. or i.* to foretell.  
 Di-vin'i-ty, *n.* divine nature; Deity; theology.  
 Di-viŝ'i-ble, [*divide*,] *a.* that may be divided.  
 Di-viŝ'ion, *n.* act of dividing.  
 Di-viŝ'or, *n.* the number that divides.  
 Di-vôrge', [L. *verto*,] *n.* dissolution of marriage,—*v. t.* to separate married persons.  
 Di-vulge', [L. *vulgus*,] *v. t.* to disclose.  
 Di-vul sion, *n.* the act of plucking off.  
 Diz'en, *v. t.* to dress gaudily.  
 Diz'zi-ness, *n.* giddiness.  
 Diz'zy, [S. *dys*,] *a.* giddy.  
 Dô, [S. *don*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* did; *pp.* done) to act; to perform anything either good or bad.  
 Dôc'i-ble, [L. *doceo*,] *a.* teachable.  
 Dôc'ile, *a.* ready to learn.  
 Do-cil'i-ty, *n.* teachableness.  
 Dôck, [G. *dok*,] *n.* a place for ships,—[W. *tociaw*,] *v. t.* to cut short.  
 Dôck'et, *n.* a direction tied to goods.  
 Dôck'yârd, *n.* a yard for naval stores.  
 Dôc'tor, [L. *doceo*,] *n.* a title in divinity, law, &c.; a physician.  
 Dôc'tor-ate, Dôc'tor-ship, *n.* degree of a doctor.  
 Dôc'trin-al, *a.* consisting in or containing doctrine.  
 Dôc'trine, [L. *doctum*, *doceo*,] *n.* that which is taught; dogma; tenet.  
 Dôc'u-ment, *n.* written instruction; evidence; proof.  
 Dôc-u-mênt'al, Dôc-u-mênt'a-ry, *a.* consisting in written instructions.  
 Do-dêc'a-gon, [Gr. *dodeka* + *gonia*,] *n.* a figure having twelve equal sides.  
 Dôdge, *v. t. or i.* to turn aside; to evade; to escape.  
 Dôd'o, *n.* the monk swan; an extinct bird.  
 Dôe, [S. *da*,] *n.* female of a buck.  
 Dôff, [*do*, *off*,] *v. t.* to put off, as a dress.  
 Dôg, [D.,] *n.* a domestic animal.  
 Dôdge, *v. t.* to follow continually.  
 Dôg days, *n.* the days when Sirius rises and sets with the sun.

Dôge, [It., [L. *dux*,] *n.* the chief magistrate of Venice.  
 Dôg'ged, [*dog*,] *a.* sullen; morose.  
 Dôg'ger-el, *a.* vile; mean,—*n.* despicable verification.  
 Dôg'gish, *a.* currish; sullen.  
 Dôg'gish-ness, *n.* surliness.  
 Dôg'ma, [Gr.,] *n.* an established opinion.  
 Dog-mât'ic-al, *a.* positive; magisterial; arrogant.  
 Dôg'ma-tiŝm, *n.* magisterial assertion.  
 Dôg'ma-tiŝt, *n.* one who is a confident asserter.  
 Dôg'ma-tize, *v. i.* to assert positively.  
 Dôg tooth, [+]*n.* tooth like a dog's.  
 Dôg'trot, [+]*n.* a gentle trot.  
 Dô'ings, *n. pl.* actions; feats.  
 Dô'ily, [\*]*n.* a small napkin used after dinner.  
 Dôit, [D. *duit*,] *n.* a small piece of money.  
 Dôle, [L. *dolor*,] *n.* a share; grief; misery,—[S. *dalan*,] *v. t.* to distribute.  
 Dôle'fûl, *a.* sorrowful; piteous.  
 Dôle'fûl-ness, *n.* dismal state.  
 Dôle'sôme, *a.* sorrowful.  
 Dôll, [? *idol*,] *n.* a puppet for a girl.  
 Dol-or-ific, [L. *dolor* + *facio*,] *a.* causing sorrow.  
 Dôl'or-ous, [L. *dolor*,] *a.* sorrowful.  
 Dôl'phin, [Gr. *delphin*,] *n.* a sea-fish.  
 Dôlt, [S. *dol*,] *n.* a stupid fellow.  
 Dôlt'ish, *a.* stupid; blockish.  
 Dôlt'ish-ness, *n.* stupidity.  
 Do-mâin', [Fr. *domaine*; L. *dominium*,] *n.* possession; estate.  
 Dôme, [L. *domus*,] *n.* a semicircular roof.  
 Do-mêst'ic, [L. *domus*,] *a.* belonging to home,—*n.* a servant employed in the house.  
 Do-mêŝ'tic-âte, *v. t.* to make tame.  
 Dôm'i-cile, *n.* a permanent dwelling,—*v. i.* to establish a fixed home.  
 Dom-i-cil'i-a-ry, *a.* pertaining to private houses.  
 Dôm'in-ant, *a.* raling.  
 Dôm'in-âte, [L. *dominus*,] *v.* to rule over.  
 Dom-in-â-tion, *n.* tyranny.  
 Dom-in-êêr', *v. i.* to rule with insolence.  
 Do-min'ic-al, *a.* denoting the Lord's day.  
 Do-min'ic-anŝ, *n.* an order of monks.  
 Do-min'ion, *n.* supreme authority.  
 Dôm'i-no, *n.* a kind of hood or cloak; a play.  
 Dôn, *n.* a Spanish gentleman.  
 Do-nâ-tion, [L. *donum*,] *n.* a gift; present.  
 Dôn'a-tive, *n.* a gift; a largess.  
 Dône, (dun), *pp.* of *Do*; finished,—*interj.* used in confirmation of a wager.  
 Do-nêê', [L. *donum*,] *n.* one to whom land is given, or any gift made.  
 Dô'nor, *n.* one who gives.  
 Dôô'lie, *n.* a palanquin used in Indian armies.  
 Dôôm, [S. *dom*,] *v. t.* to sentence; to destine,—*n.* sentence given.  
 Dôôm'ed, *a.* destined.  
 Dôômŝ'dây, [+]*n.* the day of judgment.  
 Dôômŝ'dây-book, [+]*n.* an ancient register of lands made by William I.  
 Dôor, [S. *duru*,] *n.* an opening for passage.  
 Dô'ree, *n.* a delicate fish.  
 Dôr'ic, [Doris], *n.* the second order of architecture.  
 Dôr'mant, [L. *dormio*,] *a.* sleeping; private.

fåte, fāt, fār, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pīn, bird, marīne; nō, nōt, nör, mōve, dōve;

Dör'mi-to-ry, *n.* a place to sleep in.  
Dör'sal, [L. *dorsum*,] *a.* pertaining to the back.  
Dōse, [Gr. *dosís*,] *n.* as much medicine as is taken at once,—*v. t.* to give in doses.  
Dōs'sil, *n.* a pledget of lint.  
Dōt, [?] *n.* a point used in writing,—*v. t.* to mark with dots.  
Dō'tage, [dote,] *n.* feebleness of mind.  
Dō'tal, [L. *dos*,] *a.* pertaining to dower.  
Dō'tard, [dote,] *n.* one impaired by age; *a.* doting fellow.  
Do-tā'tion, *n.* endowment.  
Dōte, [D. *doten*,] *v. i.* to become silly.  
Dōub'le, (dub'l.) [Fr.; L. *duplex*,] *a.* twofold,—*v. t.* to make twofold,—*n.* twice the quantity.  
Dōub'le-dēal-ing, [+]  
*n.* dealing with duplicity.  
Dōub'le-ness, *n.* duplicity.  
Dōub'let, [Fr.,] *n.* a pair; vest.  
Dōub'le-tōngued, *a.* deceitful.  
Dōub'ling, *n.* a fold; artifice.  
Dōub'lōn', [Fr. *doublon*,] *n.* a Spanish coin.  
Dōub't, (dout,) [L. *dubito*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to hesitate; to suspect,—*n.* hesitation; distrust.  
Dōubt'fūl, *a.* uncertain.  
Dōubt'fūl-ness, *n.* uncertainty.  
Dōubt'ing, *n.* suspense.  
Dōubt'less, *ad.* without doubt.  
Dōu-geūr, (doo-sūr,) [Fr. *doux*; L. *dulcis*,] *n.* a present; gift; bribe.  
Dōugh, (dō,) [S. *dah*,] *n.* unbaked paste.  
Dōugh'ty, (dow'te,) [S. *dohtig*,] *a.* brave.  
Dōugh'y, [dough,] *a.* like dough or paste.  
Dōuse, [? Gr. *duo*,] *v.* to plunge in water.  
Dōve, (duv,) [S. *duua*,] *n.* a pigeon.  
Dōve'cot, [+]  
*n.* pigeon-house.  
Dōve'like, [+]  
*a.* gentle; innocent.  
Dōve'tail, [+]  
*n.* a joint in form of a dove's tail spread,—*v. t.* to unite with a dovetail joint.  
Dōw-a-ger, [Fr. *douairiere*,] *n.* a widow with a jointure.  
Dōw'dy, [?] *n.* an awkward woman,—*a.* awkward.  
Dōw'er, [Fr. *douaire*; L. *douarium*, *dos*,] *n.* the portion of a married woman or widow.  
Dōw'las, *n.* a coarse linen cloth.  
Dōwn, [S. *adun*,] *prep.* along a descent,—*ad.* below the horizon,—[S. *dun*,] *n.* bank of sand; [Dan. *duun*,] soft plumage.  
Dōwn'cast, [+]  
*a.* dejected.  
Dōwn'fāl, [+]  
*n.* a fall; ruin.  
Dōwn'hil, [+]  
*n.* declivity; sloping,—*a.* descending.  
Dōwn'lōok-ing, [+]  
*a.* sullen.  
Dōwn'right, [+]  
*a.* open; plain,—*ad.* plainly; frankly.  
Dōwn'ward, [S. *duneward*,] *a.* descending,—*ad.* to a lower place.  
Dōwn'y, *a.* like down; soft.  
Dox-ōl-o-gy, [Gr. *doxa* + *logos*,] *n.* a form of giving praise to God.  
Dōx'y, *n.* a loose woman.  
Dōze, [Dan. *döser*,] *v. t.* to slumber; to drowse,—*n.* imperfect sleep.  
Dōzen, [Fr. *douzaine*, *douze*,] *a.* or *n.* twelve.  
Dōz'i-ness, [doze,] *n.* drowsiness.  
Dōz'y, *a.* drowsy; sleepy.

Drāb, [S. *drabbe*,] *n.* a sluttish woman,—*a.* of a dun colour.  
Drab, [Fr. *drap*,] *n.* a kind of thick woollen cloth of a dun colour.  
Drāb'ble, *v. t.* or *i.* to draggle.  
Drāch'ma, (drak'ma,) [L.; Gr. *drachme*,] *n.* the eighth part of an ounce.  
Drāff, [D. *draff*,] *n.* dregs; lees; refuse.  
Drāft, [draught from draw,] *n.* a bill drawn on another for money; sketch,—*v. t.* to draw; to select.  
Drāft'horse, [+]  
*n.* a horse used for drawing.  
Drāg, [S. *dragan*,] *v. t.* to pull with force,—*n.* a net; a harrow.  
Drāg'gle, [dim. of drag,] *v. t.* to draw or be drawn on the ground.  
Drāg'net, *n.* a drawn net.  
Drāg'o-man, [Ch. *turzman*,] *n.* interpreter.  
Drāg'on, [Gr. *drakon*,] *n.* a serpent; devil.  
Drāg'o-net, *n.* a little dragon.  
Drāg'on-like, [+]  
*a.* furious; like a dragon.  
Drā-gōön, [Gr. *drakon*,] *n.* a horse soldier,—*v. t.* to persecute.  
Drāin, [S. *drehnigean*,] *n.* a channel for water,—*v. t.* or *i.* to empty.  
Drāin'age, *n.* a drawing off.  
Drāke, [Dan. *andrik*,] *n.* a male duck.  
Drām, [contr. of *drachma*,] *n.* a glass of spirit; eighth of an ounce.  
Drā'ma, or Drā'ma, [Gr.,] *n.* the action of a play; a play.  
Dra-mā'tic, *a.* represented by action.  
Drām'a-tist, *n.* a dramatic author.  
Drānk, *pret.* of Drink.  
Drāpe, [Fr. *drap*,] *v. t.* to clothe with drapery.  
Drā'per, *n.* one who sells or deals in cloth.  
Drā'per-y, *n.* the dress of a picture or statue.  
Drās'tic, [Gr. *drao*,] *a.* powerful.  
Drāught, (drāft,) [S. *dragan*,] *n.* act of drawing; that which is drunk at once; delineation.  
Drāught'horse, [+]  
*n.* a horse for drawing.  
Drāughts, *n.* a game played with pieces on checkers.  
Drāughts'man, [+]  
*n.* one who draws writings.  
Drāw, [S. *dragan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* drew; *pp.* drawn,) to pull; to allure; to attract.  
Drāw'back, [+]  
*n.* duty refunded on exported goods.  
Drāw'bridge, [+]  
*n.* a bridge to be drawn up.  
Drāw'cē, *n.* one on whom a bill is drawn.  
Drāw'er, *n.* one who draws a bill; a sliding box.  
Drāw'ers, *n. pl.* a garment.  
Drāw'ing, *n.* a delineation; sketch.  
Drāw'ing-mās-ter, [+]  
*n.* one who teaches drawing.  
Drāw'ing-room, [+]  
*n.* a room for company.  
Drāwl, [D. *draalen*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to lengthen in speaking.  
Drāy, [S. *dragan*,] *n.* a low cart.  
Drāy'man, [+]  
*n.* a man that drives a dray.  
Drēad, [S. *drad*,] *n.* great fear; terror,—*v. t.* to be in great fear,—*a.* awful; inspiring dread.  
Drēad'fūl, *a.* terrible.  
Drēam, [D. *droom*,] *n.* thoughts in sleep.—*v. i.* or *t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* dreamt,) to think in sleep; to fancy.  
Drēar, Drēar'y, [S. *dreorig*,] *a.* dismal.



tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bÿÿ, ôür, nôw, new; ġede, ġem, raÿse, this, ġhin.

Dreär'i-ness, *n.* gloominess.

Drêdge, [Fr. *drege*,] *n.* an oyster-net,—*v. t.* to sprinkle flour.

Drêdġing-box, [+]*n.* a box for sprinkling with flour.

Drêġ'gi-ness, *n.* feculence.

Drêġ'gy, *a.* containing dregs.

Drêġs, [Sw. *drägg*,] *n.* lees; refuse.

Drêngġ, [S. *drencañ*,] *v. t.* to wet thoroughly, —*n.* a dose for a horse.

Drêss, [Fr. *dresser*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* dressed, drest,) to clothe; cook; to cover a wound,—*n.* clothing; ornament.

Drêss'er, *n.* one who dresses; a table or bench.

Drêss'ing, *n.* act of clothing; a covering with manure.

Drêss'y, *a.* showy in dress.

Drib'ble, [dim. of *drip*,] *v. i.* to fall in drops.

Drib'let, *n.* a small part or piece.

Dri'ed, *a.* freed from moisture or sap.

Drift, [S. *drifan*,] *n.* design; pile of snow or sand,—*v. i.* or *t.* to float; to form in heaps.

Drill, [S. *thirlian*,] *v. t.* to bore; to exercise young recruits,—*n.* a sharp instrument.

Drill plough, [+]*n.* a plough for sowing in drills.

Drink, [S. *drincan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* drank; *pp.* drunk,) to swallow liquor,—*n.* liquor to be drunk.

Drink'er, *n.* a drunkard.

Drip, [S. *driopan*,] *v. i.* to fall in drops.

Drip'ping-pan, *n.* a pan for fat of roast meat.

Drive, [S. *drifan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* drove, *pp.* driven,) to urge; to compel; to rush on.

Driv'el, *v. i.* to slaver; to drop,—*n.* slaver; spittle.

Driv'el-ler, *n.* a simpleton

Driz'zle, [G. *driusan*,] *v. i.* or *t.* to fall in small drops.

Driz'zly, *a.* raining in small drops.

Dröll, [Fr. *drôle*,] *a.* comical; odd.

Dröll'er-y, *n.* buffoonery.

Drôm'e-da-ry, (drum'-,) [Fr. *dromadaire*; Gr. *dromas*,] *n.* a camel with one bunch.

Dröne, [S. *dran*,] *n.* the male bee; a slug-gard,—*v. i.* to live idly.

Drôn'ish, *a.* dull; sluggish.

Drôöp, [S. *driopan*,] *v. i.* to pine; to languish; to be dispirited.

Drôp, [S. *dropa*,] *n.* a globule of fluid; an ear-ring; a gallows,—*v. t.* or *i.* to fall.

Drôp'sic-al, *a.* afflicted with dropsy.

Drôp'sy, [Gr. *hudor* + *ops*,\*] *n.* a collection of water in the body.

Dröss, [S. *dros*,] *n.* the scum of metals.

Dröss'i-ness, *n.* a drossy state.

Dröss'y, *a.* full of dross.

Drôught, [S. *drugothe*,] *n.* dryness; thirst.

Drôughty, *a.* wanting rain.

Drôve, [S. *draf*,] *n.* a number of cattle; a crowd.

Drôv'er, *n.* one who drives cattle.

Drôwn, [S. *drencañ*,] *v. t.* to overwhelm or extinguish life in water.

Drôws'i-ness, *n.* sleepiness.

Drôws'y, [D. *droosen*,] *a.* sleepy; heavy.

Drûb, [Sw. *drabba*,] *n.* a thump; a blow,—*v. t.* to beat with a stick.

Drûb'bing, *n.* a beating.

Drûdge, [S. *dreogan*,] *v. i.* to labour in mean offices,—*n.* a slave to work.

Drûġ'er-y, *n.* hard labour; toil.

Drûġ'ing-ly, *ad.* laboriously.

Drûġ, [Fr. *drogue*,] *n.* a substance used in medicine; anything without worth,—*v. t.* to administer drugs.

Drûġ'get, [Fr. *droguet*,] *n.* a woollen cloth.

Drûġ'gist, [*drug*,] *n.* a dealer in drugs.

Drû'id, [Ir. *draoi*, formerly *drui*, a magician,] *n.* a priest of the ancient Britons.

Drû'id-ism, *n.* religion of the Druids.

Drûm, [D. *trom*,] *n.* a military instrument; part of the ear,—*v. i.* or *t.* to beat a drum.

Drûm-mā'jor, *n.* the chief drummer.

Drûm'mer, *n.* one skilled in drumming.

Drûnk, *pp.* or *a.* intoxicated.

Drûnk'ard, *n.* one given to excessive drinking.

Drûnk'en, *a.* intoxicated.

Drûnk'en-ness, *n.* intoxication.

Drÿ, [S. *drig*,] *a.* having no moisture,—*v. t.* or *i.* to free from moisture.

Drÿ'ad, [Gr. *drus*,] *n.* a wood nymph.

Drÿ-ing, *a.* adapted to exhaust moisture,—*n.* the process of depriving of moisture.

Drÿ'ly, *ad.* sarcastically.

Drÿ'ness, *n.* thirst; drought.

Drÿ'shod, [+]*a.* having the feet dry.

Dû'al, [L. *duo*,] *a.* expressing the number 2.

Du-äl'i-ty, *n.* the state of being two.

Dûb, [S. *dubban*,] *v. t.* to confer a title.

Dû'bi-ous, [L. *dubius*,] *a.* uncertain.

Dû'bi-ous-ness, *n.* uncertainty.

Dû'cal, [*duke*,] *a.* pertaining to a duke.

Dû'cat, [*duke*,] *n.* a foreign coin.

Dûġ'h'ess, *n.* the wife of a duke.

Dûġ'h'y, *n.* territory of a duke.

Dûck, [Ger. *ducken*,] *n.* a water-fowl; canvas,—*v. t.* to plunge under water; to stoop or nod.

Dûck'ing, *n.* immersion of the head in water.

Dûck ling, *n.* a young duck.

Dûct, [L. *ductum*, *duco*,] *n.* a tube; canal.

Dûc'tile, Dûc'ti-ble, [L. *ductum*, *duco*,] *a.* pliable.

Dûc'til'ity, *n.* flexibility; compliance.

Dûdġ'eon, [W. *dygen*,] *n.* ill will; [G. *degen*,] small dagger.

Dûe, [Fr. *dû*, *devoir*; L. *debeo*,] *a.* owed; owing; proper,—*n.* a debt; right; claim.

Dû'el, [Fr.; L. *duellum*,] *n.* a fight between two.

Dû'el-list, *n.* one who fights a duel.

Du-ên'na, [Sp. *duena*,] *n.* an old woman.

Du-ët', Du-et'to, [It.; L. *duo*,] *n.* a song in two parts.

Dûġ, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Dig*, [Ic. *deggia*,]—*n.* the pap of a beast.

Dûke, [Fr. *duc*; L. *duco*,] *n.* the dignity next to that of prince.

Dûke'dom, *n.* the estate of a duke.

Dûl'cet, [L. *dulcis*,] *a.* sweet; harmonious.

Dûl-ġi-fi-cā'tion, *n.* sweetening.

Dûl'ġi-fÿ, [L. *dulcis* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to sweeten.

Dûll, [S. *dol*,] *n.* stupid; slow,—*v. t.* to blunt; to make sad.

Dûll'ard, *n.* a dolt.

Dûll'ness, *n.* stupidity.

Dûly, [*due*,] *ad.* fitly; properly.

Dûmb, [S.,] *a.* mute; speechless.

Dûmb'ness, *n.* inability to speak; silence

Dûmp'ish, [Ger. *dumm*,] *a.* dull; moping.

Dûmp'ling, *n.* a small boiled pudding.

Dûmps, *n. pl.* a state of silent melancholy.

Dûn, [S. *dunn*,] *a.* of a dark colour; gloomy,

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bird, marine; nō, nôt, nör, môve, dôve;

—*n.* a dark colour; an importunate creditor,—*v. t.* to urge for a debt.

Dünge, [Ger. *duns*,] *n.* a dolt; a blockhead.

Dün der-pâte, *n.* a dunce.

Dün fish, [*dun*,] *n.* codfish cured.

Düng, [S.,] *n.* excrement of animals,—*v. t.* to manure land.

Dün'geon, [Fr. *dongeon*, or *donjon*,] *n.* a close prison.

Düng'hill, [+]  
[+] *n.* a manure heap.

Du-o-dég'i-mal, [L. *duodecim*,] *a.* proceeding by twelves.

Du-o-dég'imo, *n.* a book having twelve leaves to a sheet.

Düpe, [Fr.,] *n.* one easily deceived,—*v. t.* to impose on.

Düple, [L. *duo* + *plico*,] *a.* double.

Dü-plex, *a.* compound; double.

Düpli-câte, *v. t.* to double; to fold together,

—*n.* exact copy,—*a.* double.

Düpli-câ'tion, *n.* doubling.

Düpli-ca-ture, *n.* a fold.

Düpliç'i-ty, *n.* double dealing; deceit.

Du-ra-bil'i-ty, *n.* power of lasting without perishing.

Dü'ra-ble, [L. *duro*,] *a.* lasting.

Dü'range, *n.* imprisonment.

Du-rä'tion, *n.* length of time.

Du-résse, [Norm.; L. *duro*,] *n.* constraint.

Dürst, *pret.* of *Dare*.

Düsk, [D. *duister*,] *n.* a tendency to darkness.

Düsk'i-ness, *n.* slight darkness.

Düsk'y, *a.* partially dark.

Düst, [S.,] *n.* powdered earth,—*v. t.* to brush dust from.

Düst'i-ness, *n.* a dusty state.

Düst'y, *a.* covered with dust.

Dü'te-ous, Dü'ti-ful, *a.* fulfilling social duties; obedient to parents.

Dü'ty, [*due*,] *n.* that which is due; obedience; tax or customs.

Dwärf, [S. *dweorg*,] *n.* a person or plant below the ordinary size.

Dwärf'ish, *a.* diminutive.

Dwärfish-ness, *n.* smallness.

Dwëll, [Dan. *dvaler*,] *v. i.* (*pret.* dwelt,) to live; to abide; to inhabit; to reside.

Dwëll'ing, *n.* a habitation.

Dwïn'dle, [S. *dwinan*,] *v.* to become less.

Dÿe, [S. *deagan*,] *v. t.* to colour; to stain,—*n.* colouring liquor; tinge.

Dÿ'er, *n.* one who dyes cloth.

Dÿ'ing, [*die*,] *ppr.* expiring,—*a.* mortal; given or manifested by or near death.

Dÿ-näs'ti-cal, *a.* relating to the mode of government.

Dÿn'as-ty, [Gr. *dunastes*,] *n.* a race of kings.

Dÿs'en-ter-y, [Gr. *enteron*,] *n.* a looseness.

Dys-pép'sy, [Gr. *pepto*,] *n.* indigestion.

Dÿs'pho-ny, [G. *phonē*,] *n.* difficulty in speaking.

## E.

E has four sounds; the first as in *mē*, the second as in *mēt*, the third as in *hēr*, and the fourth as in *thère*.

Ēagh, [S. *alc*,] *a.* every; denoting every one separately.

Ēa'ger, [Fr. *aigre*; L. *acer*,] *a.* ardently desirous.

Ēa'ger-ness, *n.* earnestness.

Ēa'gle, [Fr. *aigle*; L. *aquila*,] *n.* a rapacious bird.

Ēa'glet, *n.* a young eagle.

Ēar, [S.,] *n.* the organ of hearing; a spike of corn.

Ēar'ring, *n.* a jewel for the ear.

Ēarl, (erl,) [S. *eorl*,] *n.* a title of nobility.

Ēar'ly, (er'le,) [S. *ar*,] *a.* prior in time,—*ad.* in good time.

Ēarn, [S. *earnian*,] *v. t.* to merit by services.

Ēarn'est, [S. *earnest*,] *a.* eager; diligent,—*n.* money advanced.

Ēarn'est-ness, *n.* eagerness.

Ēarn'ing's, [earn,] *n. pl.* the rewards of services.

Ēar'shot, [+]  
[+] *n.* within hearing.

Ēarth, (erth,) [S. *eorthe*,] *n.* mould or fine particles of the globe; the globe; land; country.

Ēarth'en, *a.* made of earth.

Ēarth'ly, *a.* pertaining to earth.

Ēarth'quake, [+]  
[+] *n.* shaking or trembling of the earth.

Ēarth'wōrm, [+]  
[+] *n.* a worm; a mean sordid wretch.

Ēarth'y, *a.* consisting of earth.

Eāse, [Fr. *aise*; L. *otium*,] *n.* freedom from pain,—*v. t.* to relieve from pain.

Eāse'l, *n.* a painter's frame.

Eāse'ment, *n.* ease; relief.

Eāse'i-ly, *ad.* with ease; gently.

Eāse'i-ness, *n.* ease; quiet.

Eāst, [S.,] *n.* the quarter where the sun rises.

Eāster, [S.,] the feast of Christ's resurrection.

Eāst'er-ly, [east,] *a.* pertaining to the east.

Eāst'ern, *a.* being in or from the east.

Eāst'ward, *ad.* toward the east.

Eāsy, [ease,] *a.* free from pain; quiet.

Eāt, [S. *etan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* ate; *pp.* eat, eaten,) to take food; to corrode.

Ēata-ble, *a.* fit to be eaten,—*n.* anything that may be eaten.

Ēaves, [S. *efese*,] *n. pl.* the edges of a roof.

Ēaves' drop, [+]  
[+] *v. i.* to listen under the eaves.

Ēaves' drop-per, *n.* a listener under a window.

Ēebb, [S. *ebbe*,] *v. i.* to flow back; to decline,—*n.* a recess of the tide; decline.

Ēeb'on-y, [Gr. *ebenos*,] *n.* a hard black wood.

E-bri'e-ty, [L. *ebrius*,] *n.* drunkenness.

E-bül'liate, [L. *bullio*,] *v. i.* to bubble out.

E-bül'lient, *a.* boiling.

Ēb-ul'li'tion, *n.* boiling.

Ēc-çen'tric, [Gr. *kentron*,] *a.* deviating from the centre.

Ēc-çen-tri'ci-ty, *n.* deviation from the centre.

Ēc-clé-si-as'tic, [Gr. *ekklesia*,] *a.* pertaining to the church,—*n.* a person in orders.

Ēch o, (ek'o,) [Gr.,] *n.* a sound reflected,—*v.* to reverberate.

E-clāir-çisse ment, (-mang,) [Fr.,] *n.* explanation.

E-clāt', (e-klā'), [Fr.,] *n.* splendour; renown; applause.

Ec-léc'tic, [Gr. *lego*,] *a.* selecting.

Eclipse, [Gr. *leipo*,] *n.* the obscuration of a luminary,—*v. t.* to darken.

E-clip'tic, *n.* the apparent path of the sun.

Ēc'logue, [Gr. *iego*,] *n.* a pastoral poem.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôur, nôw, new; çede, çem, raise, this, çhirl

E-co-nôm'ic-al, *a.* frugal.  
 E-côn'o-mist, *n.* one frugal.  
 E-côn'ô-mize, *v.* to be frugal.  
 E-côn'o-my, [Gr. *oikos* + *nomos*,] *n.* frugality.  
 Êc'sta-sy, [Gr. *stasis*,] *n.* excessive joy; rapture; transport.  
 Ec-stât'ic, *a.* transporting.  
 E-cû-mên'ic-al, [Gr. *oikos*,] *a.* general.  
 E-dâ'cious, [L. *edo*,] *a.* voracious.  
 E-dâç'ity, *n.* greediness.  
 Êd'der, *n.* wood to bind stakes.  
 Êd'dy, [S. *ed. ea*,] *n.* circular motion of water; a whirling.  
 Êdge, [S. *ecg*,] *n.* sharp side; brink,—*v. t.* to sharpen.  
 Êdg'ing, *n.* border of anything.  
 Êdge'tôol, [+ ] *n.* a cutting instrument.  
 Êdge'wise, [+ ] *ad.* in direction of the edge.  
 Êd'i-ble, [L. *edo*,] *a.* eatable.  
 Ê'dict, [L. *dictum*, *dico*,] *n.* an ordinance.  
 Êd-i-fi-câ'tion, *n.* instruction.  
 Êd'i-fige, *n.* a large structure.  
 Êd'i-fÿ, [L. *ædes* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to instruct.  
 E'dile, [L. *ædilis*; *ædes*,] *n.* a Roman magistrate.  
 Êd'it, [L. *do*,] *v. t.* to superintend publication.  
 E-dî'tion, *n.* impression of a book.  
 Êd'i-tor, *n.* one who prepares for publication.  
 Êd-i-tô'ri-al, *a.* pertaining to an editor.  
 Êd'û-câte, [L. *duco*,] *v. t.* to bring up.  
 Êd'û-câ'tion, *n.* instruction.  
 E-dûç'e, [L. *duco*,] *v. t.* to draw out.  
 E-dûc'tion, *n.* drawing out.  
 E-dûl'co-râte, [L. *dulcis*,] *v. t.* to purify.  
 E-dûl'co-râ'tion, *n.* sweetening.  
 Êel, [S. *æl*,] *n.* a serpentine slimy fish.  
 Ef-faç'e, [L. *facio*,] *v. t.* to blot out.  
 Ef-fect', [L. *facio*,] *n.* what is done,—*v. t.* to bring to pass; to cause.  
 Ef-fect'ive, *a.* able for service.  
 Ef-fects', *n.* goods; movables.  
 Ef-fect'ual, *a.* efficacious.  
 Ef-fect'û-âte, *v. t.* to bring to pass.  
 Ef-fêm'i-na-çy, *n.* excessive softness.  
 Ef-fêm'i-nate, [L. *femina*,] *a.* womanish.  
 Ef-fer-vêsç'e, [L. *ferveo*,] *v. t.* to boil gently; to be in commotion.  
 Ef-fer-vêsçenç'e, *n.* ebullition.  
 Ef-fer-vêsçent, *a.* fermenting.  
 Ef-fête', [L. *fætus*,] *a.* barren.  
 Ef-fi-câ'cious, *a.* producing the effect.  
 Êff'i-ca-çy, [L. *facio*,] *n.* power to produce effects.  
 Ef-fiçien-çy, *n.* power of producing.  
 Êff'içient, [L. *facio*,] *a.* effective.  
 Êff'i-gy, [L. *imago*,] *n.* an image; likeness.  
 Ef-flo-rêsç'e, [L. *flor.*] *v. i.* to form a mealy powder on the surface; to form crystals.  
 Ef-flo-rêsçenç'e, *n.* time of flowering.  
 Ef-flo-rêsçent, *a.* shooting out like flowers.  
 Êfflu-enç'e, *n.* a flowing out.  
 Êfflu-ent, [L. *fluo*,] *a.* flowing from.  
 Ef-flû'vi-um, *n.* (*pl.* effluvia,) an emanation; exhalations from decomposing substances.  
 Êfflux, [L. *fluxum*, *fluo*,] *n.* a flowing out.  
 Ef-flûx'ion, *n.* a flowing out.  
 Êffort, [Fr.; L. *fortis*,] *n.* exertion of strength.  
 Ef-frônt'er-y, [L. *frons*,] *n.* assurance.  
 Ef-fûl'genç'e, *n.* a flood of light.  
 Ef-fûl'gent, [L. *fulgeo*,] *a.* shining out.  
 Ef-fûç'e, [L. *fusum*, *fundo*,] *v. t.* to pour out.

Êf-fû'sion, *n.* a pouring out.  
 Êf-fû'sive, *a.* pouring out.  
 Êft, [S. *efeta*,] *n.* a newt; a small lizard.  
 Êgg, [S. *æg*,] *n.* that which is laid by female birds, &c., containing the fœtus,—*v. t.* to incite.  
 Êglan-tine, [Fr. *églantier*,] *n.* the sweet-briar.  
 Êgo-tism, [L. *ego*,] *n.* self-commendation.  
 Êgo-tist, *n.* one who speaks much of himself.  
 Êgo-tist'ic-al, *a.* conceited.  
 E-grê'gious, [L. *grex*,] *a.* remarkable.  
 Êgress, [L. *gressus*, *gradior*,] *n.* departure.  
 E-grês'sion, *n.* the act of going out.  
 Êigh! (â,) *ex.* expressive of interest or pleasure.  
 Êight, (âte,) [S. *akta*,] *a.* twice four.  
 Êight'fold, [+ ] *a.* eight times.  
 Êight'een, [+ ] *a.* ten and eight.  
 Êight'y, *a.* eight times ten.  
 Êither, [S. *agther*,] *a.* or *pron.* one or another of any number; one of two; each.  
 Ê-jâc'û-lâte, [L. *facio*,] *v. t.* to throw out.  
 E-jâc'û-lâ'tion, *n.* short prayer.  
 Ê-jâc'û-la-to-ry, *a.* uttered in short sentences.  
 Ê-ject', [L. *facio*,] *v. t.* to cast out.  
 Ê-jec'tion, *n.* a casting out.  
 Ê-jec'tment, *n.* a writ to gain possession.  
 Ê-ju-lâ'tion, [L. *ejulo*,] *n.* lamentation.  
 Êke, [S. *ecan*,] *v. t.* to increase; to lengthen,—*ad.* also; moreover.  
 E-lâb'o-rate, [L. *labor*,] *v. t.* to proddce with labour,—*a.* finished with exactness.  
 Ê-lâpse', [L. *lapsus*, *labor*,] *v. i.* to pass away.  
 Ê-lâst'ic, [Gr. *elao*,] *a.* springing back.  
 E-las-tiç'i-ty, *n.* that force in bodies by which they endeavour to restore themselves to their former state.  
 Ê-lâte', [L. *latum*, *fero*,] *a.* flushed with success,—*v. t.* to puff up.  
 Ê-lâ'tion, *n.* haughtiness; arrogance; pride.  
 Êl'bôw, [S. *elboga*,] *n.* the bend of the arm,—*v. t.* or *i.* to push with the elbow.  
 Eld'er, [S. *eld*,] *a.* having lived longer,—[S. *ellarn*,] *n.* the name of a tree.  
 Eld'er-ly, *a.* somewhat old.  
 Êld'ers, *n. pl.* ancestors; rulers.  
 Êld'est, *a.* oldest; most aged.  
 El-e-cam-pâne', [\*] *n.* the plant starwort.  
 Ê-lect', [L. *lectum*, *lego*,] *v. t.* to select; to prefer,—*a.* chosen; selected,—*n.* one chosen.  
 E-léc'tion, *n.* choice; preference; distinction.  
 E-lec-tion-êêr'ing, *n.* use of efforts to gain an office.  
 E-léc'tive, *a.* depending on choice.  
 E-léc'tor, *n.* one who elects, or has the right of electing.  
 Ê-léc'tor-al, *a.* belonging to an elector.  
 Ê-léc'to-râte, *n.* the territory of an elector.  
 Ê-léc'tric, *n.* a substance that exhibits electricity by friction; a non-conductor,—*a.* pertaining to electricity.  
 Ê-lec-triç'i-ty, [Gr. *elektron*,] *n.* that property in bodies which attracts substances, and by friction emits sparks, and produces extraordinary phenomena.  
 Ê-léc'tri-fÿ, *v. t.* or *i.* to charge with electricity.  
 Ê-léc'tro-tÿpe, [Gr. *elektron* + *tupos*,] *n.* the



fâte, fât, fâr, fâl; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

art of executing facsimile medals, &c., by electricity.  
 E-lēc'tu-a-ry, [Gr. *leicho*,] *n.* a medicine.  
 E-ee-mōs'y-na-ry, [Gr. *eleemosune*,] *a.* given in charity.  
 Êle-gance, *n.* polish in manners; beauty of diction.  
 Êle-gant, [L. *lego*,] *a.* polished; polite.  
 E-le-gi'ac-al, *a.* mournful.  
 Êle-gy, [Gr. *elegeion*,] *n.* a funeral poem.  
 Êle-ment, [L. *elementum*,] *n.* the constituent part of a thing.  
 El-e-mē't'al, *a.* pertaining to elements.  
 El-e-mē't'a-ry, *a.* primary.  
 Êle-phant, (-fant,) [Gr. *elephas*,] *n.* the largest of quadrupeds; ivory.  
 El-e-phān'tine, *a.* pertaining to the elephant.  
 Êle-vâte, [L. *leviſ*,] *v. t.* to raise; to exalt; to elate.  
 El-e-vā'tion, *n.* act of raising.  
 Êlĕv'en, [S. *endlufon*,] *a.* ten and one.  
 Êlf, *n.* (*pl.* elves,) [S.] an imaginary spirit.  
 E-lĕ'it, [L. *lacio*,] *v. t.* to draw forth.  
 Elide, [L. *lido*,] *v. t.* to cut off a syllable.  
 Êl-i-gi-bil'i-ty, *n.* capacity of being elected to office.  
 Êl'i-gi-ble, [L. *lego*,] *a.* fit to be elected.  
 Elim'i-nate, [L. *limen*,] *v. t.* to put out of doors; to expel.  
 E-li'sion, [*elide*,] *n.* a cutting off.  
 El-ite', (el-eet',) [Fr.] *n.* a choice or leading class of society.  
 El-ix-ā'tion, [L. *lixo*,] *n.* act of boiling.  
 Ê-lix'ir, [Ar.] *n.* a cordial.  
 Êll, [S. *elne*,] *n.* a yard and a quarter.  
 El-lips'is, [Gr. *leipo*,] *n.* an oval figure.  
 El-lip'tic-al, *a.* oval.  
 Êlm, [S. *ellm*,] *n.* a forest tree.  
 El-o-cū'tion, [L. *locutus, loquor*,] *n.* a flowing delivery of words.  
 Êl'o-gy, [Gr. *logos*,] *n.* praise.  
 E-lōng'ate, [L. *longus*,] *v. t.* to draw out.  
 E-lon-gā'tion, *n.* lengthening.  
 E-lōpe', [S. *heapan*,] *v. i.* to depart privately.  
 E-lōpe'ment, *n.* a secret departure.  
 Êl'o-quen'ce, [L. *loquor*,] *n.* elegant speaking; oratory.  
 Êl'o-quent, *a.* speaking with elegance.  
 Êlse, [S. *elles*,] *pron.* other; beside, —*ad.* otherwise.  
 Êlse'where, *ad.* in some other place.  
 E-lū-çi-dā'te, [L. *lux*,] *v. t.* to explain.  
 E-lu-çi-dā'tion, *n.* illustration.  
 E-lūde', [L. *ludo*,] *v. t.* to evade.  
 E-lūm'ba-ted, [L. *lumbus*,] *a.* weakened in the loins.  
 E-lū'sion, [L. *lusum, ludo*,] *n.* evasion.  
 E-lū'sive, *a.* evasive.  
 E-lū'so-ry, *a.* tending to elude.  
 E-lū'te', [L. *lutum, luo*,] *v.* to purify.  
 E-lŷ'sian, *a.* very delightful.  
 E-lŷ'sium, (-lizh'yum,) [L.] *n.* the heaven of the pagans.  
 E-mā-çiā'te, (-māsh'yāte,) [L. *maceo*,] *v. i.* to waste.  
 E-mā-çi-ā'tion, *n.* leanness.  
 E-māc-u-lā'tion, [L. *macula*,] *n.* act of freeing from spots or defects.  
 Êm-a-nā'te, [L. *mano*,] *v. i.* to flow from.  
 Êm-a-nā'tion, *n.* act of flowing from.  
 Êm-a-na-tive, *a.* issuing from another.  
 E-mān'çi-pā'te, [L. *manus + capio*,] *v. t.* to free from bondage.

E-man-çi-pā'tion, *n.* freedom.  
 Em-bāle', [Fr. *balle*,] *v. t.* to make into a bale.  
 Em-bāl'm', (-bām',) [Gr. *balsamon*,] *v. t.* to fill with aromatics.  
 Êm-bānk'ment, *n.* a mound.  
 Em-bār'go, [Sp.,] *n.* prohibition of vessels from sailing.  
 Em-bār'k', [Fr. *barque*,] *v. t.* to enter on board.  
 Em-bār'k-ā'tion, *n.* a going on board.  
 Em-bār'rass, [Fr. *embarras*,] *v. t.* to perplex.  
 Em-bār rass-ment, *n.* perplexity; distress.  
 Em-bāse', [*base*,] *v. t.* to lower in value; to degrade.  
 Em-bās'sa-dor, [Fr. *ambassadeur*,] *n.* a public minister.  
 Êm'bas-sy, [Fr. *ambassade*,] *n.* message to a foreign nation.  
 Em-bāt'tle, [*battle*,] *v. t.* to set for battle.  
 Em-bāy', [*bay*,] *v. t.* to inclose in a bay.  
 Em-bēl'lish, [Fr. *embellir, belle*; L. *bellus*,] *v. t.* to make beautiful.  
 Em-bēl'lish-ment, *n.* decoration; ornament.  
 Êm'bers, [S. *amyrian*,] *n. pl.* hot cinders.  
 Em-bēz'zle, [Norm. *embeasiler*,] *v. t.* to swindle; to waste or steal another's property.  
 Em-bēz'zle-ment, *n.* dishonest appropriation of what is intrusted to one's care.  
 Em-blāze', [*blaze*,] *v. t.* to adorn with glittering ornaments.  
 Em-blā'zon, *v. t.* to adorn with figures of heraldry; to deck.  
 Êm blem, [Gr. *emblema*,] *n.* a painted enigma.  
 Em-blem-āt'ic, *a.* consisting in an emblem.  
 Em-bōd'y, [*body*,] *v. t.* to form into a body.  
 Em-bōld'en, [*bold*,] *v. t.* to give boldness to.  
 Em-bōr'der, [old Fr.,] *v. t.* to adorn with a border.  
 Em-bōss', [*boss*,] *v. t.* to adorn with rising work.  
 Em-bōss'ment, *n.* raised work.  
 Em-bōu-chŷ're, [Fr.,] *n.* mouth of a river, cannon, &c.  
 Em-bōw'el, [*bowel*,] *v. t.* to take out bowels.  
 Em-bōw'er, [*bower*,] *v. t.* to lodge in a bower.  
 Em-brāce', [Fr. *embrasser, bras*,] *v. t.* to clasp in the arms, — *n.* a clasp with the arms.  
 Êm brā-ŷure, [Fr.,] *n.* a battlement; an opening for cannon.  
 Êm bro-cā'te, [Gr. *brecho*,] *v. t.* to foment a diseased part.  
 Em-bro-cā'tion, *n.* fomenting.  
 Em-brōid'er, [Fr. *broder*,] *v. t.* to border with needlework.  
 Em brōid'er-y, *n.* variegated needlework.  
 Em-brōil', [Fr. *brouiller*,] *v. t.* to disturb.  
 Em-brōil'ment, *n.* contention.  
 Êm brŷ-o, [Gr. *bruo*,] *n.* the rudiments of an animal or plant.  
 E-mēd', [L. *menda*,] *v. t.* to correct.  
 E-mēnd-a-ble, *a.* that may be amended.  
 Em-en-dā'tion, *n.* correction.  
 E-mēnd-a-tory, *a.* amending.  
 Em'e-rald, [Fr. *emeraude*,] *n.* a green gem.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôür, nôw, new; ġede, ġem, raise, this, ġhin.

E-mërge', [L. *mergo*,] *v. i.* to rise out.  
 E-mërg'en-gy, *n.* rising out of.  
 E-m'e-rods, [Gr. *haima + rheo*,] *n.* piles.  
 E-mër'sion, [*emerge*,] *n.* rising out of.  
 E-m'er-y, [Fr. *emeri*,] *n.* an iron ore.  
 E-më'tic, [Gr. *emeo*,] *a.* that provokes vomit-  
 ing,—*n.* a medicine for vomiting.  
 Êm-i-grant, *a.* departing from a place;  
 wandering,—*n.* one who emigrates.  
 Êm'i-gräte, [L. *migro*,] *v. i.* to remove from  
 one place to another.  
 Em-i-grätion, *n.* change of location; act of  
 going abroad.  
 Êm-i-nenge, [L. *emineo*,] *n.* a rising; dis-  
 tinction.  
 Êm'i-nent, *a.* high; exalted.  
 Êm'is-sa-ry, *n.* a secret agent.  
 E-mis'sion, *n.* a sending out.  
 E-mit', [L. *mitto*,] *v. t.* to send out.  
 Êm'met, [S. *æmet*,] *n.* an ant.  
 E-mölli-ent, [L. *mollis*,] *a.* softening.  
 E-möl'u-ment, [L. *mola*,] *n.* profit; gain.  
 E-mö'tion, [L. *motum, moveo*,] *n.* excitement.  
 Êm-päle', [en, *pale*,] *v. t.* to enclose with  
 pickets; to fix on a stake.  
 Êm-päle'ment, *n.* a fortifying with stakes.  
 Êm-pän'nel, [en, *pannel*,] *v. t.* to enrol a list  
 of jurors.  
 Êm-pärk', [en, *park*,] *v. t.* to enclose in a  
 park.  
 Êm-per-or, [Fr. *empereur*; L. *impero*,] *n.* the  
 ruler of an empire.  
 Êm'pha-sis, [Gr. *phasis*,] *n.* stress of utter-  
 ance; accent.  
 Êm'pha-size, *v. t.* to utter with a particular  
 stress of voice.  
 Êm-phät'ic, *a.* forcible; uttered with em-  
 phasis.  
 Êm-pire, [Fr.; L. *imperium*,] *n.* dominions  
 of an emperor.  
 Êm-pir'ic, [Gr. *peirao*,] *n.* a pretended phy-  
 sician.  
 Êm-pir'i-cal, *a.* used without science.  
 Êm-pir'i-gism, *n.* quackery.  
 Êm-plöÿ', [Fr. *ployer*; L. *plico*,] *v. t.* to exer-  
 cise,—*n.* business; occupation.  
 Êm-plöÿ'ment, *n.* business; office; avoca-  
 tion; post.  
 Êm-pöis'on, [*poison*,] *v. t.* to poison.  
 Êm-pöri-um, [L.,] *n.* a place of merchandise.  
 Êm-pö'ver-ish, [Fr. *pauvre*,] *v. t.* to make  
 poor.  
 Êm-pöw'er, [*power*,] *v. t.* to authorise.  
 Êm-press, [*emperor*,] *n.* a female with im-  
 perial dignity.  
 Êmpt'i-ness, *n.* vanity; vacuity.  
 Êmpt'y, [S. *æmti*,] *a.* void; unfurnished,—  
*v. t.* or *i.* to make void.  
 Êm-pür'ple, [*purple*,] *v. t.* to dye purple.  
 Êm-pÿr'e-al, [Gr. *empuros*; en, *pur*,] *a.* re-  
 fined beyond aërial matter.  
 Êm-pÿ-rë-an, *a.* heavenly,—*n.* the highest  
 heaven.  
 Êm'u-läte, [L. *æmulus*,] *v. t.* to strive to  
 equal.  
 Êm-u-lät'ion, *n.* rivalry.  
 Êm'u-la-tive, *a.* ambitious.  
 Êm'u-lous, *a.* rivaling.  
 Ê-mül'sion, [L. *mulgeo*,] *n.* a softening medi-  
 cine.  
 Ê-mül'sive, *a.* mollifying.  
 Ê-münc'to-ry, [L. *munctum, mungo*,] *n.* a  
 gland.

En, or Em, a prefix usually signifying to  
 make; also, *in* or *on*.  
 Ên-ä'ble, [+], *v. t.* to be make able.  
 Ên-ä'ct', [+], *v. t.* to pass as a law.  
 Ên-ä'ct'ment, *n.* the passing of a bill into a  
 law.  
 Ên-än'el, [Fr. *email*,] *n.* a substance im-  
 perfectly vitrified,—*v. t.* to cover with  
 enamel.  
 Ên-äm'our, [Fr. *amour*; L. *amor*,] *v. t.* to in-  
 spire with love.  
 Ên-cämp', [+], *v. t.* or *i.* to pitch tents.  
 Ên-cämp'ment, *n.* act of pitching tents;  
 place where troops lodge.  
 Ên-cäse', *v. t.* to enclose in a case.  
 Ên-cäus'tic, [Gr. *kaiō*,] *a.* or *n.* painting in  
 heated or burnt wax; enamelling.  
 Ên-ġeinte', (ong-säynt), [Fr.,] *n.* in fortifica-  
 tion the body of any place; the rampart  
 surrounding a town,—*a.* pregnant.  
 Ên-ġhäfe', *v. t.* to chafe; to fret.  
 Ên-ġhäin, *v. t.* to fasten with a chain.  
 Ên-ġhänt', [Fr. *chanter*,] *v. t.* to charm.  
 Ên-ġhänt'ing, *a.* fascinating.  
 Ên-ġhänt'ment, *n.* fascination.  
 Ên-ġhänt'ress, *n.* a sorceress.  
 Ên-ġhäse', [Fr. *enchasser*,] *v. t.* to fix in an-  
 other body.  
 Ên-ġir'cle, [+], *v. t.* to enclose in a circle.  
 Ên-clit'ic, [Gr. *klino*,] *n.* a word which  
 throws back its accent,—*a.* inclining.  
 Ên-cö'mi-ast, *n.* one who bestows praise.  
 Ên-cö'mi-um, [L.,] *n.* praise.  
 Ên-cöm'pass, *v. t.* to surround.  
 Ên-cö're', (ong-kö're), [Fr.,] *ad.* again.  
 Ên-cöünt'er, [Fr. *encontre*,] *n.* a combat,—  
*v. t.* or *i.* to engage; to meet face to face.  
 Ên-cöür'age, [Fr. *courage, cœur*; L. *cor*,]  
*v. t.* to animate.  
 Ên-cöür'age'ment, *n.* incitement.  
 Ên-cröägh', [Fr. *croc*,] *v. i.* to intrude on  
 another's rights.  
 Ên-cröägh'ment, *n.* intrusion.  
 Ên-cüm'ber, [Fr. *encombrer*,] *v. t.* to load;  
 to clog; to impede or hinder.  
 Ên-cüm'bränge, *n.* a load; claim on an  
 estate.  
 Ên-cÿ-clo-pë'di-a, [Gr. *en + kuklos + paideia*,]  
*n.* a work that embodies the circle of  
 sciences.  
 Ên-cÿst'ed, [Gr. *kustis*,] *a.* enclosed.  
 Ênd, [S. *ende*,] *n.* extreme point; ultimate  
 object; close; death,—*v. t.* or *i.* to finish;  
 to close.  
 Ên-däm'age, [+], *v. t.* to hurt; to injure.  
 Ên-dän'ger, [+], *v. t.* to expose to danger.  
 Ên-dëär', [+], *v. t.* to render dear.  
 Ên-dëär'ment, *n.* that which excites tender  
 affection.  
 Ên-dëav'our, [Fr. *devoir*,] *n.* effort; at-  
 tempt,—*v. t.* to try; to strive.  
 Ên-dë'mi-al, Ên-dë'm'ic, [Gr. *demo*,] *a.* pec-  
 u liar to a people or place.  
 Ênd'ing, *n.* termination.  
 Ên-dive, [Fr.,] *n.* a salad herb.  
 Ên-dless, *a.* having no end.  
 Ên-döw', [Norm. *endouer*; L. *dos*,] *v. t.* to  
 furnish with dower, or with a fund.  
 Ên-döw'ment, *n.* act of settling dower.  
 Ên-dü'r-a-ble, *a.* that can be borne.  
 Ên-dü'ränge, *n.* sufferance.  
 Ên-düre', [Fr. *durer*; L. *duro*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to  
 continue.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pín, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Ēnd'wise, *ad.* on end.

Ēn'e-my, [Fr. *ennemi*; L. *inimicus*,] *n.* a foe; adversary.

En-er-gétic, *a.* forcible.

Ēn'er-gize, *v. t.* to give vigour.

Ēn'er-gy, [Gr. *ergon*,] *n.* internal strength.

E-nerváte, [L. *nervus*,] *v. t.* to deprive of nerve.

En-er-vátion, *n.* act of weakening.

En-fēc ble, [+] *v. t.* to weaken.

En-fēc ble-ment, *n.* a weakening; enervation.

En-fēoff', (en-fēf',) [*en, fief*,] *v. t.* to invest with a fee.

En-fēoff ment, (-fēfment,) *n.* the act of enfeoffing.

En-fēt'ter, *v. t.* to bind in fetters.

En-fí-láde', [Fr. *en fil*; L. *filum*,] *n.* a straight line; a fire which rakes the whole line,—*v. t.* to rake in a line.

En-fórce', [+] *v. t.* to execute.

En-fórce'ment, *n.* compulsion.

En-frán'chise, [-] *v. t.* to set free.

En-frán'chise-ment, *n.* act of making free.

En-gáge, [Fr. *gager*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to encounter; to bind; employ; promise.

En-gáge'ment, *n.* a battle; obligation; promise.

En-gén'der, [Fr. *engendrer*; L. *genus*,] *v. t.* to beget.

Ēngine, [Fr. *engin*; L. *ingenium*,] *n.* a machine; a mechanical combination.

Ēn-gín-ēer, *n.* one skilled in mechanics, artillery, &c.

En-gírd', [+] *v. t.* to gird round.

Eng'lish, (Ing-), [S. *Englisc*,] *a.* and *n.* pertaining to England or her language.

En-górge', [+] *v. t.* to swallow.

En-gráil', [Fr. *en, grêle*,] *v. t.* to variegate.

En-gráin', [+] *v. t.* to dye in grain.

En-grásp', [+] *v. t.* to seize.

En-gráve, [+] *v. t.* (*pret.* engraved, engraven,) to cut with a chisel or graver.

En-gráver, *n.* one who engraves.

En-gráving, *n.* the act or art of cutting stones, &c.

En-gróss', [+] *v. t.* to take the whole; to write in a full hand.

En-gúlf', [+] *v. t.* to swallow up.

En-gúlfment, *n.* absorption.

En-hánce', [Norm. *enhauncer*,] *v. t.* to increase.

En-háncement, *n.* increase.

E-níg'ma, [Gr. *ainigma*,] *n.* a riddle.

E-níg-mátic-al, *a.* containing a riddle; obscure.

En-jóin', [+] *v. t.* to command.

En-jóy', [+] *v. t.* to feel pleasure for; to possess.

En-jóy'ment, *n.* possession with pleasure.

En-kin'dle, [+] *v. t.* to set on fire.

En-lárg'e', [+] *v. t.* or *i.* to swell; to increase.

En-lárg'e'ment, *n.* increase of bulk; release.

Enlight'en, [+] *v. t.* to illuminate.

En-light'en-ment, *n.* instruction.

En-list', [+] *v. t.* or *i.* to enter a name on a list; to enroll.

En-list'ment, *n.* an enlisting.

En-lí'ven, [+] *v. t.* to animate.

En-mēsh', [+] *v. t.* to catch in a net.

En'mi-ty, [Fr. *inimitié*; L. *amicitia*,] *n.* ill-will; hatred.

En-nō'ble, [+] *v. t.* to make noble.

En-nuí', (ōn-wee'), [Fr.,] *n.* lassitude.

E-nōr'mi-ty, [L. *norma*,] *n.* atrocity.

E-nōr'mous, *a.* very great.

E-nough', (e-nuf'), [S. *genog*,] *a.* sufficient,—(*pl.* E-now',) *n.* sufficiency,—*ad.* sufficiently.

En-ráge', [+] *v. t.* to provoke to fury; to exasperate.

En-ráp'ture, [+] *v. t.* to transport.

En-ráv'ish, [+] *v. t.* to throw into ecstasy.

En-riçh', [+] *v. t.* to make rich.

En-riçh'ment, *n.* increase of wealth.

En-rí'pen, [+] *v. t.* to make ripe.

En-rōbe, [+] *v. t.* to clothe with rich attire.

En-róll', [+] *v. t.* to register.

En-ról'ment, *n.* a registering.

En-rōōt', [+] *v. t.* to implant deep.

En-sám'ple, [= sample,] *n.* a pattern.

En-sán'guine, (-sáng'win), [+] *v. t.* to stain with blood.

En-scōnge', [Ger. *schanze*,] *v. t.* to shelter.

En-séal', *v. t.* to fix a seal on.

En-shíeld', [+] *v. t.* to protect.

En-shrine', *v. t.* to enclose.

Ēn'si-form, [L. *ensis* + *forma*,] *a.* resembling a sword.

Ēn'sign, (ēn'sine), [Fr. *enseigne*; L. *signum*,] *n.* an officer carrying a standard; a flag.

Ēn'sign-gy, *n.* commission of an ensign.

En-sláve', [+] *v. t.* to deprive of liberty.

En-sláve'ment, *n.* servitude.

En-snáre', [+] *v. t.* to entrap.

En-stámp', [+] *v. t.* to impress.

En-súe', [Fr. *en, suivre*; L. *sequor*,] *v. i.* to follow as a consequence.

En-sū'ing, *ppr.* next following.

En-tá'b'la-ture, [L. *tabula*,] *n.* part of a column over the capital.

En-tá'il', [Fr. *entailler*,] *n.* an estate limited to a man and particular heirs,—*v. t.* to settle an estate inalienably.

En-tá'il'ment, *n.* act of entailing an estate.

En-tán'gle, [+] *v. t.* to make intricate.

En-tán'gle-ment, *n.* intricacy.

Ēn'ter, [Fr. *entrer, entre*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to go or come in; to engage in.

Ēn'ter-príse, [Fr. *entre, prendre*,] *n.* an undertaking,—*v. t.* to take in hand.

Ēn'ter-prísing, *a.* resolute.

En-ter-táin', [Fr. *entre, tenir*; L. *teneo*,] *v. t.* to treat at table; to amuse.

En-ter-táin'ing, *a.* amusing.

En-ter-táin'ment, *n.* amusement.

En-thrá'l, [S. *thral*,] *v. t.* to enslave.

En-thrá'l'ment, *n.* enslavement.

En-thróne', [+] *v. t.* to place on a throne.

En-thū'si-a'sm, [Gr. *theos*,] *n.* heat of imagination.

En-thū'si-ast, *n.* one whose imagination is heated.

En-thū'si-ást'ic, *a.* full of ardour.

En-tíge' *v. t.* to allure; to instigate to evil.

En-tíge'ment, *n.* allurement.

En-tíre', [Fr. *entier*; L. *integer*,] *a.* whole; complete.

En-tíre'ly, *ad.* completely.

En-tíre'ty, *n.* completeness.

En-títle, [+] *v. t.* to give a right to.

En-tí'tled, *pp.* having a claim.

Ēn'ti-ty, [L. *ens*,] *n.* real existence.

En-tóil', [+] *v. t.* to ensnare.



tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôür, nôw, new; gedē, gem, raise, this, çhin.

En-tômb', (-toom'), [+ ] v. t. to deposit in a tomb.

En-tômb'ment, *n.* burial.

En-to-môl'o-gy, [Gr. *entoma* + *logos*,] *n.* description of insects.

En-trâils, [Fr. *entrailles*; Gr. *entera*,] *n.* the bowels.

En'trange, [*enter*,] *n.* a going or coming in.

En-trânce, [+ ] v. t. to put into a trance.

En-trâp', [+ ] v. t. to catch in a trap.

En-tréat', [Fr. *traiter*; L. *traho*,] v. to be-seech.

En-tréat'y, *n.* supplication.

En tre-pôl, (ang ter-pô), [Fr.,] *n.* a magazine for military stores.

Ën'try, [*enter*,] *n.* an entrance; passage.

En-twine', [+ ] v. t. to twist round.

En-twist', [+ ] v. t. to twist round.

E-nûcle-âte, [L. *nucleus*] v. t. to clear from knots or intricacy.

E-nûmer-âte, [L. *numerus*,] v. t. to number.

E-nu-mer-â-tion, *n.* numbering.

E-nûn'çi-âte, [L. *nuncio*,] v. t. to declare.

E-nun-çi-â-tion, *n.* utterance.

En-vêl'op, [Fr. *envelopper*,] v. t. to wrap.

Ën've-lôpe, [Fr.] *n.* a wrapping.

En-vên'om, [+ ] v. t. to poison.

Ën'vi-a-ble, [*envy*,] *a.* to excite envy.

Ën'vi-ed, *pp.* subjected to envy.

Ën'vi-ous, *a.* harbouring envy.

En-vî'ron, [Fr. *environ*,] v. t. to hem in.

En-vî'ronç, *n.* places adjacent.

Ën'vôÿ, [Fr. *envoyé*,] *n.* a minister to a foreign court.

Ën'vy, [Fr. *envier*; L. *in, video*,] v. t. to re-pine at another's good,—*n.* pain excited by another's prosperity.

Ë'pact, [Gr. *epi, ago*,] *n.* the excess of the solar month beyond the lunar.

E-pâule'ment, [Fr. *epaule*,] *n.* a side-work in fortification to cover troops from a flanking fire.

Ëp'au-let, *n.* a shoulder-piece worn by commissioned officers.

Ëpha, [H.,] *n.* a Hebrew measure.

E-phêm'e-ra, [Gr. *epi, hemera*,] *n.* an insect that lives one day only.

E-phêm'e-ral, *a.* lasting one day.

E-phêm'e-ris, *n.* (*pl.* eph-e-mêr-i-dês) a daily account of the planetary positions; a diary; a journal.

Ëph'od, [H.,] *n.* a girdle of Jewish priests.

Ëpic, [Gr. *epos*,] *a.* containing narrative,—*n.* an epic poem.

Ëp'i-çêne, [Gr. *epi, koinos*,] *a.* common to both sexes.

Ëp'i-cure, [*Epicurus*,] *n.* one addicted to luxury.

Ëp-i-cu-rê'an, *a.* luxurious,—*n.* an epicure.

Ëp'i-dêm'ic, [Gr. *epidês*,] *n.* common; generally prevailing,—*n.* a popular disease.

Ëp'i-gram, [Gr. *gramma*,] *n.* a short poem with point.

Ëp-i-gram-mât'ic, *a.* pointed; poignant.

Ëp'i-graph, [Gr. *graphês*,] *n.* an inscription.

Ëp'i-lep-sy, [Gr. *lepsis*,] *n.* falling sickness.

Ëp-i-lêp'tic, *a.* subject to epilepsy.

Ëp'i-logue, [Gr. *logos*,] *n.* a concluding speech.

E-pîph'a-ny, (-pîf'a-ne), [Gr. *phaino*,] *n.* a Christian festival.

E-pîs'co-pa-çy, [Gr. *skopeo*,] *n.* government by bishops.

E-pîs'co-pal, *a.* pertaining to bishops.

E-pis-co-pâ'li-an, *n.* one of the episcopal church.

Ëp'i-sode, [Gr. *epi, eis, hodos*,] *n.* an incidental story in a poem.

E-pis'tle, [L. *epistola*; Gr. *stello*,] *n.* a letter.

E-pis'to-la-ry, *a.* contained in letters.

Ëp'i-taph, (-taf), [Gr. *taphos*,] *n.* inscription on a tomb-stone.

Ëp-i-tha-lâ-mi-um, [Gr. *thalamos*,] *n.* a marriage song.

Ëp'i-thet, [Gr. *thetos*,] *n.* a title or name.

E-pit'o-me, [Gr. *temno*,] *n.* an abridgment.

E-pit'o-mise, v. t. to abridge.

Ë'poch, [Gr. *epochê*,] *n.* a fixed point from which time is computed; historical event.

Ëp'ode, [Gr. *odê*,] *n.* the third or last part of an ode.

E-proû-vêtte', [Fr.,] *n.* a machine to prove the strength of gunpowder.

Ep-û-lâ'tion, [L. *epulum*,] *n.* a banquet.

Ë-qua-bil'i-ty, *n.* evenness.

Ë-qua-ble, [*equal*,] *a.* even.

Ë'qual, [L. *æquus*,] *a.* like in amount or degree,—*n.* one of the same age or rank,—v. to make equal or be equal to.

Ë-quâl'i-ty, *n.* evenness.

Ë'qual-ize, v. t. to make equal.

Ë-qua-nîm'i-ty, *n.* evenness of mind.

E-quân'i-mous, [*æquus* + *animus*,] *a.* even in temper.

E-quâ'tion, [L. *æquus*,] *n.* a bringing to equality.

E-quâ'tor, *n.* a great circle dividing the earth into northern and southern hemispheres.

E-qua-tô'ri-al, *a.* of the equator.

Ë-quer'ry, or Ë'quer-ry, [Fr. *écuyer*; *écu* for *escu*; L. *scutum*,] *n.* one whose duty it is to attend the sovereign or princes of the blood in their equestrian excursions.

E-quês'trian, [L. *equus*,] *a.* pertaining to horses.

Ë-qui-an'gu-lar, [L. *æquus* + *angulus*,] *a.* of equal angles.

Ë-qui-dis'tant, [L. *æquus* + *distans*,] *a.* being at the same distance.

Ë'qui-form, [L. *æquus* + *forma*,] *a.* having the same form.

Ë-qui-lât'er-al, [L. *æquus* + *latus*,] *a.* having the sides equal.

Ë-qui-lî-brâte, [L. *æquus* + *libro*,] v. t. to balance.

Ë-qui-lib'ri-um, [L.,] *n.* equipoise.

Ë'quine, E-qui'nal, [L. *equus*,] *a.* pertaining to horses.

Ë-qui-nôc'tial, *n.* the great circle in the heavens, which answers to the equator,—*a.* pertaining to the equinox.

Ë'qui-nox, [L. *æquus* + *nox*,]—*n.* the time when the days and nights are equal.

Ë-quip', [Fr. *équiper*,] v. t. to dress; to arm.

Ë'qui-page, (ek'we-pâje), *n.* attendance; retinue, as horses, carriages, &c.; all kinds of furniture used by the army.

Ë-quip'ment, *n.* a fitting out; the complete dress of a soldier, consisting of arms, accoutrements, &c.

Ë'qui-pôise, [L. *æquus* + Fr. *poids*,] *n.* equality of weight.

E-qui-pôl'lent, [L. *æquus* + *polleo*,] *a.* having equal force.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bîrd, marîne; nō, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

Ê-qui-pôn'der-ant, [L. *æquus* + *pondero*,] *a.* of the same weight.

Ê-qui-ta-ble, (ek'we-ta-ble), *a.* just; right.

Ê-qui-ta-ble-ness, *n.* justness.

Ê-qui-ty, (ek'we-te), [Fr. *équité*; L. *æquus*,] *n.* justice; impartiality.

E-quiv'a-lent, [L. *æquus* + *valeo*,] *a.* equal in worth,—*n.* that which is equal in worth, &c.

E-quiv'o-cal, *a.* ambiguous.

E-quiv'o-câte, *v. t.* to use doubtful expressions.

Ê-quiv-o-câ'tion, *n.* the use of evasive words.

Ê-qui-voke, (ek'we-voke), [Fr.; L. *æquus* + *vox*,] *n.* an ambiguous term.

Ê'ra, [L. *era*,] *n.* a fixed period of time in chronology.

Ê-râ-di-âte, [L. *radius*,] *v. i.* to shoot rays.

Ê-râ-di-â'tion, *n.* emission of rays.

Ê-râd-i-câte, [L. *radix*,] *v. t.* to extirpate.

Ê-rad-i-câ'tion, *n.* act of rooting out.

Ê-râs'a-ble, *a.* that may be erased.

Ê-râse', [L. *rasum*, *rado*,] *v. t.* to blot out.

Ê-râse'ment, *n.* a rubbing out.

Ê-râ'sure, *n.* act of erasing.

Ere, [S. *ær*,] *ad.* before; sooner than.

E-rêct', [L. *rectum*, *rego*,] *a.* upright,—*v. t.* or *i.* to place perpendicularly; to raise; to build.

E-rêc'tion, *n.* act of building.

E-rêc'tness, *n.* uprightness of posture.

Êr'got, [Fr.,] *n.* a protuberance on a horse's leg; an excrescence on grain.

Ê-rin go, [Gr. *eruggion*,] *n.* the sea holly.

Êr'mine, [Fr. *hermine*,] *n.* an animal or its fur.

Êr'min-ed, *a.* clothed with ermine.

E-rôde', [L. *rodo*,] *v. t.* to eat in.

E-rô'sion, *n.* act of eating away.

E-rôt'ic, [Gr. *eros*,] *a.* pertaining to love.

Êrr, [L. *erro*,] *v. t.* to wander; to mistake; to stray.

Êr'rand, [S. *ærend*,] *n.* a message.

Êr'rant, [err,] *a.* wandering; roving.

Êr'rant-ry, *n.* a state of roving.

Êr-rât'ic, *a.* wandering.

Êr-râ'tum, *n.*, (*pl.* errata), [L.,] error in printing.

Êr-rô-ne-ous, [err,] *a.* incorrect.

Êr-rô-ne-ous-ness, *n.* error.

Êr'ror, *n.* a mistake; sin.

Êrst, [S. *ærst*,] *ad.* at first; formerly.

Êr-u-bês'gence, [L. *rubeo*,] *n.* a blushing.

Êr-u-bês'gent, *a.* red; blushing.

E-ruc-tâ'tion, [L. *ructo*,] *n.* a belching.

Êr'u-dite, [L. *rudis*,] *a.* learned.

Êr-u-di'tion, *n.* learning.

E-rû'gi-nous, [L. *ergo*,] *a.* coppery.

E-rûp'tion, [L. *ruptum*, *rumpo*,] *n.* a breaking forth.

E-rûp'tive, *a.* bursting out.

E-r-y-sip'e-las, [Gr.,] *n.* St Anthony's fire; an eruptive humour.

Ês-ca-lâde', [Fr.; L. *scala*,] *n.* scaling of walls,—*v. t.* to mount by ladders.

Ês-câpe', [Fr. *échapper*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to avoid; to get free,—*n.* act of avoiding; flight; a getting free.

Ês-câpe'ment, *n.* the regulating part of a watch.

Ês-câr'p', [Fr. *escarper*,] *n.* in fortification the sloping sides of the ditch next to the rampart.

Ês'châr, (es'kâr), [Gr. *eschara*,] *n.* a scar.

Ês-cha-rôt'ic, *a.* destroying flesh; caustic.

Ês-çhêat', [Norm. *eschier*; Fr. *echoir*,] *n.* a falling of lands to the lord, or to the state.

Ês-çhêw', [Norm. *eschever*,] *v. t.* to shun.

Ês'côrt, [Fr. *escorte*,] *n.* a convoy; a guard.

Ês-côrt', *v. t.* to guard.

Ês'cri-tôir, [Fr. *ecritoire*,] *n.* a kind of desk upon drawers.

Ês'cû-âge, [Fr. *ecu* for *escu*; L. *scutum*,] *n.* a sort of knight's service of the shield.

Ês'cu-lent, [L. *esca*,] *a.* good for food.

Ês-cûtç'h'eon, (-kuch'un), [Fr. *ecusson* for *escusson*; L. *scutum*,] *n.* the shield of a family.

Ês-pâl'ier, [Fr.; L. *palus*,] *n.* a row of trees trained up to a lattice.

Ês-pê'cial, [L. *species*,] *a.* principal; chief.

Ês-pê'cial-ly, *ad.* chiefly.

Ês-pîed', *pp.* seen; discovered.

Ês'pi-on-âge, [Fr.,] *n.* practice of employing spies.

Ês-pla-nâde', [Fr.; L. *planus*,] *n.* open space in front of buildings; the slope of a parapet.

Ês-pôu's'al, *n.* adoption,—*a.* relating to espousals.

Ês-pôu's'al's, *n. pl.* betrothing,

Ês-pôu'se', [Fr. *epouser*; L. *spondeo*,] *v. t.* to marry.

Ês-pÿ', [Fr. *espier* or *epier*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to see; to spy.

Ês-quire', [Fr. *ecuyer*,] *n.* a title next below a knight, and above that of gentleman.

Ês-sây', [Fr. *essayer*,] *v. t.* to attempt.

Ês'say, *n.* a trial; short treatise.

Ês say-ist, *n.* a writer of essays.

Ês'sence, [L. *esse*,] *n.* the nature of a thing,—*v. t.* to perfume.

Ês-sên'tial, *a.* necessary,—*n.* chief point.

Ês-soin', [old Fr. *essonier*; L. *onus*,] *n.* in law an excuse for non-appearance.

Ês-tâb'lish, [Fr. *établir*,] *v. t.* to fix.

Ês-tâb'lish-ment, *n.* settlement; confirmation; residence.

Ês-ta-fê'te', [Fr.,] *n.* a military courier.

Ês-tâ'te', [Fr. *etat*, for *estat*; L. *statum*, *sto*,] *n.* property; farm.

Ês-têem', [L. *estimo*,] *v. t.* to value,—*n.* high value in opinion.

Ês'ti-ma-ble, *a.* worthy of esteem.

Ês'ti-mâ'te, *v. t.* to set a value on.

Ês'ti-mâ'te, *n.* value set.

Ês'ti-mâ'tion, *n.* a valuing.

Ês'ti-val, [L. *astus*,] *a.* pertaining to summer.

Ês-tôp'pel, [Fr. *etouper*,] *n.* a plea in bar.

Ês-trânge', *v. t.* to keep at a distance; to alienate.

Ês-trânge'ment, [Fr. *etranger*; L. *extra*,] *n.* alienation.

Ês-trâ'y', [S. *stragan*,] *n.* a beast that has wandered from its owner.

Ês-tu-a-ry, [L. *astus*,] *n.* an arm of the sea; a vapour bath.

Ês-tu-â'te, [L. *astus*,] *v. t.* to be agitated.

Ês-tu-â'tion, *n.* a swelling of water.

Etc. or &c., [L.,] for *et cætera*; and the rest, and so forth.

Êtch, [D. *etsen*,] *v. t.* to engrave on copper by means of wax and aquafortis.

Êtç'ing, *n.* impression from etched copper-plate.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôür, nôw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, ghin.

Ē-tēr'nal, [L. *æternus*,] *a.* for ever; unchangeable,—*n.* the Almighty.  
 Ē-tēr'ni-ty, *n.* duration without end.  
 Ē-tēr'nize, *v. t.* to immortalize.  
 Ē'ther, [Gr. *aither*,] *n.* the subtle fluid of all space; a volatile essence.  
 Ē-thē're-al, *a.* consisting of ether.  
 Ēth'ic-al, *a.* relating to morals.  
 Ēth'ics, [Gr. *ethos*,] *n.* doctrines of morality.  
 Ēth'nic-al, *a.* appertaining to nationality, or the human race.  
 Ēth'ni-gism, [Gr. *ethnos*,] *n.* heathenism.  
 Et-i-quette, (et-e-ke't,) [Fr.,] *n.* forms of civility.  
 Ēt-y-mo-lōg'ic-al, *a.* relating to etymology.  
 Ēt-y-mōl'o-gist, *n.* one versed in etymology.  
 Ēt-y-mōl'o-gize, *v. t.* to give the derivation of words.  
 Ēt-y-mōl'o-gy, [Gr. *etumos* + *logos*,] *n.* derivation of words.  
 Ēt'y-mon, [Gr.,] *n.* a primitive word.  
 Eū'cha-ris't, [Gr. *eu* + *charis*,] *n.* the Lord's supper.  
 Eū'cha-ris'tic, *a.* pertaining to the eucharist.  
 Eūl'o-gist, [*eulogy*,] *n.* one who commends.  
 Eūl'o-gize, *v. t.* to praise; to commend.  
 Eūlōg'i-um, *n.* commendation; eulogy.  
 Eūl'o-gy, [Gr. *eu* + *logos*,] *n.* praise; commendation of a person.  
 Eū'nuch, [Gr. *eunē* + *echo*,] *n.* one that is emasculated.  
 Eūphe-mism, [Gr. *eu* + *phemi*,] *n.* a softened expression.  
 Eū-phō'ni-ous, *a.* agreeable in sound.  
 Eūpho-ny, (yū'fu-ne.) [Gr. *eu* + *phonē*,] *n.* a sound which is agreeable.  
 Eū-rōc'ly-don, [Gr. *euros* + *kludon*,] *n.* a tempestuous wind.  
 Eū-ro-pe'an, *a.* pertaining to Europe,—*n.* a native of Europe.  
 E-vāc'u-ate, [L. *vaco*,] *v. t.* to empty; to void; in a military sense to withdraw from a fort or town.  
 E-vac-u-ā-tion, *n.* act of ejecting.  
 E-vāde', [L. *vado*,] *v. t.* to avoid; to elude; to escape.  
 E-vāg-i-nā'tion, [L. *vagina*,] *n.* an unsheathing.  
 Ēv-a-nēs'gence, [L. *vanus*,] *n.* a vanishing.  
 Ēv-a-nēs'gent, *a.* vanishing; fleeting.  
 Ē-van-gē'l'ic-al, [*evangelise*,] *a.* according to the gospel.  
 Ē-vān'gel-ism, *n.* promulgation of the gospel.  
 Ē-vān'gel-ist, *n.* one who preaches the gospel.  
 Ē-vān'gel-ize, [Gr. *eu* + *aggello*,] *v. t.* to instruct in the gospel of Christ.  
 Ē-vāp'o-rāte, [L. *vapor*,] *v. i.* or *t.* to pass off in vapour.  
 Ē-vāp-o-rā'tion, *n.* conversion of a fluid into vapour.  
 E-vā'sion, [L. *vasum*, *vado*,] *n.* equivocation.  
 Ē-vā'sive, *a.* using evasion.  
 Ēve, [S. *æfen*,] *n.* close of the day.  
 Ē'ven, [S. *æfen*,] *a.* level; smooth; flat.—*v. t.* to make level,—*ad.* likewise; in like manner.  
 Ē'ven-hand-ed, [+], *a.* impartial  
 Ē'ven-ing, [*eve*,] *n.* the close of the day.  
 Ē'ven-ness, [*even*,] *n.* calmness.  
 Ē-vēnt', [L. *ventum*, *venio*,] *n.* that which comes; end; result; incident.  
 Ē-vēnt'ful, *a.* full of incidents.

Ē'ven-tide, [*even*; S. *tid*,] *n.* evening.  
 Ē-vēn'ti-late, [*ventilate*,] *v. t.* to winnow.  
 Ē-vēn-ti-lā'tion, *n.* winnowing; discussion.  
 Ē-vēnt'u-al, [*event*,] *a.* consequential.  
 Ē-vēnt'u-ate, *v. i.* to issue.  
 Ēv'er, [S. *æfer*,] *ad.* at any time.  
 Ēv'er-green, [+], *n.* a plant, tree, or shrub that retains that verdure through the year.  
 Ēv'er-lāst'ing, [+], *a.* continuing without end,—*n.* eternity.  
 Ēv'er-mōre', [+], *ad.* always.  
 Ē-vēr'sion, *n.* overthrowing.  
 Ē-vērt', [L. *verto*,] *v. t.* to destroy.  
 Ēv'er-y, [S. *æfer* + *ælc*,] *a.* each one.  
 Ē-vict', [L. *victum*, *vinco*,] *v. t.* to dispossess.  
 Ē-vic'tion, *n.* dispossession.  
 Ēv-i-denge, [L. *video*,] *n.* testimony; witness; proof,—*v. t.* to prove.  
 Ēv'i-dent, *a.* clear; plain.  
 Ē'vil, (ē'vl,) [S. *yfel*,] *a.* wicked; bad,—*n.* calamity; wickedness.  
 Ē-vinge', [L. *vinco*,] *v. t.* to prove; to show in a clear manner.  
 Ē-vin'ci-ble, *a.* that may be made evident.  
 Ē-vin'give, *a.* tending to prove.  
 Ē-vis'cer-ate, [L. *viscera*,] *v. t.* to take out the bowels.  
 Ēv'i-ta-ble, *a.* that may be avoided.  
 Ēv'i-tāte, [L. *vito*,] *v. t.* to avoid.  
 Ēv'o-cā-tion, [*evoke*,] *n.* a calling forth.  
 Ē-vōke', [L. *voco*,] *v. t.* to call forth.  
 Ē-vo-lā'tion, [L. *volo*,] *n.* the act of flying away.  
 Ēv-o-lū'tion, [*evolve*,] *n.* change of position; an unfolding; the motion made by troops when they are obliged to change their positions.  
 Ē-volve', [L. *volvo*,] *v. t.* to unfold; to emit; to throw out.  
 Ē-vul'sion, [L. *vulsum*, *vello*,] *n.* act of plucking out by force.  
 Ewe, (yū,) [S. *eowu*,] *n.* a female sheep.  
 Ew'er, (yū'er,) [S. *hwer*,] *n.* a pitcher for water.  
 Ex, a prefix signifying *out of* or *from*.  
 Ex-āg'er-bāte, [L. *acerbus*,] *v. t.* to irritate.  
 Ex-aç'er-bā'tion, *n.* increased irritation.  
 Ex-āct', (egz-akt'), [L. *actum*, *ago*,] accurate,—*v. t.* to demand.  
 Ex-āc'tion, *n.* extortion.  
 Ex-āct'ness, *n.* accuracy.  
 Ex-āg'ger-āte, [L. *agger*,] *v. t.* to enlarge beyond the truth.  
 Ex-ag-ger-ā'tion, *n.* the act of making bigger.  
 Ex-āg'i-tāte, [L. *agito*, *ago*,] *v. t.* to shake.  
 Ex-ālt', [L. *altus*,] *v. t.* to raise high.  
 Ex-ālt-ā'tion, *a.* elevation.  
 Ex-am-in-ā'tion, *n.* inquiry.  
 Ex-ām'ine, [L. *examen*,] *v. t.* to look into with care; to search into.  
 Ex-āmp'le, (egz-am'pl,) [L. *exemplum*,] *n.* a pattern.  
 Ēx'ārch, [Gr. *archos*,] *n.* a perfect.  
 Ex-ās'per-āte, [L. *asper*,] *v. t.* to enrage.  
 Ex-as-per-ā'tion, *n.* irritation.  
 Ex-cār-nate, [L. *caro*,] *v. t.* to clear from flesh.  
 Ēx-ca-vāte, [L. *carvus*,] *v. t.* to hollow.  
 Ex-ca-vā'tion, *n.* act of making hollow.  
 Ex-çēēd', [L. *cedo*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to surpass.  
 Ex-çēēd'ing, *a.* great in degree.  
 Ex-gēl', [L. *excello*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to surpass.



fâte, fât, fâr, fâl; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nūr, môve, dôve;

Ēx'cel-lence, *n.* superior goodness; rank.  
 Ēx'cel-len-çy, *n.* a title of honour.  
 Ēx'cel-lent, *a.* having great value; eminent.  
 Ex-çépt', [L. *captum, capio*,] *v. t.* to leave out,—*v. i.* to make objections,—*conj.* unless,—*prep.* exclusive of.  
 Ex-çép'tion, *n.* exclusion.  
 Ex-çép'tion-a-ble, *a.* liable to objections.  
 Ex-çérn', [L. *cerno*,] *v. t.* to strain out.  
 Ex-çérpt', [L. *carptum, carpo*,] *a.* gleaned,—*n.* something gleaned or picked up.  
 Ex-çéss', [L. *cessum, cedo*,] *n.* surplus.  
 Ex-çéss'ive, *a.* more than just.  
 Ex-çéss'ive-ness, *n.* excess.  
 Ex-çhânge', [Fr. *echanger*,] *v. t.* to give one thing for another,—*n.* act of bartering; place where merchants meet; the removal of an officer from one regiment to another, or from full to half pay.  
 Ex-çhânge'a-ble, *a.* that may be exchanged.  
 Ex-çhêqu'er, (eks-chek'er,) [Fr. *echiquier*,] *n.* the court that originally took charge of the revenues of the crown.  
 Ex-çîse', [L. *caesum, caedo*,] *n.* a duty on commodities.  
 Ex-çîse'man, *n.* one who inspects excised goods.  
 Ex-çîs'ion, *n.* a cutting off.  
 Ex-çît'a-ble, *a.* to be roused.  
 Ex-çî-tâ'tion, *n.* act of rousing.  
 Ex-çîte', [L. *cito*,] *v. t.* to stir; to rouse.  
 Ex-çît'ed, *a.* inflamed.  
 Ex-çîte'ment, *n.* act of rousing.  
 Ex-çlâim', [L. *clamo*,] *v. t.* to cry out.  
 Ex-cla-mâ'tion, *n.* outcry.  
 Ex-clâma-to-ry, *a.* pertaining to exclamation.  
 Ex-clûde', [L. *claudio*,] *v. t.* to shut out.  
 Ex-clûs'ion, *n.* rejection.  
 Ex-clûs'ive, *a.* that excludes.  
 Ex-clûs'ive-ness, *n.* debarring.  
 Ex-côg'i-tâte, [L. *cogito*,] *v. t.* to invent.  
 Ex-com-mû'ni-câte, [L. *ex + con + munus*,] *v. t.* to exclude; to censure.  
 Ex-com-mu-ni-câ'tion, *n.* exclusion from the ordinances of the church.  
 Ex-cô'ri-âte, [L. *corium*,] *v. t.* to flay.  
 Ex-co-ri-â'tion, *n.* a flaying.  
 Ēx'cre-ment, [L. *cretum, cerno*,] *n.* dung.  
 Ex-cre-men-tî'tious, *a.* consisting in excrement.  
 Ex-crê'sçenge, [L. *cresco*,] *n.* preternatural growth.  
 Ex-crê'sçent, *a.* growing out.  
 Ex-crête', [L. *cretum, cerno*,] *v. t.* to discharge through the pores.  
 Ex-crê'tion, *n.* discharge.  
 Ēx'cre-to-ry, *a.* throwing off useless matter,—*n.* a little secreting duct.  
 Ex-crû'çî-âte, [L. *cruz*,] *v. t.* to torture.  
 Ex-crû'çî-a-ting, *a.* agonizing.  
 Ex-cûl'pâte, [L. *culpa*,] *v. t.* to excuse.  
 Ex-cul-pâ'tion, *n.* excuse.  
 Ex-cûl'pa-to-ry, [L. *culpa*,] *a.* clearing from blame.  
 Ex-cûr'sion, [L. *cursum, curro*,] *n.* a ramble.  
 Ex-cûr'sive, *a.* wandering.  
 Ex-cûs'a-ble, *a.* that may be excused; pardonable.  
 Ex-cûse', [L. *causa*,] *v. t.* to pardon.  
 Ēx-cûse', *n.* apology.  
 Ēx'e-cra-ble, *a.* detestable.  
 Ēx'e-crâte, [L. *sacer*,] *v. t.* to curse.

Ēx-e-crâ'tion, *n.* a cursing.  
 Ēx'e-cute, [L. *secutum, sequor*,] *v. t.* to perform; to put to death.  
 Ex-e-cû'tion-er, *n.* one who puts to death by law.  
 Ex-êc'u-tive, (egz-) *n.* the power that executes the law,—*a.* carrying into effect.  
 Ex-êc'u-tor, *n.* one who settles the estate of a testator.  
 Ex-e-gê'sis, [Gr.,] *n.* interpretation.  
 Ex-e-gê'tic-al, *a.* explanatory.  
 Ex-êm'plar, (egz-) [L. *exemplum*,] *n.* copy.  
 Ex'em-pla-ry, *a.* pattern like; worthy of imitation.  
 Ex-em-pli-fi-câ'tion, [L. *exemplum + facio*,] *n.* illustration by example; a copy.  
 Ex-êmp't', (egz-) [L. *emptum, emo*,] *a.* free,—*v. t.* to free; to privilege.  
 Ex-êmp'tion, *n.* immunity.  
 Ēx'e-çuiçs, (eks'e-quiz,) [L. *exequiæ, sequor*,] *n. pl.* funeral solemnities.  
 Ēx'er-çise, (L. *arceo*,] *n.* use; practice,—to practise.  
 Ex-er-çî-tâ'tion, *n.* exercise.  
 Ex-êrt', (egz-) [L. *sertum, sero*,] *v. t.* to use strength.  
 Ex-êr'tion, *n.* effort; act of exerting.  
 Ex-ê'sion, [L. *esum, edo*,] *n.* eating through.  
 Ex-fo'li-âte, [L. *folium*,] *v. i.* to come off in scales.  
 Ex-fo-li-â'tion, *n.* the scaling of a bone, &c.  
 Ex-hâl'a-ble, *a.* that may be exhaled.  
 Ex-ha-lâ'tion, *n.* vapour.  
 Ex-hâle', [L. *halo*,] *v. t.* to send out.  
 Ex-hâust', [L. *haustum, haurio*,] *v. t.* to drain to emptiness.  
 Ex-hâust'i-ble, *a.* that may be exhausted.  
 Ex-hâust'ion, *n.* act of exhausting.  
 Ex-hâust'less, *a.* that cannot be exhausted.  
 Ex-hîb'it, (egz-) [L. *habitum, habeo*,] *v. t.* to display,—*n.* a paper produced.  
 Ex-hî-bî'tion, *n.* a setting forth; display.  
 Ex-hî-la-râte, [L. *hilaris*,] *v. t.* to make cheerful.  
 Ex-hîl-a-râ'tion, *n.* act of making glad.  
 Ex-hôrt', (egz-) [L. *hortor*,] *v. t.* to advise.  
 Ex-hort-â'tion, *n.* advice; counsel.  
 Ex-hôrt'a-to-ry, *a.* tending to exhort.  
 Ex-hu-mâ'tion, *n.* a digging from the grave.  
 Ex-hûme', [L. *humus*,] *v. t.* to take out of the grave.  
 Ēx'î-çenge, [L. *ago*,] *n.* necessity.  
 Ex-ig'u-ous, [L. *exiguus*,] *a.* slender; small.  
 Ēx-île, (egz-) [L. *exilium*,] *n.* banishment; a person banished,—*v. t.* to banish.  
 Ex-il'i-ty, *n.* slender.  
 Ex-îst', (egz-) [L. *sisto*,] *v. i.* to be; to live; to have a being.  
 Ex-îst'enge, *n.* being; life.  
 Ex-îst'ent, *a.* having life.  
 Ēx'it, [L.\*] *n.* departure; death.  
 Ēx'it-a-ble, or Ēx'it'ial, *a.* destructive; mortal; fatal.  
 Ēx'o-dus, [Gr. *hodos*,] *n.* departure from a place; the second book of Moses.  
 Ex-on'er-âte, [L. *onus*,] *v. t.* to unload.  
 Ex-on-er-â'tion, *n.* a disburdening.  
 Ex-ôp'ta-ble, [L. *opto*,] *a.* desirable.  
 Ex-op-tâ'tion, *n.* an earnest wishing.  
 Ēx'o-ra-ble, [L. *oro*,] *n.* that may be moved by entreaty.  
 Ex-or-bi-tange, *n.* extravagance.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôür, nôw, new; gede, gem, raiße, this, ghin.

Ex-ör'bi-tant, [L. *orbis*,] *a.* excessive.  
 Ex-or-ci-se, [L. *horkos*,] *v. t.* to expel, as evil spirits, by conjuration.  
 Ex-or-ci-sm, *n.* act of exorcising.  
 Ex-or-gist, *n.* one who casts out evil spirits.  
 Ex-ör'di-um, [L.,] *n.* introduction.  
 Ex-öt'ic, [Gr. *exo*,] *a.* foreign,—*n.* a foreign plant.  
 Ex-pänd', [L. *pando*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to open.  
 Ex-pänse', *n.* wide extent.  
 Ex-pans-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* capacity of being expanded.  
 Ex-pän'sion, *n.* act of expanding; extent; enlargement.  
 Ex-pän'sive, *a.* wide.  
 Ex-pä'tiäte, [L. *spatium*,] *v. i.* to enlarge on.  
 Ex-pä'tri-äte, [L. *patria*,] *v. t.* to banish; to quit one's country.  
 Ex-pä'tri-ät'ion, *n.* quitting one's country; banishment.  
 Ex-pëct', [L. *specto*,] *v. t.* to wait for.  
 Ex-pëct'ant, *a.* looking for,—*n.* one who is waiting for.  
 Ex-pëct-ät'ion, *n.* waiting for.  
 Ex-pëc'to-rant, *n.* a medicine that promotes discharges from the lungs.  
 Ex-pëc'to-räte, [L. *pectus*,] *v. t.* to discharge from the lungs.  
 Ex-pëc-to-rät'ion, *n.* act of discharging from the lungs.  
 Ex-pë-di-enge, Ex-pë-di-en-çy, *n.* fitness; utility.  
 Ex-pë-di-ent, *a.* fit, proper,—*n.* means to an end.  
 Ex'pe-dite, [L. *expedio*, *pes*,] *v. t.* to hasten.  
 Ex-pe-di'tion, *n.* despatch.  
 Ex-pe-di'tious, *a.* done with despatch.  
 Ex-pël', [L. *pello*,] *v. t.* to drive out.  
 Ex-pënd', [L. *pendo*,] *v. t.* to lay out.  
 Ex-pënd'i-ture, *n.* act of spending; sum expended.  
 Ex-pënsé', *n.* cost.  
 Ex-pëns'ive, *a.* costly; dear.  
 Ex-pëns'ive-ness, *n.* costliness.  
 Ex-përi-enge, [L. *experior*,] *a.* trial or series of trials,—*v. t.* to try.  
 Ex-përi-ment, *n.* trial; essay.  
 Ex-per-i-mënt'al, *a.* founded on experiment.  
 Ex-përt', [L. *expertus*, *experior*,] *a.* skilful; dexterous.  
 Ex-përt'nëss, *n.* skilfulness.  
 Ex'pi-a-ble, *a.* that may be expiated.  
 Ex'pi-äte, [L. *pius*,] *v. i.* to atone for.  
 Ex-pi-ät'ion, *n.* atonement; satisfaction.  
 Ex'pi-a-to-ry, *a.* that makes expiation.  
 Ex-pi-rät'ion, *n.* act of breathing out.  
 Ex-pi-re, [L. *spiro*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to breathe out.  
 Ex-pläin', [L. *planus*,] *v. t.* to illustrate.  
 Ex-plan-ät'ion, *n.* act of making plain.  
 Ex-plän-a-to-ry, *a.* serving to explain.  
 Ex'ple-tive, [L. *pletum*, *pleo*,] *n.* a word inserted to fill a vacancy.  
 Ex'pli-ca-ble, *a.* that can be explained.  
 Ex'pli-cäte, [L. *plico*,] *v. t.* to unfold.  
 Ex-pli-cät'ion, *n.* unfolding.  
 Ex-pliç'it, *a.* clear, plain.  
 Ex-pliç'it-ness, *n.* plainness.  
 Ex-plöde', [L. *plaudo*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to burst; to decry; to reject.  
 Ex-plöit', [Fr.,] *n.* a heroic deed.  
 Ex-plö-rät'ion, *n.* act of exploring.

Ex-plöre', [L. *ploro*,] *v. t.* to search; to examine.  
 Ex-plö'sion, [explode,] *n.* a bursting with noise.  
 Ex-plö'sive, *a.* bursting with force.  
 Ex-pö'nent, [L. *pono*,] *n.* a term in algebra; an index.  
 Ex-pört', [L. *porto*,] *v. t.* to send from one country to another.  
 Ex'port, *n.* a commodity sent abroad.  
 Ex-pört-a-ble, *a.* that can be exported.  
 Ex-port-ät'ion, *n.* carrying goods out of a country.  
 Ex-pö'se', [L. *pono*,] *v. t.* to lay open or bare; to censure.  
 Ex-po'se', (ex-po-zä'), *n.* a formal exposition.  
 Ex-po-si'tion, *n.* explanation.  
 Ex-pö'si-tor, *n.* an interpreter.  
 Ex-pö's-tu-läte, [L. *postulo*,] *v. i.* to remonstrate.  
 Ex-pos-tu-lät'ion, *n.* reasoning with.  
 Ex-pö'sure, [expose,] *n.* a laying open.  
 Ex-pöund', [L. *pono*,] *v. t.* to explain.  
 Ex-prëss', [L. *pressum*, *premo*,] *v. t.* to press out; to utter in words,—*a.* plain; explicit,—*n.* a special messenger.  
 Ex prëss'i-ble, *a.* that may be uttered.  
 Ex-prës'sion, *n.* a pressing out; speech.  
 Ex-prës'sive, *a.* adapted to express.  
 Ex-prës'sly, *ad.* in direct terms.  
 Ex-pro-brä'tion, [L. *probrum*,] *n.* act of upbraiding.  
 Ex-prö'pri-äte, [L. *proprius*,] *v. t.* to part with; to give.  
 Ex-pügn', [L. *pugno*,] *v. t.* to take by assault.  
 Ex-pügn-a-ble, *a.* capable of being conquered.  
 Ex-pug-nät'ion, *n.* the act of taking by force.  
 Ex-pül'se, [L. *pulsum*, *pello*,] *v. t.* to expel.  
 Ex-pül'sion, *n.* expelling.  
 Ex-pül'sive, *a.* to drive out.  
 Ex-pünge', [L. *pungo*,] *v. t.* to blot out.  
 Ex-pür-gäte, [L. *purgo*,] *v. t.* to cleanse.  
 Ex-pur-gät'ion, *n.* act of purifying.  
 Ex-pür-ga-to-ry, *a.* purifying.  
 Ex-qui-si'te, [L. *quesitum*, *quæro*,] *a.* very fine; excellent; perfect.  
 Ex-qui-si'te-ness, *n.* nicety.  
 Ex-sic'cant, *a.* tending to dry.  
 Ex-sic'cäte, [L. *sicco*,] *v. t.* to dry.  
 Ex-sic-cät'ion, *n.* act of drying.  
 Ex'tant, [L. *sto*,] *a.* now in being.  
 Ex-tem-po-rä'ne-ous, Ex-tem-po-ra-ry, [L. *tempus*,] *a.* uttered without previous study.  
 Ex-tëm'po-re, [L.,] *ad.* without previous study.  
 Ex-tëm-po-rize, *v. t.* to utter without study.  
 Ex-tënd', [L. *tendo*,] *v. t.* to stretch.  
 Ex-tëns'i-ble, *a.* that can be extended.  
 Ex-tën'sion, *n.* act of extending.  
 Ex-tëns'ive, *a.* of great extent.  
 Ex-tënt', *n.* space; compass; length; bulk; size.  
 Ex-tën'u-äte, [L. *tenuis*,] *v. t.* to lessen.  
 Ex-ten-u-ät'ion, *n.* act of extenuating.  
 Ex-të'ri-or, [L.,] *a.* outward,—*n.* the outside; surface.  
 Ex-tërm'in-äte, [L. *terminus*,] *v. t.* to annihilate; to root out.  
 Ex-tërm-in-ät'ion, *n.* extirpation.  
 Ex-tërn'al, [L. *exter*,] *a.* outward.  
 Ex-tërn'al's, *n.* outward rites.  
 Ex-tinct', [L. *stinguo*,] *a.* put out; dead.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâl; mē, mêt, hēr, thêre; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nôt, nör, mōve, dōve;

Ex-tinction, *n.* destruction.  
 Ex-tin'guish, [L. *stinguo*,] *v. t.* to quench.  
 Ex-tin'guish-able, *a.* that may be quenched.  
 Ex-tin'guish-er, *n.* a utensil to put out candles.  
 Ex-tir'pâte, [L. *stirps*,] *v. t.* to root out.  
 Ex-tir-pâtion, *n.* rooting out.  
 Ex-tol', [L. *tollo*,] *v. t.* to praise.  
 Ex-tort', [L. *tortum, torqueo*,] *v. t.* to exact.  
 Ex-tor'tion, *n.* exaction.  
 Ex-tor'tion-er, *n.* one who practises extortion.  
 Ex'tra, a prefix signifying *without* or *beyond*.  
 Ex'tract, [L. *tractum, traho*,] *n.* a substance drawn out of; a passage taken from a book.  
 Ex-trâct', *v. t.* to draw out; to take.  
 Ex-trâction, *n.* a drawing out; lineage.  
 Ex-tra-gē'ni-ous, [L. *extra + genus*,] *a.* foreign.  
 Ex-tra-ju-dî'cial, *a.* out of the usual courts of law.  
 Ex-tra-mün'dane, *a.* beyond the limits of the world.  
 Ex-tra-mü'ral, *a.* outside the walls of a city.  
 Ex-trâ'ne-ous, [L. *extra*,] *a.* foreign.  
 Ex-traör'din-a-ry, (ex-tror'din-a-ry,) *a.* uncommon.  
 Ex-träv'a-gânçe, *n.* lavish expense.  
 Ex-träv'a-gant, [L. *vagor*,] *a.* lavish in expenses.  
 Ex-träv'a-sate, [L. *vas*,] *v. i.* to get out of the proper vessels.  
 Ex-trav-a-sâ'tion, *n.* a letting out of the proper vessels.  
 Ex-trême', [L. *extremus, extra*,] *a.* utmost,—*n.* utmost limit; extremity.  
 Ex-trêm'i-ty, *n.* end; utmost degree.  
 Ex'tri-ca-ble, *a.* that may be extricated.  
 Ex'tri-câ'te, [L. *trice*,] *v. t.* to disentangle.  
 Ex'tri-câ'tion, *n.* act of disentangling.  
 Ex-trin'sic, [L. *extra + secus*,] *a.* outward; external.  
 Ex-trûde', [L. *trudo*,] *v. t.* to thrust out.  
 Ex-trû'sion, *n.* act of thrusting out.  
 Ex-tû'ber-ous, [L. *tuber*,] *a.* swelling out in knobs; protuberant.  
 Ex-tu-mēs'çençe, [L. *tumeo*,] *n.* a swelling on the body; a protuberance.  
 Ex-û'ber-ançe, (egz-) [L. *uber*,] *n.* luxuriance.  
 Ex-û'ber-ant, *u.* luxuriant.  
 Ex-u-dâ'tion, *n.* a sweating.  
 Ex-ûde', [L. *sudo*,] *v. i.* to sweat; to flow.  
 Ex-ûl'çer-âte, [L. *ulcus*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to grow to an ulcer.  
 Ex-ûl'çer-â'tion, *n.* the forming of an ulcer.  
 Ex-ûlt', [L. *salto, salio*,] *v. i.* to rejoice greatly.  
 Ex-ult-â'tion, *n.* great joy.  
 Ex-û'per-a-ble, [L. *super*,] *a.* conquerable.  
 Ex-ûs'çi-tâte, [L. *exuscito*,] *v. t.* to rouse from sleep.  
 Ex-ûs'tion, [L. *ustum, uro*,] *n.* consumption by fire.  
 Ex-û'vi-æ, [L.,] *n. pl.* whatever is shed by animals, as skin, &c.  
 Ey'as, [Fr. *aiais*,] *n.* a young hawk.  
 Eÿe, (i) [S. *eage*,] *n.* the organ of sight,—*v. t.* to watch; to observe.  
 Eÿe'bäll, *n.* the ball of the eye.  
 Eÿebrôw, *n.* hair over the eyes.

Eÿe'glass, *n.* a magnifying glass to assist the sight.  
 Eÿe'lash, *n.* hair on the eyelid.  
 Eÿe'let, [Fr. *œillet*, dim. of *œil*,] *n.* a hole for the light, &c.  
 Eÿe'lid, [+ ] *n.* the membrane that shuts over the eye.  
 Eÿe'shôt, [+ ] *n.* a glance.  
 Eÿe'sight, [+ ] *n.* sight of the eye.  
 Eÿe'sôre, [+ ] *n.* something offensive to the sight.  
 Eÿe'tôôth, [+ ] *n.* the tooth next the grinders.  
 Eÿe'wit-ness, [+ ] *n.* one who saw what he testifies.  
 Eyre, (äre,) [old Fr.; L. *iter*,] *n.* a court of justice itinerant.  
 Ey'rie, (äre,) [W. *eryr*,] *n.* an aerie; a place where birds of prey build their nests.

## F.

Fa-bä'çe-ous, (-shÿ-us,) [L. *faba*,] *a.* having the nature of beans; leguminous.  
 Fä'ble, [Fr.; L. *fabula*,] *n.* an instructive fiction; an idle story,—*v. t.* to feign stories.  
 Fä'bled, *a.* told in fables.  
 Fä'bric, [L. *faber*,] *n.* a building; a structure.  
 Fä'ric-âte, *v. t.* to forge; to construct.  
 Fab-ric-â'tion, *n.* a framing; a forging.  
 Fäb'u-list, [fä'ble], *n.* one who invents fables.  
 Fäb'u-lous, *a.* feigned; false.  
 Fa-gäde', (fa-säde,) [Fr.,] *n.* a front view of a building.  
 Fäçe, [L. *facies*,] *n.* the visage,—*v. t.* to meet in front.  
 Fä'çes, *n.* in fortification those parts which form a salient angle projecting towards the country.  
 Fäç'et, *n.* a little face.  
 Fa-çēt'ious, [L. *facetus*,] *a.* humorous; witty.  
 Fa-çēt'ious-ness, *n.* pleasantry.  
 Fäçi'al, (-shÿ-al,) [fäçe], *a.* pertaining to the angle of the face.  
 Fäç'ile, [L. *facilis*,] *a.* easy to be done.  
 Fa-çil'i-tâte, *v. t.* to make easy.  
 Fa-çil'i-ty, *n.* ease; easiness.  
 Fäç'ing, [fäçe], *n.* a covering in front.  
 Fa-çin'o-rous, [L. *facinus*,] *a.* wicked.  
 Fäc-sim'ile, [L. *facio + similis*,] *n.* exact likeness.  
 Fäct, [L. *factum, facio*,] *n.* an act; deed; reality.  
 Fäc'tion, *n.* a political party.  
 Fäc'tious, *a.* given to party.  
 Fac-ti'tious, [L. *factum, facio*,] *a.* made by art.  
 Fäc'tor, [L. *factum, facio*,] *n.* an agent in trade.  
 Fäc'tor-age, *n.* compensation to a factor; commission.  
 Fäc'to-ry, *n.* house of a factor; manufactory.  
 Fac-tô'tum, [L. *facio + totus*,] *n.* a general servant of all work.  
 Fäc'ul-ty, [Fr. *faculté*; L. *facio*,] *n.* power of the mind; ability.  
 Fa-cün'di-ty, [L. *facundus*,] *n.* eloquence.  
 Fädlle, *v. i.* to trifle.  
 Fäde, [Fr. *fader*,] *v. i.* to wither.



tūbe, tūb, būll; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; ōil, būŷ, ōūr, nōŷ, neŷ; ġede, ġem, raiŷe, this, ġhin.

Fāde'less, *a.* unfeeling.

Fāding, *a.* subject to decay,—*n.* loss of colour; decay.

Fæ'ġes, [L.,] *n. pl.* excrements.

Fāġ, *v. i.* to become weary.

Fāġ-ēnd', [+ ] *n.* untwisted end of a rope.

Fāġ'ot, [W. *fagod*,] *n.* a bundle of sticks.

Fāil, [Fr. *faillir*; *L. fallo*,] *v. i.* to decay; to decline; to miscarry; to become insolvent,—*v. t.* to disappoint.

Fāil'ure, *n.* defect; act of becoming insolvent.

Fāin, [S. *fagen*,] *a.* glad; pleased.

Fāint, [? Fr. *faner*,] *a.* weak; languid,—*v. i.* to sink with fatigue.

Fāint'ing, *n.* a swoon.

Fāint'ish, *a.* slightly faint.

Fāint'ness, *n.* loss of colour and respiration; feebleness.

Fāir, [S. *fager*,] *a.* clear; white; pure; frank,—*ad.* openly; frankly,—[W.] *n.* a stated market; the female sex.

Fāir'ness, *n.* just conduct; clearness of skin.

Fāir'y, [Fr. *fié*,] *n.* an imaginary spirit.

Fāith, [L. *fides*,] *n.* belief; faithfulness.

Fāith'fūl, *a.* firm to the truth; loyal; exact.

Fāith'fūl-ness, *n.* fidelity.

Fāith'less, *a.* unbelieving.

Fāke, *n.* a coil or turn of a cable.

Fāl'ġhion, (fawl'shyun,) [L. *falx*,] *n.* a short crooked sword.

Fāl'con, [L. *falco*,] *n.* a hawk.

Fāl'con-ry, *n.* fowling with falcons.

Fāll, [S. *feallan*,] *v. i.* (*pret.* fell; *pp.* fallen) to drop down; to decline,—*n.* descent; degradation.

Fāl-lā'ġious, *a.* producing mistake.

Fāll'a-ġy, [L. *fallo*,] *n.* deceitfulness.

Fāll-i-bīl-i-ty, *n.* liability to be deceived.

Fāll-i-ble, *a.* liable to err.

Fāllōw, [S. *fealo*,] *a.* uncultivated,—*n.* land left untilled,—*v. t.* to plough without sowing.

Fāllōw-ing, *n.* the ploughing of land without sowing it.

Fālse, [L. *falsum*, *fallo*,] *a.* not true; not faithful; hypocritical.

Fālse'hood, Fāls-i-ty, *n.* want of truth.

Fāls-i-fī-cā'tion, *n.* act of falsifying.

Fāls-i-fŷ, [L. *falsus* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to make false.

Fāl'ter, [L. *fallo*,] *v. i.* to hesitate in speech.

Fāme, [L. *fama*,] *n.* reputation.

Fām'ed, *a.* renowned.

Fā-mī'liar, [*family*,] *a.* affable; free,—*n.* an intimate.

Fā-mīl-iāri-ty, *n.* affableness.

Fā-mīliar-ize, *v. t.* to make familiar.

Fām'y-ly, [L. *familia*,] *n.* household; line; age; generation.

Fām'ine, [L. *fames*,] *n.* want of food.

Fām'ish, *v. t.* or *i.* to die of hunger; to starve.

Fāmous, [*fame*,] *a.* renowned.

Fān, [S. *fann*,] *n.* an instrument to blow the face; an implement to winnow grain,—*v. t.* to winnow with a fan.

Fā-nā'tic, [Gr. *phaino*,] *a.* wild and enthusiastic in opinions,—*n.* a bigot.

Fā-nā't-i-ġism, *n.* a religious frenzy.

Fān'ġi-fūl, *a.* whimsical.

Fān'ġy, [*contr. for fantasy*; Gr. *phaino*,] *n.* notion; taste; whim,—*v. i.* to imagine.

Fāne, [L. *fanum*,] *n.* a temple; a church.

Fāng, [S.,] *n.* a tusk; claw; talon.

Fān'ġled, *a.* gaudy; showy.

Fāng'less, *a.* having no fangs.

Fān'tasm, [Gr. *phaino*,] *n.* an idle conceit.

Fān-tās'tic, *a.* whimsical.

Fān'ta-sy, *n.* a fancy; conceit.

Fār, [S. *feor*,] *a.* distant,—*ad.* to or at a great distance.

Fārġe, [Fr.; L. *farcio*,\*] *n.* a dramatic composition,—*v. t.* to stuff.

Fār'ġi-cal, *a.* belonging to a farce; comical.

Fār'ġy, *n.* the leprosy of horses.

Fār'del, [Fr. *fardeau*,] *n.* a little pack.

Fāre, [S. *faran*,] *v. i.* to be in a good or bad state,—*n.* price of passage; food.

Fāre-wēll', [\*] *n.* wish of welfare.

Fā-rī'na, [L.,] *n.* pollen of flowers.

Fār-i-nā'ġeous, *a.* consisting of meal.

Fārm, [S. *feorm*,] *n.* land occupied by a farmer,—*v. t.* to lease or rent land.

Fārm'er, *n.* one who cultivates or rents land.

Fārm'ing, *n.* the practice of tilling land.

Fār-rāġo, [L.,] *n.* a confused medley.

Fār'ri-er, [L. *ferrum*,] *n.* one who cures the diseases of horses; one who shoes horses.

Fār'ri-ery, *n.* the shoeing of horses.

Fār'rōw, [S. *fearh*,] *n.* a litter of pigs,—*v. t.* to produce pigs.

Fār'ther. See *Further*, &c.

Fār'thing, [S. *feorth*,] *n.* fourth of a penny.

Fār'thin-gale, *n.* a hoop for petticoats, &c.

Fās-ġic'u-lar, [L. *fascis*,] *a.* united in a bundle.

Fās'ġia, [L.,] *n.* a fillet; a plain moulding.

Fās'ġi-nāte, [L. *fascino*,] *v. t.* to charm; to enchant.

Fās'ġi-nā'tion, *n.* power of charming.

Fās'ġine, [Fr.; L. *fascis*,] *n.* a fagot; in military matters a long cylindrical fagot used to rivet the interior of batteries and embrasures.

Fāsh'ion, [Fr. *façon*; L. *facio*,] *n.* form; custom; mode,—*v. t.* to form.

Fāsh'ion-a-ble, *a.* according to the fashion.

Fāst, [S. *fastan*,] *v. i.* to abstain from food,—*n.* abstinence from food,—*a.* firm; rapid; swift; *ad.* with speed or celerity.

Fāst'en, (fās'n,) [S. *festnian*,] *v. t.* to make firm.

Fāst'en-ing, *n.* that which confines.

Fās-tid'i-ous, [L. *fastus*,] *a.* over nice.

Fāst'ness, *n.* a strong force.

Fās'tu-ous, [L. *fastus*,] *a.* proud; haughty.

Fāt, [S. *feit*,] *n.* oily part of animal bodies,—*a.* plump; greasy,—*v. t.* to make or grow fat.

Fā'tal, [*fate*,] *a.* deadly; mortal.

Fā'tal-i-sm, *n.* the doctrine of fate.

Fā'tal-ist, *n.* one who holds to necessity.

Fā-tāl'i-ty, *n.* necessity.

Fāte, [L. *fatum*,] *n.* destiny; death; event.

Fāt'ed, *a.* destined; doomed.

Fā'ther, [S. *feder*,] *n.* a male parent,—*v. t.* to adopt as one's own.

Fā'ther-in-law, [+ ] *n.* the father of one's husband or wife.

Fā'ther-less, *a.* having no father.

Fā'ther-ly, *a.* becoming a father.

Fāth'om, [S. *fæthem*,] *n.* six feet in depth,—*v. t.* to penetrate to the bottom.

Fāth'om-less, *a.* bottomless.

Fā-tid'i-cal, [L. *fatum* + *dico*,] *a.* prophetic.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pîne, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Fât'i-ga-ble, *a.* to be wearied.

Fa-tigue', (-teeg') [Fr.; *L. fatigo*,] *n.* great weariness,—*v. t.* to tire.

Fât'ling, [*fat*,] *n.* a fat animal.

Fât'ness, *n.* fleshiness; fertility.

Fât'ten, (fat'n,) *v. t.* to make fat.

Fa-tū'ty, [*L. fatuus*,] *n.* folly.

Fât'u-ous, *a.* foolish; weak.

Fâu'get, [Fr. *fausset*,] *n.* a tube for drawing liquors.

Fâult, [Fr. *faute* for *faulte*; *L. fallo*,] *n.* a defect; failing.

Fâult'less, *a.* free from fault.

Fâult'y, *a.* guilty of a fault.

Fâun, [*L. faunus*,] *n.* a kind of sylvan deity.

Fâ'vour, [*L. faveo*,] *n.* kind regard; a gift,—*v. t.* to countenance.

Fâ'vour-a-ble, *a.* propitious to success; kind; conducive to.

Fâ'vour-ite, *n.* a person beloved.

Fâ'vour-it-ism, *n.* disposition to favour a friend.

Fâwn, [Fr. *faon*,] *n.* a young deer,—[*S. fawnian*,] *v. i.* to flatter servilely.

Fâwn'ing, *a.* servile.

Fây, [Fr. *fée*,] *n.* a fairy.

Fê'al-ty, [Fr. *feal*; *L. fides*,] *n.* homage; loyalty.

Fêar, [*S. fœr*,] *n.* apprehension of evil,—*v. t.* or *i.* to apprehend evil; to be afraid.

Fêar'fûl, *a.* timorous; afraid.

Fêar'less, *a.* free from fear.

Fêa-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* the practicability of a thing.

Fêa'si-ble, [Fr. *faisable*, *faire*; *L. facio*,] *a.* that can be performed.

Fêast, [*L. festum*,] *n.* a sumptuous entertainment,—*v. t.* or *i.* to eat or entertain sumptuously.

Fêast'fûl, *a.* festive; gay.

Fêat, [Fr. *fait*; *L. factum*, *facio*,] *n.* an action; exploit.

Fêath'er, (feth'er,) [*S. fyther*,] *n.* a plume; that which forms the covering of fowls,—*v. t.* to cover with plumage.

Fêath'er-less, *a.* destitute of feathers.

Fêath'e-ry, *a.* covered with plumage.

Fêa'ture, (fête'yûr,) [Norm. *faiture*; *L. facitura*, *facio*,] *n.* form of the face; lineament.

Fe-brif'ic, [*L. febris* + *facio*,] *a.* feverish.

Fêb'ri-fûge, [*L. febris* + *fugo*,] *n.* a medicine to cure fever.

Fêbrile, [Fr.; *L. febris*,] *a.* partaking of fever.

Fêb'ru-ar'y, [*L. februo*,\*] *n.* second month of the year.

Fê'cal, *a.* containing dregs.

Fêc'u-lence, [*L. fæces*,] *n.* foul matter in liquors.

Fêc'u-lent, *a.* foul; full of dregs.

Fê'cund, [*L. fecundus*,] *a.* fruitful; productive.

Fê'cund-âte, *v. t.* to impregnate.

Fê-cun-dâ'tion, *n.* act of making fruitful.

Fe-cünd'i-ty, *n.* fruitfulness.

Fêd'e-ral, [*L. fœdus*,] *a.* pertaining to a league.

Fêd'er-ate, *a.* leagued.

Fêd'er-â-tion, *n.* act of uniting in a league.

Fêd'er-a-tive, *a.* uniting in confederacy.

Fêc, [*S. feoh*,] *n.* a reward; perpetual right,—*v. t.* to retain by a fee.

Fêc'ble, [Fr. *foible*,] *a.* very weak; infirm.

Fêc'ble-mind-ed, [+]*a.* weak in mind; irresolute.

Fêc'ble-ness, *n.* weakness.

Fêed, [*S. fedan*,] *v. i.* (*pret.*, and *pp.* fed) to supply with food; to eat,—*n.* food; meat.

Fêed'ing, *n.* act of eating.

Fêâl, [*S. felan*,] *v. i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* felt) to perceive by the touch,—*n.* perception; touch.

Fêel'ing, *n.* touch; sensibility.

Fêign, (fâne,) [Fr. *feindre*; *L. fingo*,] *v. t.* to pretend.

Fêign'ed-ly, (fâne'-) *ad.* with dissimulation.

Fêint, (fânte,) [Fr. *feinte*,] *n.* a false show.

Fe-liç'i-tâte, *v. t.* to congratulate; to compliment.

Fe-liç-i-tâ'tion, *n.* kind wish.

Fe-liç'i-tous, *a.* happy.

Fe-liç'i-ty, [*L. felix*,] *n.* bliss; happiness.

Fê'line, [*L. felis*,] *a.* pertaining to cats.

Fêll, [*S.*,] *a.* fierce; savage,—[*S. fylan*,] *v. t.* to strike or cut down.

Fell'môn-ger, *n.* a dealer in hides.

Fêll'oe, Fêlly, [*S. fœlga*,] *n.* the rim or circumference of a wheel.

Fêll'ow, [*S. fœlav*,] *n.* an associate or equal; a low person,—*v. t.* to match; to pair.

Fel'lôw-ship, *n.* society; intercourse, station in a college or university.

Fê'lô-de-sê, [*L.*,\*] *n.* crime of self-murder.

Fêl'on, [Fr.,] *n.* one guilty of felony; a painful tumour or whitlow.

Fe-lô'ni-ous, *a.* containing felony.

Fêl'o-ny, *n.* a capital crime.

Fêl'spar, [Ger. *feld*, and *spar*,] *n.* a crystallised or vitreous mineral, similar to quartz.

Fêlt, *pret.* of *Feel*,—*n.* cloth or stuff of wool,—*v. t.* to make compact by fulling.

Fe-lûc'ca, [It. *feluca*,] *n.* a small boat.

Fê'mâle, [*L. femella*,] *n.* the sex that bears young.

Fêm'in-ine, [*L. femina*,] *a.* pertaining to females of the human race; tender; effeminate.

Fêm'o-ral, [*L. femur*,] *a.* belonging to the thigh.

Fên, [*S.*,] *n.* a marsh; bog; morass.

Fên'ce, [*fend*,] *n.* a wall; hedge,—*v. t.* to enclose with a fence.

Fên'çi-bles, *n.* pl. regiments raised for a limited service.

Fên'çing, *n.* materials for fences; the art of defence by weapons.

Fênd, [root of *offend*, *defend*, &c.,] *v. t.* to keep off.

Fên'der, *n.* a fence to keep in the cinders.

Fe-nê's-tral, [*L. fenestra*,] *a.* belonging to a window.

Fên'nel, [*S. fenol*,] *n.* a garden herb.

Fên'ny, [*fên*,] *a.* marshy; boggy.

Fêoff, (fêll,) [Norm. *seffre*; *L. fides*,] *v. t.* to invest with the fee of land.

Fêoff-cê, *n.* one vested with the fee.

Fêoff'ment, *n.* granting a fee.

Fe-râ'çious, [*L. fero*,] *a.* fruitful.

Fê'ral, [*L. feralia*,] *a.* funereal; mournful.

Fê'ri-al, [*L. ferie*,] *a.* pertaining to holidays.

Fê'rine, [*L. fera*,] *a.* wild; savage; cruel.

Fêr'ment, [*L. ferreo*,] *n.* a gentle boiling.

Fer-mênt', *v. t.* or *i.* to work.

Fer-mênt'a-ble, *a.* susceptible of fermentation

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôûr, nôw, new; çede, çem, raiçe, this, çhin.

Fer-ment-â-tion, *n.* a working.  
 Fer-mënt-a-tive, *a.* causing fermentation.  
 Fêrn, [S. *fearn*,] *n.* a common plant growing on heaths, &c.  
 Fêrny, *a.* overgrown with fern.  
 Fe-rô-çious, [L. *ferox*,] *a.* savage; fierce; cruel.  
 Fe-rôç'i-ty, *n.* savageness.  
 Fêrre-ous, [L. *ferrum*,] *a.* made of iron; like iron.  
 Fêrret, [L. *viverra*,] *n.* a small weasel-like animal,—*v. t.* to tease; to drive out.  
 Fer-rûgin-ous, [L. *ferrugo*; *ferrum*,] *a.* partaking of iron.  
 Fêrrule, *n.* a ring at the end of a stick.  
 Fêrry, [S. *faran*,] *n.* a place for passing a river or lake; a boat,—*v. t.* to convey over water in a boat.  
 Fêrry-man, *n.* one who attends a ferry.  
 Fêrtil, [L. *fero*,] *a.* fruitful; producing much.  
 Fêrtil-ize, *v. t.* to enrich, as land.  
 Fer-tili-ty, *n.* richness of soil.  
 Fêrûle, *n.* a wooden slapper.  
 Fêr'ven-çy, *n.* ardent warmth.  
 Fêr'vent, [L. *ferveo*,] *a.* warm; sincere.  
 Fêrvid, *a.* animated.  
 Fêrvoir, *n.* warmth of mind.  
 Fês'çen-nine, [L. *Fescennium*,] *a.* satirical.  
 Fês'al, [L. *festus*,] *a.* relating to a feast.  
 Fês'ter, *v. i.* to rankle.  
 Fês'ti-val, [L. *festus*,] *a.* pertaining to a feast, —*n.* a festal day.  
 Fes-tiv'i-ty, *n.* social mirth.  
 Fes-tôon', [Fr. *feston*,] *n.* a wreath.  
 Fêtçh, [S. *feccan*,] *v. t.* to go and bring,—*n.* a stratagem.  
 Fê'tid, [L. *fatelo*,] *a.* rank; strong.  
 Fe-tid'i-ty, *n.* offensive smell.  
 Fe-tif'e-rous, [L. *fatetus* + *fero*,] *a.* producing young.  
 Fêtlock, [*feet* + *lock*,] *n.* hair behind the pastern of a horse.  
 Fê'ter, [S. *fæter*,] *n.* a chain for the feet,—*v. t.* to shackle; to bind.  
 Fê'tus, [L.,] *n.* an animal in embryo.  
 Feûd, [S. *fæththe*,] *n.* quarrel; broil.  
 Feûdal, *a.* held of a lord.  
 Feûdal-ism, *n.* the system of feudal tenures.  
 Feûda-to-ry, *n.* one who holds of a feudal lord.  
 Feûde-joie, (fû'-de-zhwâ,) [Fr.,] *n.* a discharge of musketry or artillery in honour of any important event.  
 Feûdist, *n.* a writer on feuds.  
 Fê'ver, [Fr. *fièvre*; L. *febris*,] *n.* a disease marked by increase of heat and an accelerated pulse.  
 Fê'ver-ish, *a.* affected with fever.  
 Fêw, [S. *feawa*,] *a.* a small number.  
 Fêw'ness, *n.* smallness of number.  
 Fê'at, [L.,] *n.* let it be done; a decree.  
 Fib, [L. *fabula*,] *n.* a story; falsehood,—*v. i.* to tell that which is false.  
 Fîbre, [Fr.; L. *fibra*,] *n.* a slender thread or string.  
 Fîbril, *n.* a small fibre.  
 Fî'brous, *a.* consisting of fibres.  
 Fick'le, [S. *ficol*,] *a.* changeable in mind.  
 Fick'le-ness, *n.* inconstancy.  
 Fic'tile, *a.* moulded into form.  
 Fic'tion, [L. *fictum*, *finço*,] *n.* an invented story.

Fic-ti'tious, *a.* feigned.  
 Fid'dle, [S. *fiðele*,] *n.* a violin,—*v. i.* to play on a violin.  
 Fid'dle-fad'dle, *v. t.* to trifle.  
 Fid'dler, *n.* a player on the violin.  
 Fi-dêl'i-ty, [L. *fides*,] *n.* faithfulness.  
 Fidg'et, *v. i.* to move by fits,—*n.* motion of the body.  
 Fidg'et-y, *a.* restless; uneasy.  
 Fi-dû'çial, [L. *fides*,] *a.* confident.  
 Fi-dû'çia-ry, *n.* one who holds in trust.  
 Fie, [?S. *fian*,] *interj.* denoting dislike.  
 Fiêf, (feef,) [Fr.,] *n.* a fee; feud.  
 Field, [S. *fêld*,] *n.* a piece of enclosed land.  
 Fieldfare, *n.* a kind of thrush.  
 Field-mārshal, [+], *n.* the highest military rank in England.  
 Field-offi-çer, [+], *n.* a major, lieut.-col., or colonel.  
 Fiêldpiêge, [+], *n.* a small cannon.  
 Fiênd, (feend,) [S. *feond*,] *n.* an implacable enemy.  
 Fiêrçe, [Fr. *fier*; L. *ferox*,] *a.* violent; forcible.  
 Fiêrçeness, *n.* violence; fury.  
 Fîer-y, [fîre], *a.* consisting of fire; hot irritable; fierce.  
 Fife, [Fr. *fifre*,] *n.* a small wind instrument,—*v. i.* to play on a fife.  
 Fifteen, [S. *fiftyn*,] *a.* five and ten.  
 Fifth, [S. *fifta*,] *a.* ordinal of five.  
 Fifty, [S. *fiftig*,] *a.* five tens added.  
 Fig, [Fr. *figue*; L. *ficus*,] *n.* a tree and its fruit.  
 Fight, (fite,) [S. *feohtan*,] *v. i.* or *t.* (*pret.* fought) to contend in battle,—*n.* a battle; combat.  
 Figment, [L. *finço*,] *n.* invention; fiction.  
 Fig'u-rate, [*figure*,] *a.* reduced to form.  
 Fig-u-râ'tion, *n.* determination to a certain form.  
 Fig-u-ra-bil'i-ty, *n.* capacity of form.  
 Fig'u-ra-tive, *a.* metaphorical.  
 Figure, (fig'yr,) [Fr.; L. *finço*,] *n.* a character; a number; type; shape; image,—*v. t.* to make figures.  
 Fil'a-ment, [Fr.; L. *filum*,] *n.* a slender thread.  
 Fil'a-ture, *n.* the reeling of silk from cocoons.  
 Fil'bert, *n.* an egg-shaped nut.  
 Filçh, *v. t.* to steal; to purloin.  
 File, [L. *filum*,] *n.* a tool for polishing iron; bundle of papers; a line of soldiers,—*v. t.* to polish with a file; to march in file.  
 Fil'ial, (fil'yal,) [L. *filius*,] *a.* pertaining to or befitting a son.  
 Fil-i-â'tion, *n.* the relation of a son.  
 Fil'i-form, [L. *filum*, and *form*,] *a.* in form of a thread.  
 Fil'i-gree, [L. *filum* + *granum*,] *n.* an enrichment on gold or silver like threads.  
 Fil'ings, [*file*,] *n. pl.* particles rubbed off.  
 Fill, [S. *fyllan*,] *v. t.* to make full; to satisfy,—*n.* fulness; satiety.  
 Fil'let, [Fr. *filet*; L. *filum*,] *n.* a head band; a joint of meat.  
 Fil'lip, *v. t.* to strike with the finger,—*n.* a stroke with the finger.  
 Fil'ly, [W. *filawg*,] *n.* a young mare colt.  
 Film, [S.,] *n.* a thin skin on the eye; a pellicle.  
 Film'y, *a.* composed of film.  
 Fil'ter, [Fr. *filtre*,] *n.* a strainer,—*v. t.* to strain and purify as liquor.



fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Filth, [S. *fylth*,] *n.* foul or dirty matter.  
 Filth'i-ness, *n.* dirtiness; foulness.  
 Filth'y, *a.* dirty; foul; obscene.  
 Fil'trāte, [filter,] *v. t. or i.* to filter; to percolate.  
 Fil'trātion, *n.* the act of filtering.  
 Fin'brī-at-ed, [L. *finbria*,] *a.* fringed; bordered.  
 Fin, [S.,] *n.* a fish's limb by which it swims.  
 Fin'al, [L. *finis*,] *a.* ending; conclusive.  
 Fin'al-ly, *ad.* lastly.  
 Fi-nāl'e, [It.,] *n.* last note in music; termination.  
 Fi-nāl'i-ty, [L. *finis*,] *n.* end.  
 Fi-nānge, [Fr.; from *fine*,\*] *n.* revenue; income.  
 Fi-nān'cial, *a.* pertaining to finance.  
 Fin-an-çi'ēr, *n.* one skilled in revenue.  
 Find, [S. *findan*,] *v. t. (pret. and pp.)* found to discover.  
 Fine, [Fr. *fin*,] *a.* showy; handsome,—[? L. *finis*,] *n.* penalty; forfeiture,—*v. t.* to inflict a penalty; to refine.  
 Fine'ness, *n.* showiness.  
 Fin'er-y, *n.* fine dress, jewels, trinkets, &c.; splendour.  
 Fi-nēs'se, [Fr.,] *n.* art; artifice; stratagem,—*v. i.* to use stratagem.  
 Fin'ger, [S.,] *n.* a part of the hand,—*v. t.* to handle; to touch; to pilfer.  
 Fin'ic-al, [fine,] *a.* gay; foppish.  
 Fī'nis, [L.,] *n.* the end; conclusion.  
 Fin'ish, *v. t.* to make an end of.  
 Fī'nite, *a.* bounded; limited.  
 Fin'ny, [fin,] *a.* furnished with fins.  
 Fir, [W. *fjrr*,] *n.* a tree or its wood.  
 Fire, [S. *fjrr*,] *n.* heat and light; a burning,—*v. t.* to set on fire; to discharge.  
 Fire'arms, [+ ] *n.* guns, pistols, &c.  
 Fire'n-gine, [+ ] *n.* an engine to extinguish fire.  
 Fire'lock, [+ ] *n.* a musket.  
 Fire'man, [+ ] *n.* a man who extinguishes fires.  
 Fire'plug, [+ ] *n.* a plug for drawing water to extinguish fires.  
 Fire'ship, [+ ] *n.* a ship to set others on fire.  
 Fire'works, [+ ] *n.* preparations of powder for brilliant display.  
 Fir'kin, *n.* a vessel of nine gallons.  
 Firm, [L. *fir-mus*,] *a.* strong; compact,—*n.* a partnership; house.  
 Firm'a-ment, *n.* the region of the air.  
 Fir'man, *n.* a Turkish decree; a passport.  
 Firm'ness, [firm,] *n.* solidity.  
 First, [S.,] *a.* foremost; chief,—*ad.* in the first place.  
 First'born, [+ ] *n.* the eldest child.  
 First'fruits, [+ ] *n. pl.* first produce.  
 First'ling, *n.* cattle first produced.  
 Fisc'al, [L. *fiscus*,] *a.* pertaining to a treasury,—*n.* revenue; a treasurer.  
 Fish, [S. *fisc*,] *n.* an animal living in water,—*v. t.* to try to catch.  
 Fish'er-man, [+ ] *n.* one whose employment is to catch fish.  
 Fish'er-y, *n.* the business of fishing.  
 Fish'hook, [+ ] *n.* a hook for catching fish.  
 Fish'mōn-ger, [+ ] *n.* a dealer in fish.  
 Fish'pond, [+ ] *n.* a pond for fish.  
 Fish'y, *a.* tasting like a fish.  
 Fis'sile, [L. *fissum*, *findo*,] *a.* that can be cleft.

Fis'sure, (fish'yur,) *n.* a chasm.  
 Fist, [S. *fyst*,] *n.* the hand clenched.  
 Fist'i-cuffs, *n. pl.* a contest with fists.  
 Fis'tu-la, [L.,] *n.* a deep callous ulcer.  
 Fis'tu-lar, *a.* hollow like a pipe.  
 Fit, [? W. *fith*,] *n.* attack of spasms,—[? L. *factum*,] *a.* suitable; convenient,—*v. t.* to suit; to equip; to qualify.  
 Fit'ch, [L. *vicia*,] *n.* a wild pea.  
 Fit'ful, *a.* having fits.  
 Fit'ness, *n.* suitableness.  
 Five, [S. *fif*,] *a.* four and one.  
 Five'fold, [+ ] *a.* taken five times.  
 Fives, *n. pl.* a game at ball.  
 Fix, [L. *fixum*, *figo*,] *v. t. or i.* to set firmly; to settle; to fasten.  
 Fix'a-ble, *a.* that may be fixed.  
 Fix-ātion, *n.* act of fixing; firm state.  
 Fix'ed-ness, *n.* state of being.  
 Fix'i-ty, *n.* fixedness.  
 Fix'ture, (fikst'yur,) *n.* fixed furniture.  
 Fiz'gig, *n.* a dart or harpoon.  
 Flābbi-ness, *n.* a flabby state.  
 Flāb'by, [D. *flabbe*,] *a.* soft; yielding; loose; easily bent.  
 Flāc'id, [L. *flaccus*,] *a.* lax; weak; limber.  
 Flac'id-i-ty, *n.* laxness.  
 Flāg, [S. *flaogan*,] *v. t. or i.* to become weak; to droop; to lay with flat stones,—[W. *llac*,] *n.* a plant; [W. *llac*,] flat stone; a colour.  
 Flag-el-lātion, [L. *flagello*,] *n.* a beating.  
 Flāg-eo-let, [Fr.,] *n.* a kind of flute.  
 Flāg'gy, [flag,] *a.* weak; flexible.  
 Fla-gi'tious, [L. *flagitum*,] *a.* villanous.  
 Flāg'ōf-fi-ger, *n.* the commander of a squadron.  
 Flāg'on, [Fr. *flacon*,] *n.* a vessel with a narrow mouth.  
 Flā'gran-gy, *n.* burning heat; enormity.  
 Flā'grant, [L. *flagro*,] *a.* enormous; burning; eager.  
 Flāg'ship, [+ ] *n.* head ship of a squadron.  
 Flāg'stōne, [+ ] *n.* a flat stone.  
 Flāl, [L. *flagellum*,] *n.* an instrument for thrashing.  
 Flāke, [S. *flace*,] *n.* a scale; fleck of snow or fire,—*v. t.* to form into flakes.  
 Flāk'y, *a.* consisting of flakes.  
 Flām, [Ic. *flim*,] *n.* a pretence; an idle story,—*v. t.* to deceive.  
 Flām'beau, (flam bō,) [Fr.,] *n.* a lighted torch.  
 Flāme, [L. *flamma*,] *n.* a blaze; burning vapour,—*v. i.* to burn with a blaze.  
 Flā'men, [L.,] *n.* an ancient priest.  
 Flām'y, [flame,] *a.* blazing; burning.  
 Flānk, [Fr. *flanc*,] *n.* side of anything, as a body of troops,—*v. t.* to attack or turn the flank.  
 Flān'nel, [Fr. *flanelle*,] *n.* a soft woollen cloth.  
 Flāp, [? D. *flabbe*,] *n.* a piece of cloth that flaps,—*v. t.* to strike with anything flat or thin.  
 Flāre, [? Norm. *flair*,] *v. i.* to waver, to burn unsteadily.  
 Flār'ing, *ppr. or a.* burning with a wavering light.  
 Flāsh, [?] *n.* a sudden burst of light,—*v. i.* to burst suddenly as light.  
 Flāsh'y, *a.* gay; gaudy.  
 Flāsk, [S. *flaze*,] *n.* a bottle; a vessel for powder.  
 Flāsk'et, *n.* a sort of basket.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôûr, nôw, new; çede, çem, raise, this, çhin.

Flât, [Dan. *flad*] *a.* level; insipid,—*n.* a level piece of land; a shoal; mark of depression in music,—*v. t.* to make or become flat.

Flât'ness, *n.* evenness.

Flât'ten, *v. t.* or *i.* to make flat.

Flât'ter, [Fr.,] *v. t.* to praise without sincerity; to raise false hopes.

Flât'ter-ing, *a.* pleasing to pride.

Flât'ter-y, *n.* insincere praise; fawning and wheedling.

Flât'tish, *a.* somewhat dull; rapid.

Flât'u-lengy, *n.* wind in the stomach.

Flât'u-lent, *a.* windy; puffy.

Flâunt, [?] *v. i.* to display showily,—*n.* something that hangs loosely.

Flâ'vour, [? Fr. *flair*,] *n.* relish, scent, smell,—*v. t.* to give a pleasant taste.

Flâ'vour-ous, *a.* pleasant to the taste or smell.

Flâw, [S. *flöh*,] *n.* a break; defect; sudden gust,—*v. t.* to break; to injure.

Flâw'y, *a.* having flaws; defective.

Flâx, [S. *flæx*,] *n.* plant of which linen is made.

Flâx'en, *a.* made of or like flax.

Flây, [S. *flæan*,] *v. t.* to strip off the skin.

Flêa, [S.,] *n.* an insect.

Flêam, [D. *vlym*,] *n.* an instrument for opening veins.

Flêche, *n.* in fortification a work raised upon the terre-pleine without a ditch.

Flêck, [Dan. *flæk*,] *v. t.* to spot; to streak.

Flêction, [L. *flecto*,] *n.* act of bending.

Flêdge, [S. *fleogan*,] *v. t.* to furnish with plumes.

Flêë, [S. *fleon*,] *v. i.* (*pret.* fled) to run.

Flêëge, [S. *flys*,] *n.* coat of wool from a sheep,—*v. t.* to strip; to plunder any one.

Flêë'ed, *a.* stripped; plundered.

Flêëç'y, *a.* covered with wool.

Flêër, [Ic. *flyra*,] *v. i.* to grin with scorn,—*n.* a scornful grin.

Flêët, [Ic. *flíotr*,] *a.* swift; quick in motion,—*v. i.* to pass swiftly; to flit,—[S. *flíet*,] *n.* a number of ships in company.

Flêët'ness, *n.* swiftness; speed.

Flêsh, [S. *flæsc*,] *n.* the softer solids of animals; carnal state,—*v. t.* to initiate; to glut.

Flêsh'i-ness, *n.* corpulence.

Flêsh'ly, *a.* carnal; gross.

Flêsh'meat, [+ ] *n.* animal food.

Flêsh'y, *a.* corpulent; fat.

Flêtç'her, [Fr. *fleche*,] *n.* a maker of bows and arrows.

Flew, (floo,) *pret.* of *Fly*.

Flex-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* pliancy.

Flêx'i-ble, [L. *flexum, flecto*,] *a.* pliable.

Flêx'ile, *a.* pliable; easily bent.

Flêx'u-ous, *a.* winding.

Flêx'ure, *n.* a bending.

Flick'er, [S. *flíccerian*,] *v. i.* to flutter; to flap the wings.

Flight, (fíte,) [S. *flíht*,] *n.* a running away.

Flight'i-ness, *n.* wildness; delirium.

Flight'y, *a.* wild; fanciful; fleeting.

Flim'si-ness, *n.* weakness of texture.

Flim'gy, [W. *flymsi*,] *a.* thin; slight; weak.

Fling, [?] *v. i.* to draw back; to shrink.

Fling, [?] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* flung) to cast; to throw,—*n.* a gibe; a sneer.

Flint, [S.,] *n.* a hard stone.

Flint'y, *a.* made of flint; very hard.

Flip, *n.* a drink made of beer, spirit, and sugar.

Flip'pan-gy, *n.* pert; fluency of speech.

Flip'pant, [? W. *flípanu*,] *a.* rapid in speech.

Flirt, [? S. *flírdian*,] *v. t.* to throw with a jerk; to coquet,—*n.* a jerk; a volatile girl.

Flit, [Ic. *flíotr*,] *v. i.* to flutter; to dart along; to remove.

Flitch, [S. *flíce*,] *n.* a side of pork cured.

Flôat, [S. *fléotan*,] *v.* to swim on the surface,—*n.* something swimming; a raft.

Flôat'age, *n.* anything that floats.

Flôc'cu-lenge, [flock,] *n.* adhesion in locks.

Flôc'cu-lent, *a.* adhering in flocks or locks.

Flôck, [S. *flocc*,] *n.* a collection of small animals; a crowd; a lock, as of wool,—*v. i.* to gather in a crowd.

Flôg, *v. t.* to whip; to chastise.

Flôg'ging, *n.* chastisement.

Flôod, (fluid,) [S. *flod*,] *n.* flow of tide; inundation,—*v. t.* to overflow.

Flôod'gate, [+ ] *n.* a gate to stop or let out water.

Flôök, See *Fluke*.

Flôor, [S. *flor*,] *n.* the bottom of a room on which we walk; platform,—*v. t.* to lay with a floor.

Flôp, *v. i.* to flap the wings.

Flô'ral, [L. *flos*,] *a.* pertaining to flowers.

Flô'ren-tine, *n.* a silk.

Flô-rès'geuce, [L. *flos*,] *n.* the season of flowering in plants.

Flô'ret, *n.* a partial flower.

Flô'r'id, [L. *flos*,] *a.* flushed with red.

Flo-r'id'i-ty, *n.* a redness; brightness of colour.

Flo-rifer-ous, [L. *flos* + *fero*,] *a.* producing flowers.

Flô'r'in, [Fr.,] *n.* a silver coin, value 2s.

Flô'rist, [L. *flos*,] *n.* one who cultivates flowers.

Flô's'cu-lous, [L. *flos*,] *a.* composed of florets.

Flô's'cule, *n.* a partial floret of an aggregate flower.

Flô'ta, [Sp.,] *n.* a fleet of ships.

Flo-tilla, *n.* a little fleet.

Floûnge, [D. *plonssen*,] *v. i.* to plunge; to deck with flounces,—*n.* trimming on apparel.

Flôun'der, [Sw. *flundra*,] *v. i.* to flounce; to struggle.

Flôur, [Fr. *fleur*; L. *flos*,] *n.* fine part of grain,—*v. t.* to sprinkle with flour.

Flôur'ish, [Fr. *fleurir*; L. *floreo*,] *v.* to thrive; to embellish; to brandish,—*n.* parade of words.

Flôüt, [S. *flítan*,] *v. t.* to treat with contempt,—*n.* contemptuous sneer.

Flôw, [S. *flowan*,] *v. i.* to move as a fluid; to melt,—*n.* a stream; current; rise of the tide.

Flôw'er, [Fr. *fleur*; L. *flos*,] *n.* the blossom of a plant,—*v. t.* to blossom forth.

Flôw'er-y, *a.* full of flowers.

Flôw'ing, *a.* smooth; liquid; fluent.

Flôwn, *pp.* of *Flee* or *Fly*.

Flúctu-ate, [L. *fluctuo, fluo*,] *v. i.* to waver; to rise and fall.

Fluc-tu-â-tion, *n.* unsteadiness.

Flúe, [? L. *fluo*,] *n.* a passage for smoke.

Flú'en-gy, *n.* readiness of utterance.

fåte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, mōve, dôve;

Flø'ent, [L. *fluo*,] *a.* uttering words with ease.

Flō'id, *a.* having parts which easily move, as water; flowing; liquid,—*n.* a liquid substance.

Flu-id'i-ty, *n.* the quality of flowing.

Flūke, [Ger. *pflug*,] *n.* the part of an anchor which fastens in the ground.

Flūme, [S. *flum*,] *n.* a channel for water.

Flūm'mer-y, [W. *llymry*,] *n.* food made of flour or meal; flattery.

Flūng, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Fling*.

Flūr'ry, [?] *n.* sudden gust; bustle,—*v. t.* to put in confusion.

Flūsh, [Ger. *flessen*,] *v. i.* or *t.* to redden suddenly,—*a.* fresh; full of vigour; affluent,—*n.* flow of blood to the face; glow.

Flūsh'ing, *n.* cutaneous eruption.

Flūs'ter, *v. t.* to confuse; to heat,—*v. i.* to be agitated.

Flūte, [Fr.; L. *flatum*, *flo*,] *n.* a musical pipe,—*v.* to play on a flute.

Flūt'ing, *n.* fluted work on a column.

Flūt'ter, [S. *floteran*,] *v. i.* to move the wings rapidly,—*v. t.* to confuse,—*n.* rapid motion; hurry.

Flūt'ter-ing, *n.* agitation.

Flū'vi-al, [L. *fluvius*, *fluo*,] *a.* growing in a river.

Flūx, [L. *fluxum*, *fluo*,] *n.* a flowing; looseness,—*v. t.* to melt or fuse.

Flūx'i-ble, *a.* capable of being melted.

Flūx'ion, *n.* a flowing.

Flȳ, [S. *fleogan*,] *v. i.* (*pret.* flew; *pp.* flown) to move with the wings; to move rapidly,—*n.* a winged insect.

Flȳ'blōw, [+ ] *v. t.* to deposit eggs,—*n.* the egg of a fly.

Flȳ'blōwn, *pp.* tainted with eggs of flies.

Flȳ'fish, [+ ] *v. i.* to angle with a hook baited with a fly.

Fō'al, [S. *fole*,] *n.* a colt; a filly,—*v. i.* to bring forth a colt.

Fō'am, [S. *fam*,] *v. i.* to froth; to be in a rage,—*n.* froth; spume; rage.

Fō'am'y, *a.* covered with froth; frothy.

Fō'b, *n.* a small pocket for a watch,—[Ger. *foppen*,] *v. t.* to cheat; to trick; to defraud.

Fō'cal, *a.* belonging to a focus.

Fō'cus, [L.,] *n.* the point in which rays of light meet.

Fō'der, [S.,] *n.* food for cattle,—*v. t.* to feed, as cattle.

Fō'e, [S. *fah*,] *n.* an enemy; an adversary; an ill-wisher.

Fōg, [Ic. *fug*,] *n.* a thick vapour from the earth, or from water.

Fōg'gy, *a.* abounding with exhalations.

Fō'ble, [Fr.,] *n.* a weakness; a failing.

Fō'il, [Fr. *affoler*,] *v. t.* to frustrate,—*n.* defeat; a blunt sword,—[L. *folium*,] a thin leaf of metal.

Fō'ist, [? Fr. *fauusser*,] *v. t.* to insert wrongfully.

Fō'ld, [S. *fealdan*,] *v. t.* to double over,—*n.* a doubling; a pen for sheep.

Fō'lder, *n.* instrument to fold paper.

Fo-li-a'geous, [L. *folium*,] *a.* consisting of leaves.

Fō'li-age, [L. *folium*,] *n.* leaves of trees,—*v. t.* to beat into a thin plate.

Fo-li-ā'tion, *n.* the beating into plates.

Fō'lio, *n.* a book of two leaves to a sheet.

Fō'lk, [S. *folc*,] *n.* (*pl.* folks) people in general.

Fō'li-cle, [L. *follic*,] *n.* a seed-vessel with one valve.

Fō'llōw, [S. *folgian*,] *v. t.* to go after; to imitate.

Fō'llōw-er, *n.* one who follows; an attendant.

Fō'lly, [Fr. *folie*, *fol*,] *n.* weakness; absurd or sinful action.

Fo-mēnt, [L. *foreo*,] *v. t.* to apply lotions; to encourage or abet.

Fo-ment-ā'tion, *n.* a bathing with warm lotions, &c.

Fōnd, *n.* foolish; silly; loving.

Fōn'dle, [fond], *v. t.* or *i.* to doat on.

Fōnd'ling, *n.* one fondled or caressed.

Fōnd'ness, *n.* affection, love.

Fōnt, [L. *fons*,] *n.* a baptismal basin; assortment of types.

Fōōd, [S. *foda*,] *n.* that which supplies nourishment; provisions.

Fōōd'less, *a.* destitute of food.

Fōōl, [Fr. *fol*,] *n.* one destitute of reason,—*v. t.* to impose on.

Fōōl'er-y, *n.* attention to trifles.

Fōōl'hārd-i-ness, *n.* rashness; courage without judgment.

Fōōl'hārd-y, [+ ] *a.* madly rash or adventurous.

Fōōl'ish, *a.* weak; silly.

Fōōl'ish-ness, *n.* want of understanding.

Fōōl'scap, *n.* writing paper of small size.

Fōōt, [S. *fo*,] *n.* (*pl.* feet) that on which a thing stands; the bottom of the leg; a measure of 12 inches; measure in poetry; infantry,—*v. t.* to dance; to walk.

Fōōt'bāll, [+ ] *n.* a ball driven by the foot.

Fōōt'boy, [+ ] *n.* a boy in livery.

Fōōt'man, [+ ] *n.* a man-servant.

Fōōt'pāge, [+ ] *n.* a slow walk.

Fōōt'pad, [+ ] *n.* one who robs on foot.

Fōōt'pāth, [+ ] *n.* a way for foot passengers.

Fōōt'step, [+ ] *n.* mark of a foot; a track.

Fōōt'stool, [+ ] *n.* a stool for the feet.

Fōp, [L. *vappa*,] *n.* a vain man; a coxcomb.

Fōp'per-y, *n.* manners or dress of a fop.

Fōp'pish, *a.* vain; gaudy; foolish.

Fōr, [S.,] *prep.* or *con.* because of.

Fōr'age, [Fr. *fourrage*,] *n.* food for horses or cattle,—*v. i.* to go in search of provision for horses.

For-aš-mūch', *ad.* or *conj.* since; seeing.

For-beār, [S. *forberan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* forbore; *pp.* forbore) to cease; to abstain; to delay.

For-beār'ance, *n.* long-suffering.

For-bid', [S. *forbeodan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* forbade; *pp.* forbidden) to prohibit.

For-bid'ding, *a.* repulsive.

Fōrce, [Fr.; L. *fortis*,] *n.* strength; active power; violence; efficacy; validity,—*v. t.* to compel; to urge; to press.

Fōr'ceps, [L.,] *n.* a surgical instrument.

Fōr'ci-ble, [force], *a.* violent; strong.

Fōrd, [S.,] *n.* a place where water is passed on foot,—*v. t.* to pass by wading.

Fōrd'a-ble, *a.* passable on foot.

Fōre, [S.,] *a.* advanced; going first,—*ad.* before; in fore part.

Fōre-arm', [+ ] *v. t.* to arm beforehand.

Fōre-bōde', [+ ] *v. t.* to predict.

Fōre-cāst', [+ ] *v. i.* or *t.* to plan beforehand,—*n.* previous contrivance.



tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôûr, nôw, new; gedde, gem, raise, thîs, chîr.

Fôre'cas-tle, (kas'sl,) [ + ] *n.* the fore part of a ship.  
 Fôre-clôse', [ + ] *v. t.* to shut; to preclude.  
 Fôre-clôsure, (klôz'yur,) *n.* act of precluding.  
 Fôre-dôom', [ + ] *v. t.* to doom beforehand.  
 Fôre-father, [ + ] *n.* an ancestor.  
 Fôre-fênd', [ + ] *v. t.* to avert.  
 Fôre-gô', [ + ] *v. t.* to forbear to possess.  
 Fôre-gô'ing, *a.* preceding.  
 Fôre-grôund, [ + ] *n.* the part before a figure in a picture.  
 Fôre-hand-ed, *a.* early; timely.  
 Fôre'hêad, (for'ed,) [ + ] *n.* upper part of the face.  
 Fôre'ign, (for'in,) [Fr. *forain*; L. *foris*,] *a.* belonging to another country; alien.  
 Fôre'ign-er, *n.* an alien.  
 Fôre-jûdge, [ + ] *v. t.* to judge beforehand.  
 Fôre-know', [ + ] *v. t.* to know before.  
 Fôre-know'ledge, (nol'edj,) *n.* knowledge of future events.  
 Fôre'land, [ + ] *n.* a promontory.  
 Fôre'man, [ + ] *n.* the chief man of a jury, or in a shop.  
 Fôre'môst, *a.* first in place.  
 Fôre'nôon, [ + ] *n.* the first half of the day.  
 Fô-rên'sic, [L. *forum*,] *a.* relating to courts.  
 Fôre-or-dâin', [ + ] *v. t.* to determine beforehand.  
 Fôre'pârt, [ + ] *n.* the part before.  
 Fôre'rank, [ + ] *n.* the front.  
 Fôre-rûn', [ + ] *v. t.* to go before.  
 Fôre-rûn'ner, *n.* one sent before; a messenger; a prognostic.  
 Fôre-sêe', [ + ] *v. t.* to see beforehand.  
 Fôre-shôw', [ + ] *v. t.* to indicate beforehand.  
 Fôre'sight, [ + ] *a.* seeing beforehand.  
 Fôrest, [Fr. *forêt*,] *n.* an extensive wood.  
 Fôre-stâll', [S. *fore + steal*,] *v. t.* to buy goods before they reach the market.  
 Fôre-tâste', [ + ] *v. t.* to taste before,—*n.* anticipation.  
 Fôre-têll', [ + ] *v. t.* (*pret.* foretold) to predict.  
 Fôre-think', [ + ] *v. t.* to think beforehand.  
 Fôre-thought, (-thawt,) [ + ] *n.* previous thought.  
 Fôre-tô-ken, [ + ] *v. t.* to foreshow.  
 Fôre'top, [ + ] *n.* hair above the forehead; a nautical term.  
 For-êv'er, [ + ] *ad.* through endless ages.  
 Fôre-wâr'n', [ + ] *v. t.* to admonish beforehand.  
 Fôre-wâr'ning, *n.* previous caution.  
 Fôr'feit, [Fr. *forfait*; L. *foris + factum*,] *v. t.* to lose by an offence,—*a.* liable to seizure,—*n.* that is lost by an offence.  
 Fôr'feit-ure, *n.* act of forfeiting; thing forfeited.  
 Fôrge, [Fr.,] *n.* a place where iron is beaten into form,—*v. t.* to form by hammering; to counterfeit.  
 Fôrger-y, *n.* act of counterfeiting.  
 Fôr-gêt', [S. *for + getan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* forgot; *pp.* forgot, forgotten) to lose the remembrance of.  
 For-gêt'fûl, *a.* apt to forget.  
 For-gêt'fûl-ness, *n.* aptness to lose remembrance; neglect.  
 For-give', [S. *for + gifan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* forgave; *pp.* forgiven) to pardon.  
 For-give'ness, *n.* pardon.  
 Fôr'k, [S. *forc*,] *n.* an instrument with prongs,—*v. i.* to shoot into branches.  
 Fôr'k'ed, *a.* divided into branches or prongs.

Fôr'k'y, *a.* divided into shoots.  
 Fôr-lôrn', [S. *for + leoran*,] *a.* forsaken; lost.  
 Fôr'm, [L. *forma*,] *n.* shape; manner; model; order; a long bench,—*v. t.* to model; to plan.  
 Fôr'm'al, *a.* according to form.  
 Fôr-mâli-ty, *n.* ceremony.  
 Fôr-mâ'tion, *n.* act of forming; creation.  
 Fôr'm'a-tive, *a.* tending to form.  
 Fôr'm'er, [S. *form*,] *a.* first of two; preceding; previous.  
 Fôr'm'er-ly, *ad.* in time past.  
 Fôr'mi-da-ble, [L. *formido*,] *a.* adapted to excite fear.  
 Fôr'm'less, [form,] *v.* having no regular form.  
 Fôr'm'u-la, [L.,] *n.* prescribed form.  
 Fôr'm'u-la-ry, *n.* a book of forms,—*a.* stated.  
 Fôr'n'i-câte, [L. *fornix*,] *v. i.* to commit lewdness.  
 Fôr'n-i-câ'tion, *n.* incontinence; idolatry.  
 Fôr'n'i-ca-tor, *n.* a person guilty of lewdness.  
 For-sâke', [S. *forzacan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* forsook; *pp.* forsaken) to desert; to abandon.  
 For-sâk'en, *pp.* or *a.* deserted; abandoned.  
 For-sôoth', [S. *for + soth*,] *ad.* in truth; verily.  
 For-swear', [S. *for + swerian*,] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* forswore; *pp.* forsworn) to swear falsely.  
 Fôr't, [Fr.; L. *fortis*,] *n.* a fortress; castle.  
 Fôr'th, [S.,] *ad.* forward; abroad.  
 Fôr'th-côm'ing, *a.* ready to appear.  
 Fôr'th-with', *ad.* immediately.  
 Fôr'ti-eth, *a.* the tenth taken four times.  
 Fôr'ti-fi-câ'tion, *n.* a work for defence.  
 Fôr'ti-fÿ, [L. *fortis + facio*,] *v. t.* to erect works to defend; to confirm.  
 Fôr'ti-tude, [L. *fortis*,] *n.* firmness.  
 Fôr't'night (-nite,) [contr. for *fourteen nights*,] *n.* the space of two weeks.  
 Fôr'tress, [Fr. *forteresse*; L. *fortis*,] *n.* a fortified place.  
 Fôr-tû'i-tous, [L. *fors*,] *a.* accidental.  
 Fôr-tu-nate, *a.* lucky.  
 Fôr'tune, (fort'yun,) [L. *fortuna*,] *n.* chance; luck; riches.  
 Fôr-tune-tell-er, *n.* one who pretends to reveal the future.  
 Fôr'ty, [S. *feower + tig*,] *a.* four times ten.  
 Fôr'um, [L.,] *n.* a market-place in Rome; court of justice.  
 Fôr'ward, [S. *fore + weard*,] *a.* prompt; confident,—*v. t.* to advance; to promote,—*ad.* in front.  
 Fôr'ward-ness, *n.* eagerness; promptness.  
 Fôs'se, [L. *fossum, fodio*,] *n.* a ditch; moat; cavity.  
 Fôs'sil, [L. *fossum, fodio*,] *n.* a substance dug from the earth.  
 Fôs'sil-ist, *n.* one versed in fossils.  
 Fôs's'road, Foss'way, [ + ] *n.* one of the military Roman roads in England.  
 Fôs'ter, [S. *fostrian*,] *v. t.* to nurse; to feed; to cherish.  
 Fôs'ter-age, *n.* charge of nursing a child.  
 Fôs'ter-child, [ + ] *n.* a child not nursed by its parents.  
 Fôth'er, [S.,] *n.* a weight of lead,—*v. t.* to feed cattle.  
 Fou-gasse', (fôö-gäs',) [Fr.; L. *focus*,] *n.* a small mine in front of a fortification.  
 Fought, (fawt,) *pret.* of *Fight*.  
 Fûl, [S. *ful*,] *a.* turbid; impure,—*v. t.* to make foul.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pine, bird, marine; nō, nôt, nōr, mōve, dôve;

Fôul'mouthed, [+ ] *a.* scurrilous.

Fôul'ness, *n.* filthiness.

Fôund, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Find*,—[*L. fundo*,] *v. t.* to lay a basis; to cast in metal.

Fôun-dâ tion, *n.* bottom; support; basis; an establishment.

Fôun'der, *n.* one who founds; a caster of wares,—[*Fr. fondre*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to fill and sink; to grow lame.

Fôund'er-y, [*Fr. fonderie*,] *n.* a place for casting.

Fôund'ling, [*found, find*,] *n.* a deserted or exposed child.

Fôunt, Fount'ain, [*Fr. fontaine*; *L. fons*,] *n.* a spring; source; jet; head of a river.

Four, [*S. fewer*,] *a.* two and two added.

Four'is-seur, [*Fr.*] *n.* a sword cutler.

Four'fold, [+ ] *a.* four times as much.

Four'fôot-ed, [+ ] *a.* having four feet.

Four'neau, (fôor-nô.) [*Fr.*] *n.* the chamber of a mine in which the powder is lodged.

Four'scôre, *a.* eighty.

Four'square, *a.* having four equal sides.

Fôwl, [*S. fugal*,] *n.* a domestic or game bird.

Fôw'ler, *n.* one who practises catching birds.

Fôw'ling-piêge, [+ ] *n.* a gun for shooting fowls.

Fox, [*S.*] *n.* an animal remarkable for cunning.

Fôx'trap, [+ ] *n.* a trap for taking foxes.

Fôx'ghase, [+ ] *n.* the pursuit of a fox with hounds.

Fra-cûs', (fra-kû') [*Fr.*] *n.* a disturbance; a noisy quarrel.

Frâc'tion, [*L. fractum, frango*,] *n.* a broken part.

Frâc'tion-al, *a.* consisting in fractions.

Frâc'tious, *a.* apt to quarrel.

Frâc'ture, (frakt'yur,) *n.* a breakage; separation of parts,—*v. t.* to break or crack.

Frâg'ile, [*L. fragilis, frango*,] *a.* easily broken.

Fra-gil'i-ty, *n.* brittleness; frailty; weakness.

Frâg'ment, [*L. fragmentum, frango*,] *n.* a piece; a small portion.

Frâg'ment-a-ry, *a.* composed of fragments.

Frâ'grance, [*L. fragro*,] *n.* sweetness of smell.

Frâ'grant, *a.* sweet smelling.

Frâil, [*Fr. frêle*; *L. fragilis*,] *a.* weak,—*n.* a basket.

Frâil'ness, Frâil'ty, *n.* weakness; infirmity; foible.

Frâise, [*Fr.*] *n.* a kind of palisades on the exterior slope of a rampart.

Frâme, [*S. fremman*,] *v. t.* to fit and join; to join,—*n.* fabric; order.

Fran çîse, (fran'chiz,) [*Fr. franc*,] *n.* freedom; a privilege; immunity,—*v. t.* to make free.

Fran çîse-ment, *n.* freedom; release from restriction.

Fran-çis'can, [*St Francis*,] *n.* one of an order of monks.

Fran-gi-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being frangible.

Fran'gi-ble, [*L. frango*,] *a.* liable to break.

Frânk, [*Fr. franc*,] *a.* free; candid; ingenious; unreserved,—*n.* a free letter; a French coin value 10d,—*v. t.* to make free.

Frank-en-gânse, [+ ] *n.* a resinous substance.

Frânk'ness, *n.* open-heartedness.

Frânt'ic, [*Gr. phren*,] *a.* mad.

Fra-tër'nal, [*L. frater*,] *a.* brotherly.

Fra-tër'ni-ty, *n.* a brotherhood.

Frâ'ter-nize, *v. i.* to unite as brothers.

Frâ'tri-gide, [*L. frater + cædo*,] *n.* murder, or the murder of a brother.

Frâud, [*L. frauds*,] *n.* injury by cheating.

Frâud'ful, *a.* deceitful.

Frâud'u-ledge, *n.* fraud.

Frâud'u-lent, *a.* deceitful.

Frâught, (frawt,) [*Ger. fracht*,] *a.* loaded; full.

Frây, [*Fr. fracas*,] *n.* a quarrel.

Frêak, [*Ice. freka*,] *n.* a whim.

Frêak'ish, *a.* whimsical; odd.

Frêak'ish-ness, *n.* capriciousness.

Frêck'le, [?] *n.* a spot on the skin.

Frêck'ly, *a.* marked with spots.

Frêê, [*S. freeho*,] *a.* being at liberty; candid,—*v. t.* to deliver from restraint.

Frêê'bôot-er, [*D. vrybouter*,] *n.* a robber.

Frêê'born, [+ ] *a.* inheriting freedom.

Frêê'd'man, [+ ] *n.* a man freed from slavery.

Frêê'd'm, *n.* exemption from undue control.

Frêê'heart'ed, [+ ] *a.* liberal; kind.

Frêê'hôld, [+ ] *n.* land held by free tenure.

Frêê'ly, *ad.* at liberty.

Frêe'man, [+ ] *n.* one who is free, or possesses a municipal franchise.

Frêe'mâ-son, [+ ] *n.* one of the brotherhood of masons.

Frêe'ness, *n.* unreservedness.

Frêe'school, (-skool,) [+ ] *n.* a school open to all.

Frêe'stône, [+ ] *n.* a species of oolite, so called because it has no grain, and cuts freely.

Frêe'think-er, [+ ] *n.* one who disbelieves revelation.

Frêe'will, [+ ] *n.* power of acting at pleasure.

Frêeze, [*S. frysan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret. froze*; *pp. frozen*) to congeal.

Freight, (frâte,) [*Ger. fracht*,] *n.* lading of a ship,—*v. t.* to load as a vessel.

Frênçh, *n.* language of France.

Frên zy, [*Gr. phren*,] *n.* distraction of mind.

Frê'quen-cy, *n.* the state of happening often.

Frê'quent, [*L. frequens*,] *a.* often done.

Fre-quênt', *v. t.* to visit often.

Fre-quênt'ed, *pp.* often visited.

Frê'quent-ly, *ad.* often.

Frês'co, [*It.*] *n.* a painting in relief on walls; coolness.

Frêsh, [*S. fersc*,] *a.* cool; new; brisk; not salt.

Frêsh'en, *v. t.* to make fresh.

Frêsh'et, *n.* a flood in rivers; a stream of fresh water.

Frêsh'man, [+ ] *n.* one of the younger class.

Frêsh'ness, *n.* coolness.

Frêt, [*S. fretan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to irritate; to wear away by rubbing; to be agitated,—*n.* agitation of liquor or mind.

Frêt'ful, *a.* peevish; irritable.

Frêt'ful-ness, *n.* peevishness.

Frêt'wôrk, [+ ] *n.* raised work.

Fri-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* quality of being easily crumbled.

Frî'a-ble, [*Fr.*; *L. friò*,] *a.* easily crumbled.

Frî'ar, [*Fr. frère*; *L. frater*,] *n.* a monk.

Frib'ble, [*L. frivolus*,] *v. i.* to trifle,—*n.* a trifling fellow.

Fric-as-scê', [*Fr.*] *n.* a dish of fried chickens.

Fric'tion, [*L. frico*,] *n.* a rubbing; attrition.

tübe, túb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öil, böý, öür, nōw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Fríday, [S. *frig* + *dæg*,\*] *n.* the sixth day of the week.

Fríend, (frénd,) [S. *freond*,] *n.* a person attached to another by affection; a quaker.

Fríendless, *a.* destitute of friends.

Fríendli-ness, *n.* friendship; kindness.

Fríend'ly, *a.* kind; favourable.

Fríend'ship, *n.* affection.

Fríg'ate, [Fr. *frégate*,] *n.* a ship of war.

Fright, (fríte,) [S. *frihtan*,] *v. t.* to impress sudden terror, — *n.* sudden terror; panic.

Fright'en, *v. t.* to terrify; to fright.

Fright'ful, *a.* adapted to excite terror.

Fríg'id, [L. *frigeo*,] *a.* cold; dull.

Fríg'id'it-y, *n.* coldness; dullness.

Fríg'i-fy, [L. *frigidus* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to make cold.

Frill, *n.* an edging or ruffle, — *v. i.* to shiver with cold.

Fringe, [Fr. *frange*; L. *frango*,] *n.* a kind of trimming.

Frip'per-y, [Fr. *friperie*,] *n.* old clothes.

Frísk, [Dan. *frisk*,] *v. i.* to leap; to dance.

Frísk'et, [Fr. *frisquette*,] *n.* a frame to confine sheets of paper in printing.

Frísk'i-ness, [Fr. *frisk*,] *n.* liveliness.

Frísk'y, *a.* lively; frolicsome.

Frit, [Fr. *fritte*; L. *frictum*, *frigo*,] *n.* materials of glass after calcination.

Frith, [L. *fretum*,] *n.* narrow part of a sea.

Frit'ter, [L. *frictum*, *frigo*,] *n.* a kind of pancake, — *v. t.* to break into small pieces or fragments.

Fri-vól'i-ty, *n.* triflingness.

Fri-vó-lous, [L. *frivolus*,] *a.* light; trifling.

Fríz, [Fr. *friser*,] *v. t.* to curl or crisp.

Fríz'zle, *v. t.* to crisp in short curls.

Frō, [S. *fra*,] *ad.* from; back.

Frōck, [Fr. *froce*,] *n.* a garment; a military undress coat.

Frōg, [S. *froga*,] *n.* an amphibious batrachian reptile.

Frōl'ic, [S. *freo* + *lic*,] *a.* playful; dancing, — *n.* a prank; merriment, — *v. i.* to be merry.

Frōl'ic-sōme, *a.* full of gaiety.

Frōm, [S. *fram*,] *prep.* out of; away.

Fron-dés'çenge, [L. *frons*,] *n.* the season when a plant unfolds its leaves.

Frōnt, (frunt,) [L. *frons*,] *n.* the fore part, — *v. t.* to stand before the face, — *interj.* a military word of command.

Frōnt'al, *a.* belonging to the front, — *n.* a pediment.

Frōnt'iēr, [Fr. *frontière*,] *n.* a border or extreme part of a country.

Fron-tin-iac', *n.* a French wine.

Frōnt'is-piège, [L. *frons* + *specio*,] *n.* a picture placed at the front of a book.

Frōnt'less, *a.* shameless.

Frōnt'let, [Fr. *front*,] *n.* a bandage on the forehead.

Frōst, [S. *forst*,] *n.* the effect of freezing, — *v. t.* to cover with something like frost.

Frōst'y, *a.* like frost; freezing.

Frōth, [Gr. *aphros*,] *n.* foam; empty show of wit.

Frōth'i-ness, *n.* state of being frothy.

Frōth'y, *a.* full of froth.

Frōunçe, [Fr. *froncer*,] *v. t.* to curl, — *n.* a wrinkle, or curl.

Frōū'zy, *a.* musty; fetid.

Frōward, [S. *fra* + *weard*,] *a.* perverse; ungovernable; refractory.

Frōward-ness, *n.* perverseness; petulance.

Frōwn, [?] *n.* a wrinkled sour look, — *v. i.* to express displeasure by contracting the brows.

Frōwn'ing-ly, *ad.* sternly.

Frōzen, *pp.* of *freeze*.

Fruc-tés'çenge, [L. *fructus*,] *n.* time when the fruit of a plant comes to maturity.

Fruc-tifer-ous, [L. *fructus* + *fero*,] *a.* producing fruit.

Frúc'ti-fy, [L. *fructus* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to make fruitful.

Frúc'tu-ous, [L. *fructus*,] *a.* bearing fruit; fruitful.

Frū'gal, [L. *fruges*,] *a.* saving of expenses.

Fru-gál'ty, *n.* prudent economy.

Fru-gifer-ous, [L. *fruges* + *fero*,] *a.* producing fruit.

Frūit, [Fr.; L. *fructus*,] *n.* produce of the earth, of trees, &c.; effect or consequence.

Frūit'age, *n.* fruit in a general sense.

Frūit'er-er, *n.* one who deals in fruit.

Frūit'fūl, *a.* producing fruit.

Frūit'fūl-ness, *n.* productiveness.

Frū'ti'ōn, [L. *fruo*,] *n.* enjoyment.

Frūit'less, [Fr. *fruit*,] *a.* destitute of fruit.

Fru-men-tā'çeous, [L. *frumentum*,] *a.* made of grain.

Frū-men-ty, *n.* wheat boiled in milk.

Frūmp, *n.* a foolish old woman.

Frūsh, *n.* a tender horn in the sole of a horse

Frūs trāte, [L. *fustra*,] *v. t.* to disappoint.

Frus-trā'tiōn, *n.* disappointment.

Frustum, [L.,] *n.* a piece of a solid body cut off.

Fru-tés'çent, [L. *frutex*,] *a.* becoming shrubby.

Frý, [L. *frigo*,] *v. t.* to cook in a frying-pan, — *n.* a crowd of small fish.

Fū-cā'tiōn, [L. *fuscatus*, *fuo*,] *n.* the art of painting or disguising the face.

Fūd'dle, *v. t.* or *i.* to make or get drunk.

Fū'el, [Fr. *feu*,] *n.* any substance that feeds fire.

Fu-gā'çious, [L. *fugo*,] *a.* fleeing away; volatile.

Fu-gā'ç'i-ty, *n.* volatility.

Fū'gi-tive, [L. *fugio*,] *a.* flying; wandering, — *n.* a runaway; a deserter.

Fū'gue, (fūg,) [Fr.,] *n.* a chase in music.

Fūl'crum, [L.,] *n.* support of a lever.

Fūl-fil', [S. *full* + *fillan*,] *v. t.* to perform.

Fūl-fil'ment, *n.* performance.

Fūl'çen-gy, [L. *fulgeo*,] *n.* splendour; brightness.

Fūl'çent, *a.* shining resplendent.

Ful-gid'ity, *n.* splendour.

Fu-lig'i-nous, [L. *fuligo*,] *a.* sooty; smoky.

Fūll, [S.,] *a.* having all it can contain; complete; ample, — *n.* complete measure, — *ad.* fully; quite, — [S. *fullian*,] *v. t.* to cleanse and scour.

Fūll'er, *n.* one who fulls cloth.

Fūll'ing, *ppr.* thickening cloth in a mill.

Fūl'mi-nāte, [L. *fulmen*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to utter papal censure.

Ful-mi-nā'tiōn, *n.* denunciation.

Fūl'ness, [F. *full*,] *n.* plenty.

Fūl'some, [S. *ful*,] *a.* gross; disgusting.

Fūm'ble, [D. *fommelen*,] *v. i.* to do awkwardly; to grope about.

Fūm'bler, *n.* an awkward person.



fāte, fāt, fār, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nör, mōve, dōve;

Fūme, [L. *fumus*,] *n.* smoke; vapour; rage,  
—*v. i.* to yield vapour.

Fūmid, *a.* vaporous; smoky.

Fūmi-gāte, *v. t.* to smoke.

Fu-mi-gātion, *n.* act of applying smoke in  
cleansing.

Fūmous, Fūm'y, *a.* producing fumes.

Fūn, [?] *n.* sport; vulgar merriment.

Fu-nām'bu-list, [L. *funis* + *ambulo*,] *n.* a  
rope walker or dancer.

Fūnc'tion, [L. *functus*, *fungor*,] *n.* office;  
employment.

Fūnc'tion-a-ry, *n.* one who holds an office.

Fünd, [L. *fundus*,] *n.* a stock; capital,—  
*v. t.* to deposit money.

Fünds, *n. pl.* the public stocks.

Fünd-a-ment, *n.* the seat.

Fund-a-mēnt'al, *a.* pertaining to the founda-  
tion.

Fūner'al, [L. *funus*,] *n.* a burial,—*a.* used  
at the interment of the dead.

Fu-nē're-al, *a.* suiting a funeral.

Fūn'gous, *a.* like a mushroom.

Fūn'gus, [L.,] *n.* a mushroom; proud flesh.

Fu-nic'u-lar, [L. *funis*,] *a.* consisting of  
small fibres.

Fūnk, *n.* a stink.

Fūn'nel, [W. *funel*,] *n.* passage for smoke.

Fūn'ny, [fun,] *a.* droll; comical.

Fūr, [Fr. *fouurrure*,] *n.* fine soft hair; skins,  
—*v. t.* to cover with fur.

Fūr'be-lōw, [Fr. *falbala*,] *n.* a plaited bor-  
der,—*v. t.* adorn with furbelow.

Fūr'bish, [Fr. *fourbir*,] *v. t.* to polish; to  
clean.

Fū'ri-ous, [fury,] *a.* raging; violent.

Fūrl, [Fr. *ferler*,] *v. i.* to fold and fasten to a  
yard, &c.

Fūr'long, [S. *fur* + *lang*,\*] *n.* the eighth of a  
mile.

Fūr'lough, (fur'lō,) [D. *verlof*,] *n.* military  
leave of absence.

Fūr'naçe, [Fr. *fournaise*, or *fourneau*; L.  
*fornax*,] *n.* a place for melting metals, &c.

Fūr'nish, [Fr. *fournir*,] *v. t.* to supply.

Fūr'ni-ture, *n.* goods; vessels.

Fūr'ri-er, [fur,] *n.* a dealer in furs.

Fūr'rōw, [S. *fur*,] *n.* a long trench; a  
wrinkle,—*v. t.* to trench; to wrinkle; to  
plough.

Fūr'ry, [fur,] *a.* covered with fur.

Fūr'ther, [S.,] *a.* more distant; additional,  
—*ad.* at a greater distance,—*v. t.* to assist;  
to promote.

Fūr'ther-ānge, *n.* promotion.

Fūr'ther-mōre, *ad.* moreover.

Fūr'ther-mōst, Fūr'thest, *a.* most distant.

Fūr'tive, [L. *fur*,] *a.* gotten by stealth.

Fūr'un-cle, [L. *furia*,] *n.* a small tumour.

Fūr'y, [L. *furia*,] *n.* a violent rushing; rage;  
frenzy.

Fūr'ze, [S. *fyrz*,] *n.* a prickly shrub used for  
fuel; gorse.

Fūr'zy, *a.* overgrown with furze.

Fūše, [L. *fusum*, *fundo*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to melt;  
to liquefy,—*a.* a tube filled with combus-  
tible matter.

Fūšēē', [Fr.,] *a.* firelock; the conical part of  
a watch round which the chain is wound.

Fū-si-bil'i-ty, [fuse,] *a.* the quality of being  
fusible.

Fū'si-ble, *a.* that may be melted.

Fūš'il, or Fūšēē', [Fr.,] *n.* a light musket.

Fū'si-lier, *n.* a light-armed soldier.

Fū'sion, [L. *fusum*, *fundo*,] *n.* converting a  
solid into a liquid by heat.

Fūss, [S. *fus*,] *n.* a tumult; a bustle.

Fūst, [L. *fustis*,] *n.* the shaft of a column.

Fūst, [Fr. *fūt*,] *n.* a strong musty smell.

Fus'tian, [Sp. *fustan*,] *n.* a cotton stuff,—*a.*  
made of fustian.

Fūs'tic, [Sp. *fuste*; L. *fustis*,] *n.* wood for  
dyeing.

Fūs ti-ness, *n.* mouldiness.

Fūs'ty, [fust,] *a.* mouldy; rank.

Fū tile, [Fr.; L. *futilis*,] *a.* trifling; worth-  
less.

Fu-til'i-ty, *n.* triflingness.

Fū'ture, (fūt'yur,) [L. *futurus*,] *a.* that is to  
be hereafter,—*n.* time to come.

Fu-tū'ri-ty, *n.* time to come.

Fūzz, *v. t.* to fly off in small particles,—*n.*  
loose volatile matter.

Fūz'zy, *a.* light and spongy.

Fŷ, *ex.* expressing dislike.

## G.

G has two sounds; hard before *a*, *o*, *u*, as  
*game*, *gone*, *gulf*; and soft, like the letter *j*,  
before *e* and *i*, as *gentle*, *gipsy*; though in  
a few words it is hard—as *get*, *girt*, *gild*,  
&c.

Gāb, [S. *gabban*,] *v. i.* to prate,—*n.* trifling  
loquacity.

Gāb'ar-dine, [Sp. *gabardina*,] *n.* a coarse  
froek.

Gāb'ble, [dim. of *gab*,] *v. i.* to talk fast,—*n.*  
loud and senseless talk.

Gā'bi-on, [Fr.,] *n.* a basket in fortification.

Gā'ble, [W. *gavael*,] *n.* sloping end of a  
house, &c.

Gād, [S.,] *n.* a wedge; a punch,—[?] *v. i.* to  
ramble or rove.

Gād'fly, *n.* a fly that stings cattle.

Gāff, [Ir. *gaf*,] *n.* a hook; a small boom.

Gāffle, [S. *geafas*,] *n.* a spur for cocks.

Gāg, [S. *ceg*,] *v. t.* to stop the mouth,—*n.*  
something to stop the mouth.

Gāge, [Fr.,] *n.* a pledge or pawn,—*v. t.* to  
pledge; to measure.

Gāg'er, *n.* one who measures.

Gā'e-ty, [gay,] *n.* cheerfulness.

Gāin, [Fr. *gagner*,] *n.* profit,—*v. t.* to get;  
to reach.

Gāin'fil, *a.* profitable.

Gāin'less, *a.* unprofitable.

Gāin'si-y, [against + say,] *v. t.* to contradict.

Gāir'ish, [S. *gearwian*,] *a.* gaudy; showy.

Gāit, [D. *gat*,] *n.* manner of walking.

Gāit'er, [Fr. *guêtre*,] *n.* a leg-covering.

Gā'la, [Sp.,] *n.* show; festivity.

Gāl'ax-y, [Gr. *gala*,] *n.* the milky way.

Gāl'ba-num, [L.,] *n.* a kind of gum.

Gāle, [Ir. *gal*,] *n.* a breeze; a strong wind.

Gāle-āt-ed, [L. *galea*,] *n.* helmeted.

Gāl'i-pot, [Sp,] *n.* a white resin.

Gāl'l, [S. *gealla*,] *n.* bile; rancour; an excres-  
cence on the oak,—[Fr. *galer*,] *v. t.* to hurt  
the skin; to fret; to vex.

Gāl'lant, [Fr. *galant*,] *a.* brave; high spi-  
rited.

Gal-lānt', *a.* civil; polite,—*n.* a lover; an at-  
tendant.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôür, nôw, new; gedde, gem, raïse, this, çhin.

Gäl'lan-try, *n.* bravery.  
 Gäl'le-on, [Sp. *galeon*,] *n.* a large Spanish ship.  
 Gäl'ler-y, [Fr. *galerie*,] *n.* a covered walk.  
 Gäl'ley, [L. *galea*,] *n.* a low, flat-built vessel; the frame on which the compositor places his types.  
 Gäl'lic, [L. *Gallia*,] *a.* pertaining to Gaul, now France; [gall,] belonging to galls.  
 Gäl'li-çism, *n.* French idiom.  
 Gal-li-nä'çeous, [L. *gallus*,] *a.* designating fowls of the barn-door kind.  
 Gäl'li-pot, [D. *gleye* and *pot*,] *n.* a pot painted and glazed.  
 Gäl'lön, [Low L. *galona*,] *n.* a measure of four quarts.  
 Gäl'lôn', [Fr. *galon*,] *n.* a narrow ribband.  
 Gäl'lop, [Fr. *galop*,] *v. i.* to move fast,—*n.* movement of a horse.  
 Gäl'lo-way, [\*] *n.* a small horse.  
 Gäl'lows, [S. *galga*,] *n.* a gibbet.  
 Gal-vän'ic, *a.* pertaining to galvanism.  
 Gäl'van-içm, [It. *Galvani*,] *n.* electrical phenomena.  
 Gäl'van-içe, *v. t.* to affect with galvanism.  
 Gäm'ble, [game,] *v. i.* to game.  
 Gäm'bler, *n.* one that gambles.  
 Gam-bôge', [Cambodia,\*] *n.* a gum resin.  
 Gäm'bol, [It. *gamba*,] *n.* a skipping and leaping,—*v. t.* to leap.  
 Gâme, [S. *gamen*,] *n.* play; animals hunted,—*v. i.* to play for money; to sport.  
 Gâme'sôme, *a.* gay; sportive.  
 Gâme'ster, *n.* one addicted to gaming.  
 Gäm'ing, *a.* practice of gamblers.  
 Gäm'mon, [It. *gamba*,] *n.* buttock of a hog smoked,—*v. t.* to pickle and smoke.  
 Gäm'ut, [Gr. *gamma*,] *n.* a scale of notes in music.  
 Gän'der, [S. *gandra*,] *n.* the male of the goose kind.  
 Gäng, [S.,] *n.* a crew,—[S. *gangan*,] *v. i.* to go.  
 Gän'gli-on, [Gr.,] *n.* a movable tumour.  
 Gän'grêne, [Gr. *gangraina*,] *n.* mortification of flesh.  
 Gän'gren-ous, *a.* mortified.  
 Gäng'wäy, [+ ] *n.* a passage.  
 Gänt'let, [D. *gant* + *loopen*,] *n.* military punishment.  
 Gäol, (jale) [Fr. *geole*,] *n.* a jail.  
 Gäp, *n.* a breach; opening.  
 Gäpe, [S. *geapan*,] *v. i.* to open the mouth.  
 Gäp'ing, *n.* the act of yawning.  
 Gärb, [Fr. *garbe*,] *n.* clothes; dress.  
 Gärbäge, *n.* offals of animals.  
 Gärb'le, [Sp. *garbillar*; L. *cribello*,] *v. t.* to separate; to pick out or sift.  
 Gärd'en, [S. *geard*,] *n.* a place for the cultivation of plants,—*v. i.* to cultivate a garden.  
 Gärd'en-er, *n.* one who tills a garden.  
 Gärd'en-ing, *n.* horticulture.  
 Gärgar-ize, [Gr. *gargarizo*,] *v. t.* to wash with a gargle.  
 Gärg'le, [Fr. *gargoniller*,] *v. t.* to wash the mouth,—*n.* a liquid for the mouth.  
 Gärish, [S. *gearwian*,] *a.* gaudy; showy.  
 Gärl'ic, [S. *garleac*,] *n.* a well-known plant.  
 Gärl'and, [Fr. *guirlande*,] *n.* a wreath of flowers.  
 Gärl'ment, [Fr. *garnir*,] *n.* an article of clothing.

Gär'ner, *n.* a granary.  
 Gärr'nish, *v. t.* to adorn; to decorate,—*n.* decoration.  
 Gärr'nish-ee', *n.* one in whose hands property of an absconding debtor is attached.  
 Gärr'nish-ment, *n.* ornament.  
 Gärr'ni-ture, *n.* ornamental appendages.  
 Gärr'et, [Fr. *guérite*,] *n.* upper room of a house.  
 Gärr'et-eer, *n.* one that lives in a garret.  
 Gärr'i-son, [Fr. *garnison*,] *n.* a body of troops in a fort,—*v. t.* to furnish with soldiers for defence.  
 Gar-rü'li-ty, [L. *garriv*,] *n.* talkativeness.  
 Gärr'u-lous, *a.* loquacious.  
 Gärr'er, [Fr. *jarretière*,] *n.* a band to fasten a stocking,—*v. t.* to fasten with a garter.  
 Gäś, [S. *gas*,] *n.* an aëriform elastic fluid.  
 Gas-con-äde', [Gascon,\*] *n.* a boasting,—*v. i.* to boast; to bluster.  
 Gäś'e-ous, [gas,] *a.* in form of gas.  
 Gäśh, *n.* a deep and long cut,—*v. t.* to make a long incision.  
 Gäś'kins, [Gascon, *hose*,] *n. pl.* wide open hose.  
 Gäś'light, *n.* light produced by gas.  
 Gäsp, [Dan. *gisper*,] *v.* to open the mouth wide taking in breath,—*n.* a wide opening of the mouth.  
 Gäś'tric, [Gr. *gaster*,] *a.* belonging to the stomach.  
 Gas-tri'o-quist, [Gr. *gaster* + L. *loquor*,] *n.* one who speaks as from his belly.  
 Gas-tröl'o-gy, [Gr. *gaster* + *logos*,] *n.* a treatise on the stomach.  
 Gäte, [S. *geat*,] *n.* the door of a large edifice; the frame which stops a passage.  
 Gäte'wäy, [+ ] *n.* a way to some enclosed place.  
 Gäth'er, [S. *gaderian*,] *v. t.* to collect,—*n.* a plat or fold.  
 Gäth'ers, *n. pl.* plaits; folds.  
 Gäud'i-ness, *n.* showiness.  
 Gäud'y, [L. *gaudium*,] *a.* showy.  
 Gäug'e, (gäje) [Fr. *jauger*,] *v. t.* to gage; to measure the contents of a cask,—*n.* a measure; a rod for measuring.  
 Gäug'er, *n.* a man who measures casks.  
 Gäunt, [? S. *gevanian*,] *a.* empty; lean; thin.  
 Gäunt'let, [Fr. *gant*,] *n.* an iron glove.  
 Gäuze, [Fr. *gaze*,] *n.* a thin silk or linen.  
 Gäve, *pret.* of *Give*.  
 Gävel, [W. *gavael*,] *n.* a small parcel of grain; toll; custom.  
 Gävel-kind, [S. *gifan* + *eall* + *cyn*,] *n.* an equal division of lands among the sons.  
 Gäwk, [S. *gæc*,] *n.* a simpleton.  
 Gäwk'y, *a.* foolish; awkward.  
 Gäy, [Fr. *gai*,] *a.* merry; jovial; fine; showy.  
 Gäze, [S. *gesean*,] *v. i.* to look with fixed attention,—*n.* a fixed or eager look.  
 Ga-zêlle', [Fr.; Ar. *gazala*,] *n.* a species of antelope.  
 Ga-zêtte', [Fr.; It. *gazzetta*,] *n.* a newspaper.  
 Gaz-et-têër', *n.* a newspaper writer; a book of topography.  
 Gaz-on', [Fr.,] *n.* in fortifications an earth-work for lining the outside of a rampart.  
 Gëar, [S. *gearwian*,] *n.* apparatus; harness,—*v. t.* to harness.  
 Gëese, *n. pl.* of *Goose*.

fåte, fât, fâr, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nör, mōve, dōve;

Gêl'a-tin, [*L. gelu*,] *n.* animal substance of the consistence of jelly.

Gê-lät'i-näte, *v. t.* or *i.* to become jelly.

Gê-lät'i-nous, *a.* of the nature of gelatin.

Gêld, [*S. gylle*,] *v. t.* to castrate.

Gêld'ing, *n.* a castrated horse.

Gêld, [*L. gelu*,] *a.* cold, or very cold.

Gêlly, [*Fr. gelée*; *It. gelo*,] *n.* the inspissated juice of fruit boiled with sugar.

Gêm, [*L. gemma*,] *n.* a bud; a precious stone, —*v. t.* to adorn with jewels.

Gêm-i-nä'tion, [*L. gémino*,] *n.* a doubling.

Gêm'in-i, [*L.*,] *n. pl.* twins.

Gêm-mä'tion, [*L. gemma*,] *n.* form of budding in plants.

Gêm-me-ous, [*gem*,] *a.* pertaining to gems.

Gêm-mifer-ous, [*L. gemma + fero*,] *a.* producing buds.

Gêm'my, [*gem*,] *a.* full of gems.

Gendärme, [*Fr.*] *n.* a man of arms; in France a military policeman.

Gen-där'merie, [*Fr.*,] *n.* a military body of armed police.

Gên'der, [*Fr. genre*; *L. gigno*,] *n.* sex; male or female.

Gen-e-a-lög'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to genealogy.

Gen-e-äl'o-gist, [*Fr.*] *n.* one skilled in genealogy.

Gen-e-äl'o-gy, [*Gr. genos + logos*,] *n.* history of descents; lineage; pedigree.

Gên'er-al, [*Fr.*; *L. genus*,] *a.* common; public.

Gên'er-al, *n.* commander of an army; a term for the roll of the drum which calls the troops together.

Gen-er-al-is'si-mo, [*It.*,] *n.* chief officer of an army.

Gen-er-äl'i-ty, [*Fr. généralité*; *L. genus*,] *n.* state of being general; the greatest part.

Gên-er-al-i-zä'tion, *n.* the act of making general

Gên'er-al-ize, *v. t.* to render general.

Gên'er-al-ly, *ad.* commonly.

Gên'er-al-ship, *n.* the skill of a general.

Gên'er-äte, [*L. genero*,] *v. t.* to beget.

Gen-er-ä'tion, *n.* a race.

Gên'er-a-tive, *a.* prolific.

Ge-nër'ic, [*L. genus*,] *a.* comprehending a genus.

Gen-er-ös'i-ty, *n.* liberality of soul.

Gên'er-ous, [*L. genus*,] *a.* liberal; free.

Gên'e-sis, [*Gr.*,] *n.* the first book of Moses.

Gên'et, [*Fr.*,] *n.* a small horse.

Gêni-al, [*L. gigno*,] *a.* contributing to production.

Gêni-i, [*L.*,] *n. pl.* spirits; demons.

Gên'i-tal, [*L. genitum, gigno*,] *a.* pertaining to generation.

Gên'i-tive, [*L. genitivus, genus*,] *a.* noting the second case of nouns.

Gêni-us, [*L.*] *n.* a good or evil spirit; nature; disposition.

Gên'ou-il-lere, [*Fr.*,] *n.* that part of the parapet of a battery above the platform and under the gun.

Gen-têl', [*Fr. gentil*; *L. gens*,] *a.* polished; graceful.

Gên'tian, [*L. gentiana*,] *n.* a sort of plant.

Gên'tile, [*L. gens*,] *n.* a heathen.

Gen-tîl'i-ty, [*Fr. gentilité*; *gentel*,] *n.* politeness.

Gên'tle, [*gentel*,] *a.* tame; meek; mild.

Gên'tle-fôlks, (-fôkes,) *n.* people of good breeding.

Gên'tle-man, *n.* a man of good breeding and education.

Gên'tle-man-ly, *a.* becoming a gentleman; polite.

Gên'tle-ness, *n.* tameness; meekness.

Gên'tle-wom-an, [-] *n.* a woman of family.

Gên'tly, *ad.* softly; with care.

Gên'try, [*L. gens*,] *n.* people of good breeding, and in easy circumstances.

Ge-nu-flec'tion, [*L. genu + flecto*,] *n.* act of kneeling.

Gên-u-ine, [*L. genuinus*; *genus*,] *a.* free from adulteration.

Gên-u-ine-ness, *n.* a genuine quality.

Gênus, [*L.*,] *n.* (*pl. genera*) class; kind.

Ge-o-gên'tric, [*Gr. ge + kentron*,] *a.* having the same centre as the earth.

Ge-ôg-ra-pher, *n.* one skilled in geography.

Ge-o-grâph'ic-al, *a.* relating to geography.

Ge-ôg-ra-phy, [*Gr. ge + grapho*,] *n.* description of the earth's surface, &c.

Ge-o-lôg'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to geology.

Ge-ôl'o-gist, *n.* one versed in geology.

Ge-ôl'o-gy, [*Gr. ge + logos*,] *n.* the science of the structure and materials of the earth.

Gêo-man-gy, [*Gr. ge + manteia*,] *n.* fortune-telling by lines or figures.

Ge-o-mê'tric-al, *a.* pertaining to geometry.

Ge-o-me-tri'cian, *n.* one versed in geometry.

Ge-ôm-e-try, [*Gr. ge + metron*,] *n.* the science of quantity and mensuration.

Geôrg'ic, [*Gr. ge + ergon*,] *n.* a rural poem.

Gêrm, [*L. germen*,] *n.* a seed bud; first principle.

Gêr'man, [*L. germanus*] *a.* related by blood.

Gêrm'in-al, [*germ*,] *a.* pertaining to the germ or seed-bud.

Gêrm'in-äte, *v. i.* to bud.

Germ-in-ä'tion, *n.* sprouting.

Gêr'und, [*L. gerundium*,] *n.* a kind of verbal noun.

Ges-tä'tion, [*L. gestum, gero*,] *n.* carrying young.

Ges-tic'u-läte, [*L. gesticulator*; *gestum, gero*,] *v. i.* to use gestures.

Ges-tic-u-lä'tion, *n.* act of making gestures.

Gês'ture, (jest'yur,) [*L. gestum, gero*,] *n.* action; motion.

Gêt, [*S. gelan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* got) to gain; to obtain; to win.

Geŵ'gâw, [*S. gegaf*,] *n.* a showy trifle.

Ghâst'li-ness, *n.* a deathlike look; paleness.

Ghâst'ly, [*S. gast*,] *a.* horrid; deathlike.

Ghêr'kin, (gur'kin,) [*G. gurke*,] *n.* a pickled cucumber.

Ghöst, [*S. gast*,] *n.* an apparition.

Ghöstly, *a.* like a ghost; pale.

Gî'ant, [*Fr. géant*; *L. gigas*,] *n.* a man of extraordinary stature.

Gî'ant-ess, *n.* a female giant.

Gî'ant-like, *a.* gigantic.

Gib'ber-ish, *n.* rapid speech.

Gibbet, [*Fr. gibet*,] *n.* a gallows,—*v. t.* to hang on a gibbet.

Gib-bô's'i-ty, *n.* a protuberance; convexity.

Gib'bous, [*L. gibbus*,] *a.* swelling.

Gibe, [*S. gabban*,] *v. t.* to sneer; to taunt; to scoff at,—*n.* a sneer.

Giblets, [*? Fr. gibier*,] *n. pl.* entrails and offals of a goose.

Gîd'di-ness, *n.* a swimming of the head.

Gîd'dy, [*S. gidig*,] *a.* reeling; volatile.

Gift, [*give*,] *n.* anything granted gratuitously.



tübe, túb, búll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; öil, böÿ, öür, nõw, new; gedē, gem, raise, this, ghin.

Gift'ed, *a.* endowed with a faculty.  
 Gig, [Fr. *gigue*,] *n.* a thing that whirls; a chaise; a ship's boat.  
 Gi-gan-tē'an, [L. *gigas*,] *a.* like a giant.  
 Gi-gān'tic, *a.* like a giant; huge.  
 Gig'gle, [S. *geagl*,] *n.* a laugh with short catches of breath,—*v. i.* to titter.  
 Gild, [S. *gildan*,] *v. t.* to overlay with gold.  
 Gild'ing, *n.* gold laid on.  
 Gill, [low L. *gilla*,] *n.* the fourth of a pint; ground ivy.  
 Gill, [Sw. *gel*,] *n.* organ of respiration in fishes.  
 Gil'y-flow-er, [Fr. *giroflée*,] *n.* the July flower.  
 Gilt, [gild,] *a.* overlaid with gold.  
 Gim'let, [Fr. *gibélet*,] *n.* a small borer.  
 Gimp, *n.* silk twist or lace.  
 Gin, [contr. for *Geneva*,\*] *n.* spirit of grain; [contr. for *engine*,] a machine; trap; snare.—*v. t.* to clear cotton of its seed.  
 Ginger, [L. *zingiber*,] *n.* a plant and the root.  
 Gin-ger-bread, *n.* a cake made of flour, butter, and ginger.  
 Gin'gle. See *Jingle*.  
 Gip'sy, [contr. for *Egyptian*,\*] *n.* a vagabond.  
 Gi-rā'fē, [Ar. *zarafa*,] *n.* the camelopard.  
 Gir'an-dole, [It. *girandola*,] *n.* a chandelier.  
 Gird, [S. *gyrd*,] *n.* a twitch; pang,—[S. *gyrdan*,] *v. t.* (*pp.* girt) to bind; to tie round.  
 Gird'er, *n.* the chief timber in a floor.  
 Gird'le, *n.* a band round the waist,—*v. t.* to bind; to cut a ring round a tree.  
 Girl, (gerl,) [*? low L. gerula*,] *n.* a young woman.  
 Girl'ish, *a.* like a girl; giddy.  
 Girl'ish-ness, *n.* girlish manners; levity.  
 Girt, Girth, [gird,] *n.* a strap for a saddle.  
 Gist, [Fr. *gésir*,] *n.* the main point.  
 Give, [S. *gifan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* gave; *pp.* given) to bestow; to yield; to grant.  
 Giz'zard, [Fr. *gésier*,] *n.* the stomach of a bird.  
 Glā'brous, [L. *glaber*,] *a.* smooth.  
 Glā'cial, [L. *glacies*,] *a.* like ice; icy.  
 Glā'ciāte, *v. i.* to change into ice.  
 Glā-çi-ātion, *n.* act of freezing.  
 Glā'cier, *n.* a field of ice continuing in valleys on high mountains.  
 Glā'cis, *n.* in fortification a bank sloping towards the country.  
 Glād, [S. *glad*,] *a.* pleased; cheerful,—*v. t.* to make glad.  
 Glād'den, *v. i.* to make glad.  
 Glāde, [*? Ic. hād*,] *n.* an opening through a wood.  
 Glād'i-ā-tor, [L. *gladius*,] *n.* a sword player.  
 Glād'ly, [glad,] *ad.* with joy; cheerfully; pleasurably.  
 Glād'ness, *n.* joy; pleasure.  
 Glād'sōme, *a.* cheering.  
 Glāir, [S. *glare*,] *n.* the white of an egg.  
 Glānce, [Ger. *glanz*,] *n.* a sudden darting of light; a cast of the sight,—*v. t.* or *i.* to dart; to fly off.  
 Glān'cing-ly, *ad.* with a glance.  
 Glānd, [L. *glans*,] *n.* a secreting substance.  
 Glānd'er's, *n.* a horse disease.  
 Glān-difer-ous, [L. *glans + fero*,] *a.* bearing nuts.

Glānd'i-form, [L. *glans + forma*,] *a.* resembling a nut.  
 Glānd-u-lar, *a.* consisting of glands.  
 Glānd'ule, [L. *glandula, glans*,] *n.* a small gland.  
 Glānd'u-lous, *a.* like a gland.  
 Glāre, [Dan. *glar*,] *n.* a dazzling light,—*v. i.* to dazzle the sight.  
 Glā'ring, *a.* open; notorious.  
 Glāss, [S. *glæs*,] *n.* a transparent substance made of sand and alkali,—*a.* made of glass,—*v. t.* to cover with glass.  
 Glāss'i-ness, *n.* vitreous appearance; brightness.  
 Glāss'y, *a.* made of glass.  
 Glāu'cous, [L. *glaucus*,] *a.* having a sea-green colour.  
 Glāve, [Fr. *glaiue*; L. *gladius*,] *n.* a falchion.  
 Glāze, [glass,] *v. t.* to furnish with glass; to cover with a vitreous substance.  
 Glā'zier, (glāzhur,) *n.* one who sets window glass.  
 Glā'zing, *n.* the vitreous substance on pot-ter's ware; art of setting glass; any shining surface.  
 Glēam, [S.,] *n.* a sudden shoot of light,—*v. i.* to shine with flashes of light.  
 Glēam'y, *a.* darting light.  
 Glēan, [Fr. *glaner*,] *v. t.* to gather the remains.  
 Glēan'er, *n.* one who gathers.  
 Glēbe, [L. *gleba*,] *n.* soil; church land.  
 Glēē, [S. *glie*,] *n.* joy; merriment.  
 Glēē'fūl, *a.* merry; laughing.  
 Glēē'fūl-ness, *n.* cheerfulness; mirth.  
 Glēn, [S.,] *n.* space between hills.  
 Glib, [D. *glibberen*,] *a.* smooth; slippery.  
 Glib'ness, *n.* smoothness.  
 Glide, [S. *glidan*,] *v. i.* to flow gently,—*n.* act of passing smoothly.  
 Glim'mer, [Ger. *glimmen*,] *v. i.* to shootscattered rays.  
 Glimpse, [glimmer,] *n.* a slight view.  
 Glis'ten, (glis'n,) [S. *glisnian*,] *v. i.* to sparkle with light.  
 Glis'ter, [glisten,] *v. i.* to sparkle with light.  
 Glit'ter, [S. *glitenan*,] *v. i.* to shine brightly.  
 Glit'ter-ing, *a.* shining.  
 Glōat, [Sw. *gluta*,] *v. i.* to cast side glances.  
 Glōbate, *a.* round; spherical.  
 Glōbe, [L. *globus*,] *n.* a round body; a sphere; the earth.  
 Glō-bōse, *a.* round; globular.  
 Glō-bōs'i-ty, *n.* roundness; sphericity.  
 Glō'bous, *a.* like a globe or ball.  
 Glōb'u-lar, *a.* spherical.  
 Glōb'ule, *n.* a small round mass.  
 Glōb'u-lous, *a.* round; globular.  
 Glōm'er-āte, [L. *glomus*,] *v. t.* to gather into a ball.  
 Glōm'er-ātion, *n.* the act of winding into a ball.  
 Glōōm, [S. *glomung*,] *n.* darkness; obscurity.  
 Glōōm'i-ness, *n.* want of light.  
 Glōōm'y, *a.* dark; cloudy.  
 Glō-ri-fi-cātion, [glorify,] *n.* act of giving glory.  
 Glō-ri-fÿ, [L. *gloria + facio*,] *v. t.* to make glorious.  
 Glō-ri-ous, *a.* illustrious; renowned.  
 Glō-ry, [L. *gloria*,] *n.* splendour,—*v. i.* to exult; to boast.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pīn, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve,

Glöss, [S. *glesan*,] *n.* brightness; lustre of surface,—*v. t.* to make shining; to explain.  
 Glos-sā-ri-al, *a.* containing explanations.  
 Glöss-ā-ry, [low L. *glossarium*,] *n.* a vocabulary explaining obscure words.  
 Glöss-i-ness, [gloss,] *n.* the lustre of a surface.  
 Glöss-y, *a.* smooth and shining.  
 Glöttis, [Gr.,] *n.* narrow opening of the windpipe.  
 Glöve, (gluv,) [S. *glof*,] *n.* a cover for the hand.  
 Glövr, *n.* one who makes gloves.  
 Glōw, [S. *glowan*,] *v. i.* to shine with intense heat,—*n.* intense heat.  
 Glōw-wōrm, *n.* an insect with a luminous tail.  
 Glōze, [S. *glesan*,] *v. t.* to flatter.  
 Glue, [Fr. *glu*; L. *gluten*,] *n.* a tenacious substance,—*v. t.* to cement with glue.  
 Glūey, *a.* glutinous.  
 Glū-i-ness, *n.* viscosity.  
 Glūm, *a.* sullen; gloomy; grave.  
 Glūt, [L. *glutio*,] *v. t.* to cloy; to overload,—*n.* great plenty.  
 Glūten, [L.,] *n.* a tough substance.  
 Glūtin-ate, *v. t.* to glue.  
 Glūtin-ous, *a.* viscous; viscid.  
 Glūtton, [low L. *gluto*,] *n.* a voracious eater.  
 Glūtton-ous, *a.* given to excessive eating.  
 Glūt-ton-y, *n.* excess in eating.  
 Gnārl, (narl,) [S. *gnyrrian*,] *v. i.* to growl.  
 Gnārl-ed, *a.* knotty.  
 Gnāsh, [D. *knaschen*,] *v. t.* to strike the teeth.  
 Gnāt, [S. *gnāt*,] *n.* a stinging insect.  
 Gnāw, (nau,) [S. *gnagan*,] *v. t.* to bite with the teeth.  
 Gneiss, *n.* a kind of granitic rock.  
 Gnōmon, [Gr.,] *n.* the style or pin of a dial.  
 Gno-mōn-ics, *n.* the art of dialling.  
 Gō, [S. *gan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* went; *pp.* gone) to move; to depart.  
 Gōad, [S. *gad*,] *n.* an instrument to drive oxen,—*v. t.* to prick.  
 Gōal, [Fr. *gaule*,] *n.* a starting post.  
 Gōar, Gōre, [Lc. *geir*,] *n.* any edging sewed upon cloth.  
 Gōat, [S. *gæt*,] *n.* a ruminating animal between a deer and a sheep.  
 Gōat-herd, *n.* one who tends goats.  
 Gōat-ish, *a.* like a goat; lustful.  
 Gōb-bet, [Fr. *gobe*,] *n.* a mouthful.  
 Gōb-ble, *v. t.* to swallow hastily.  
 Gōb-let, [Fr. *gobelet*,] *n.* a drinking vessel.  
 Gōb-lin, [Fr. *gobelin*,] *n.* an evil spirit.  
 Gōd, [S.,] *n.* the Supreme Being.  
 Gōd-child, *n.* a child for whom one becomes sponsor.  
 Gōd-dess, *n.* a female deity.  
 Gōd-head, *n.* divine nature.  
 Gōd-fāther, [+]  
*n.* a male sponsor in baptism  
 Gōd-less, *a.* impious.  
 Gōd-like, [+]  
*a.* resembling God.  
 Gōd-li-ness, *n.* real piety.  
 Gōd-ly, *a.* pious; religious.  
 Gōd-ship, *n.* godhead; deity.  
 Gōg-gle, [W. *gog*,] *v. i.* to roll the eye.  
 Gōi-tre, [Fr.,] *n.* swelling in the neck.  
 Gōld, [S.,] *n.* a yellow precious metal.  
 Gōld-beat-er, [+]  
*n.* a maker of leaf-gold.  
 Gōld'en, *a.* made of gold.

Gōld-finch, *n.* a beautiful singing bird.  
 Gōld-smith, [+]  
*n.* one who manufactures articles of gold.  
 Gōu-do-la, [It.,] *n.* a flat boat.  
 Gon-do-li-er, *n.* a man who rows a gondola.  
 Gone, *pp.* of *Go*, departed.  
 Gōng, *n.* an Indian instrument of martial music.  
 Gon-or-rhœ-a, [Gr. *gonos* + *rheo*,] *n.* venereal discharge.  
 Gōōd, [S. *god*,] *a.* valid; sound; suitable,—*n.* that which affords happiness; advantage.  
 Gōōd-li-ness, *n.* beauty; grace.  
 Gōōd-ly, *a.* beautiful; comely.  
 Gōōd-ness, *n.* excellence.  
 Gōōd-s, *n. pl.* movables; household furniture.  
 Gōōd-will, [+]  
*n.* kindness; premium paid for a business.  
 Gōōse, [S. *gos*,] *n.* a fowl; a tailor's iron.  
 Gōōse-ber-ry, *n.* a small fruit.  
 Gōr-di-an, [L. *Gordius*,] *a.* very intricate.  
 Gōre, [S. *gor*,] *n.* clotted blood,—*v. t.* to stab with the horns.  
 Gōrge, [Fr.,] *n.* a narrow pass; the throat,—*v. t.* to swallow with greediness; to glut.  
 Gōr-geous, (gorjus,) *a.* very fine or showy.  
 Gōr-get, *n.* a breastplate.  
 Gōr-gon, [Gr.,] *n.* a fabled monster.  
 Gōr-mand, [Fr. *gourmand*,] *n.* a glutton.  
 Gōr-mand-ize, *v. i.* to eat ravenously.  
 Gōr-mand-iz-er, *n.* a voracious eater.  
 Gōr-se, [S. *gorst*,] *n.* a prickly shrub; furze.  
 Gōry, [gore,] *a.* stained with or like gore; bloody.  
 Gōs-hawk, [goosehawk; S. *gos*, *hafoc*,] *n.* a large hawk.  
 Gōs-ling, *n.* a young goose.  
 Gōs-pel, [S. *god*, *spell*,] *n.* God's word; the New Testament; the history of Jesus Christ and his doctrines.  
 Gōs-pel-ize, *v. t.* to instruct in religion.  
 Gōs-sa-mer, [L. *gossipium*,] *n.* floating substance like cobwebs.  
 Gōs-sip, [S. *god*, *sib*,] *n.* one that goes about tattling,—*v. i.* to tattle.  
 Gōt, Gōt-ten, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Get*.  
 Gōth, *n.* a barbarian.  
 Gōth-ic, *a.* pertaining to the Goths.  
 Gōth-i-cism, *n.* barbarity.  
 Gōūge, [Fr.,] *n.* a round hollow chisel,—*v. t.* to cut with a gouge.  
 Gōul, *n.* an evil demon.  
 Gōurd, [Fr. *courge*,] *n.* a plant and its fruit.  
 Gōūt, [Fr. *goutte*,] *n.* a disease of the joints  
 Gōut, (goo,) [Fr.; L. *gustus*,] *n.* taste; rel-ish.  
 Gōūt-i-ness, *n.* gouty affections.  
 Gōūt-y, *a.* diseased with gout.  
 Gōv-ern, [Fr. *gouverner*; L. *guberno*,] *v. t.* to rule; control.  
 Gōv-ern-a-ble, *a.* subject to rule.  
 Gōv-ern-ance, *n.* management.  
 Gōv-ern-ess, Gōv-ern-ante, *n.* a female who governs.  
 Gōv-ern-ment, *n.* control; system of polity for ruling a nation.  
 Gōv-ern-er, *n.* chief ruler.  
 Gōwn, [W. *gwen*,] *n.* a long garment.  
 Gōwns-man, *n.* a member of a college; one devoted to the arts of peace.  
 Grāb-ble, [D. *grabbelen*,] *v. i.* to grope.

tübe, túb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ðil, böý, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin

Grâce, [Fr.; *L. gratia*,] *n.* favour; unmerited favour of God,—*v. t.* to adorn; to dignify; to favour.

Grâce'fúl, *a.* comely; dignified.

Grâce'less, *a.* destitute of grace.

Grä'çes, *n. pl.* elegant manners.

Grä'çious, *a.* kind; civil.

Gra-dä'tion, [*grade*,] *n.* order; series.

Grä'd-a-to-ry, *a.* step by step.

Gräde, [Fr.; *L. gradus*,] *n.* degree; rank.

Grä'di-ent, *a.* moving by steps,—*n.* the incline of a railway.

Gräd'u-al, *a.* step by step.

Gräd'u-äte, *v. t. or i.* to gain an academical degree; to mark with degrees,—*n.* one who has received a degree.

Grad-u-ä'tion, *n.* progression by degrees; act of receiving academical degrees.

Gräft, [*S. grafan*,] *n.* a scion inserted in a stock,—*v. t.* to insert in another tree.

Gräin, [Fr.; *L. granum*,] *n.* corn; a small seed or minute particle,—*v. t.* to granulate; to paint wood-work in a fanciful way; to dress leather.

Gräins, *n. pl.* remains of malt.

Gra-min'e-ous, [*L. gramen*,] *a.* grassy.

Gram-in-iv'o-rous, [*L. gramen + voro*,] *a.* feeding on grass.

Gram'mar, [Fr. *grammaire*; Gr. *gramma*,] *n.* the science or art of speaking or writing a language.

Gram-mä'ri-an, *n.* one skilled in grammar.

Gram-mätic-al, *a.* according to the rules of grammar.

Gram-mat-i-cä'ster, *n.* a petty grammarian.

Gräm'pus, [Fr. *rampoise*; *grand + poisson*,] *n.* a large fish of the whale kind.

Grän'a-ry, [*L. granum*,] *n.* a store-house for grain.

Gränd, [Fr.; *L. grandis*,] *a.* very great; magnificent.

Grän'dam, [*grand, dame*,] *n.* grandmother.

Gränd'child, *n.* the child of a son or daughter.

Grän-dēē', [Sp. *grande*,] *n.* a man of rank.

Gränd'eür, [Fr. *grand*,] *n.* magnificence.

Gran-dil'o-quous, [*L. grandis + loquor*,] *a.* speaking loftily.

Gränd'father, [+]*n.* the father of a parent.

Gränd'mother, [+]*n.* the mother of a parent.

Gränd-jür'y, [+]*n.* a jury on indictments.

Gränd'sire, [+]*n.* a grandfather; an ancestor.

Gränge, [Fr.; *L. granum*,] *n.* a farm with the buildings. &c.

Gran-ifer-ous, [*L. granum + fero*,] *a.* bearing grain.

Grän'ite, [Fr. *granit*; *L. granum*,] *n.* a hard granulated marble.

Gra-niv'o-rous, [*L. granum + voro*,] *a.* subsisting on grain.

Gränt, [Norm. *granter*,] *v. t.* to bestow; to yield,—*n.* a thing granted.

Gränt-ēē', *n.* one to whom a grant is made.

Gränt'or, *a.* one who makes a grant.

Grän'u-lar, [*granule*,] *a.* consisting of grains.

Grän'u-läte, *v. t. or i.* to form into grains.

Grän'u-lä'tion, *n.* act of forming into grains.

Grän'ule, [*L. granum*,] *n.* a little grain.

Grän'u-lous, *a.* full of grains.

Gräpe, [Fr. *grappe*,] *n.* the fruit of the vine.

Gräpe'shot, [+]*n.* a cluster of small shot.

Gräph'ic, [Gr. *grapho*,] *a.* well delineated.

Gräp'nel, [*S. gripan*,] *n.* a small anchor with several flukes.

Gräp'ple, [*S. gripan*,] *v. t. or i.* to seize; to grasp,—*n.* a seizing; a hook.

Gräsp, [It. *graspere*,] *v. t.* to seize and hold,—*n.* gripe of the hands.

Gräss, [*S. gærs*,] *n.* herbage of fields.

Gräss'hop-per, [+]*n.* a small insect that hops in the grass.

Gräss'i-ness, *n.* a grassy state.

Gräss'plot, [+]*n.* grassy ground.

Gräss'y, *a.* covered with grass.

Gräte, [Fr. *gratter*,] *v. t. or i.* to rub; to fret,—*n.* [*L. crates*,] a frame made with bars.

Gräte'fúl, [*L. gratus*,] *a.* having a sense of favours.

Grät'er, [*grate*,] *n.* an instrument for rasping.

Grat-i-fi-cä'tion, *n.* pleasure enjoyed.

Grät'i-fý, [*L. gratus + facio*,] *v. t.* to indulge; to please.

Grät'ing, [*grate*,] *a.* fretting; harsh,—*n.* bars crossed.

Grät'is, [*L.*], *ad.* for nothing.

Grät'i-tüde, [*L. gratus*,] *n.* thankfulness.

Gra-tü'i-tous, *a.* free.

Gra-tü'i-ty, [Fr. *gratuité*; *L. gratus*,] *n.* a gift.

Grät'u-läte, [*L. gratus*,] *v. t.* to express joy at another's prosperity.

Grat-u-lä'tion, *n.* a rejoicing with another.

Grät'u-la-to-ry, *a.* expressing joy.

Gräve, [*S. graf*,] *n.* a pit for the dead,—[Fr.; *L. gravis*,] *a.* serious; weighty; sedate,—[*S. grafan*,] *v. t.* to engrave; to carve; to clean as a ship.

Gräv'el, [Fr. *gravelle*,] *n.* pebbles; concretions in the kidneys,—*v. t.* to cover with gravel.

Grä ven, [*grave*,] *a.* carved.

Gräv'er, [*grave*,] *n.* a tool to engrave with.

Gräve'stone, *n.* a monumental stone.

Gräv'i-täte, [*L. gravis*,] *v. i.* to tend toward the centre.

Grav-i-tä'tion, *n.* tendency to the centre.

Gräv'id, *a.* heavy; pregnant.

Gräv'i-ty, *n.* seriousness; force which draws toward the centre.

Grä'vy, *n.* juice from meat roasting.

Gräy, [*S. græp*,] *a.* hoary; white with black.

Gräy'ish, *a.* somewhat gray.

Gräy'ness, *n.* the quality of being gray.

Gräze, [*S. grasian*,] *v. t.* to eat grass; to rub slightly.

Grä'zier, (-zhur,) *n.* one who feeds cattle, or supplies with grass.

Gräz'ing, *n.* pasture.

Gräse, [Fr. *graisse*,] *n.* animal fat.

Gräse, *v. t.* to smear with grease.

Gräś'i-ness, *n.* state of being greasy.

Gräś'y, *a.* fat; oily.

Gräť, [*S.*], *a.* large; eminent; illustrious.

Gräť'ness, *n.* largeness; dignity.

Gräves, [Fr. *grèves*,] *n. pl.* armour for the legs.

Grē'cism, [*L. græcismus*,] *n.* a Greek idiom.

Grēd'i-ness, *n.* ravenousness.

Grēd'y, [*S. grædig*,] *a.* very hungry; covetous; eager to obtain.

Grēek, *n.* a native of Greece.

Grēen, [*S. grene*,] *a.* of the colour of growing plants; fresh; raw; not dry,—*n.* colour of growing plants; a grassy plain.

Grēen'fingh, *n.* a small singing bird.



fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pīn, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve,

Grēen'gāge, *n.* a juicy plum.  
 Grēen'house, [+ ] *n.* a house to keep plants.  
 Grēen'ish, *a.* somewhat green.  
 Grēen'swārd, [+ ] *n.* turf with green grass.  
 Grēet, [S. *greetan*,] *v. t.* to salute; to congratulate.  
 Grē-gā'ri-ous, [L. *grex*,] *a.* keeping in flocks.  
 Grē-nāde', [Fr.] *n.* a hollow ball of iron filled with explosive materials.  
 Grēn-a-dī'er, *n.* a tall soldier.  
 Grēy. See *Gray*.  
 Grēy hound, (grā-) [S. *grig* + *hund*,] *n.* a tall fleet dog.  
 Grid die, [W. *greidell*,] *n.* a pan to bake cakes in.  
 Grid-iron, (-i'urn,) [W. *grediau* + *iron*,] *n.* a grate to broil meat on.  
 Griēf, [Fr.; L. *gravis*,] *n.* sorrow; trouble.  
 Griēv'age, *n.* that which causes grief.  
 Griēve, [griēf,] *v. i.* to mourn; afflict.  
 Griēv'ous, *a.* giving pain.  
 Grill, [Fr. *griller*,] *v. t.* to broil.  
 Grim, [S.,] *a.* fierce; ferocious.  
 Gri-māce', [Fr.; *grim*,] *n.* a wry mouth.  
 Grim-āl'kin, [? Fr. *gris* and *malkin*,] *n.* an old cat.  
 Grime, [Ic. *gryma*,] *v. t.* to foul; to sully,—*n.* dirt.  
 Grim'ness, [grim,] *n.* surliness.  
 Grin, [S. *grinnian*,] *v. i.* to show the teeth,—*n.* showing the teeth.  
 Grind, [S. *grindan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* ground) to rub; to reduce to powder; to oppress.  
 Grind'er, *n.* one who grinds; a tooth.  
 Grind'ing, *n.* the act of sharpening an edged tool by friction; oppression.  
 Grind'stone, [+ ] *n.* a stone to grind instruments on.  
 Grip, [gripe,] *n.* a seizing; a grasping.  
 Grīpe, [S. *gripan*,] *v. t.* to seize; to hold fast,—*n.* a squeeze.  
 Gripes, *n. pl.* the colic.  
 Grī'sly, [S. *gristlic*,] *a.* horrible; frightful.  
 Grist, [S.,] *n.* corn ground, or for grinding at once.  
 Grist'le, (gris'l,) [S.,] *n.* cartilage.  
 Grist'ly, *a.* like gristle.  
 Grit, [S. *gryt*,] *n.* coarse part of meal; gravel; sand.  
 Grit'ti-ness, *n.* sandiness.  
 Grit'ty, *a.* sandy.  
 Griz'zle, [Fr. *gris*,] *n.* a gray colour.  
 Griz'zly, *a.* gray; somewhat gray.  
 Grōan, [S. *gramian*] *v. i.* to mourn with a deep noise,—*n.* a deep mournful sound.  
 Grōat, (grawt,) [great,\*] *n.* fourpence sterling.  
 Grō'cer, [Fr. *grosser*; *gross*,\*] *n.* a dealer in sugar, tea, liquor, spices, &c.  
 Grō'cer-y, *n.* goods sold by grocers.  
 Grōg, *n.* spirits and water.  
 Grōg'ram, [Fr. *gros*, *grain*,\*] *n.* a kind of silken stuff.  
 Grōin, [Ic. *grein*] *n.* the depressed part of the body next the thigh.  
 Grōōm, [? D. *grom*,] *n.* who tends horses.  
 Grōōve, [Ic. *groof*,] *n.* a furrow,—*v. t.* to cut a channel.  
 Grōpe, [S. *gropian*,] *v. i.* to feel; to search; by feeling in the dark.  
 Grōss, [Fr. *gros*; L. *crassus*,] *a.* thick; bulky; corpulent,—*n.* the whole bulk; twelve dozen.

Grōss'ness, *n.* thickness; fatness.  
 Grōt, Grōt'lo, [It. *grotta*,] *n.* a cavern.  
 Gro-tēsque', (gro-tesk',) [grotto,\*] *a.* wildly formed; odd.  
 Grōund, [S. *grund*,] *n.* upper part of land; soil,—*v. t.* or *i.* to lay; to found; to run aground.  
 Grōund'less, *a.* void of foundation.  
 Grōund'ling, *n.* one of the vulgar.  
 Grōund'plot, [+ ] *n.* the site of a building.  
 Grōund'rent, [+ ] *n.* rent for building ground.  
 Grōund'sel, [ground, and S. *syll*,] *n.* a plant.  
 Grōund'work, [+ ] *n.* foundation.  
 Grōup, (groop,) [Fr. *groupe*,] *n.* cluster; crowd; throng; assemblage,—*v. t.* to form a cluster.  
 Grōūse, *n.* a heath-cock.  
 Grouts, [S. *grut*,] *n. pl.* dregs.  
 Grōve, [S. *grof*,] *n.* a cluster of trees.  
 Grōv'el, [Ic. *gruva*,] *v. t.* to creep.  
 Grōv'ell'ing, *ppr.* crawling.  
 Grōw, [S. *growan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* grew; *pp.* grown) to vegetate; to increase; to raise.  
 Grōwl, [Ger. *grollen*,] *v. i.* or *t.* to grumble.  
 Grōw'ler, *n.* a grumbler.  
 Grōwth, [grow,] *n.* increase of size; produce progress.  
 Grūb, [G. *graban*,] *n.* a small worm,—*v. t.* to dig.  
 Grūb'bing, *n.* digging up.  
 Grūdge, [W. *grwga*,] *v.* to envy the enjoyment of another,—*n.* a secret enmity.  
 Grūdg'ing, *a.* envying.  
 Grū'el, [Fr. *gruau*,] *n.* boiled meal.  
 Grūff, [D. *grof*,] *a.* stern; surly.  
 Grūff'ness, *n.* harshness of look or voice.  
 Grūm, [Dan.,] *a.* morose; sullen.  
 Grūm'ble, [D. *grommelen*,] *v. i.* to growl.  
 Grūme, [L. *grumus*,] *n.* clotted blood.  
 Grūmous, *a.* clotted.  
 Grūnt, [S. *grunan*,] *v. i.* to utter like a hog,—*n.* the sound of a hog.  
 Guā'ia-cum, *n.* medicinal wood.  
 Guar-an-tēē, Guār'an-ty, [Fr. *garantir*,] *v. t.* to warrant; to undertake for the performance of an agreement,—*n.* one who warrants; an engagement.  
 Guārd, [Fr. *garde*,] *n.* a watch; defence,—*v. t.* to defend.  
 Guārd-i-an, *n.* one who has the care of another.  
 Gu-ber-na-tō'ri-al, [L. *gubernator*,] *a.* pertaining to a governor.  
 Gūd'geon, (gud'jun,) [Fr. *goujon*,] *n.* a fish; a person easily cheated.  
 Guēss, [D. *gissen*,] *v. t.* to conjecture,—*n.* a conjecture; surmise.  
 Guēst, [S. *gest*,] *n.* a visitor.  
 Guīdance, *n.* direction; care.  
 Guīde, [Fr. *guider*,] *v. t.* to lead; to direct.—[Fr.,] *n.* one who shows the way; a regulator.  
 Guīdes, *n. pl.* a military corps for giving intelligence concerning localities.  
 Guīdeless, *a.* having no guide.  
 Guīdon, *n.* a cavalry banner.  
 Guild, [S. *gild*,] *n.* a corporation; fraternity.  
 Guild'er, *n.* a foreign coin.  
 Guild'hāll, *n.* the hall belonging to a trading company.  
 Guīle, [? old Fr. *guille*,] *n.* cunning; deceit.  
 Guīlefūl, *a.* deceitful; crafty.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bÿÿ, ôûr, nôw, new; ġede, ġem, raiſe, thiſ, ġhin.

Guileless, *a.* artless.

Guil-lo-tine', (teen'), [Fr.\*] *n.* a machine for beheading.

Guilt, [S. *gylt*,] *n.* criminality.

Guilt'i-ness, *n.* criminality.

Guiltless, *a.* free from crime.

Guilty, *a.* criminal; wicked.

Guin'ea, [\*] *n.* a gold coin valued at 21s.

Guise, [Fr.,] *n.* manner; garb.

Gui-târ, [Fr. *guitare*; Gr. *kithara*,] *n.* a stringed instrument of music.

Gulf, [Fr. *golfe*; Gr. *kolpos*,] *n.* a deep recess in the sea; an abyss.

Gull, [D. *kullen*,] *v. t.* to cheat; to defraud,—*n.* a trick; one easily cheated.

Gullet, [L. *gula*,] *n.* passage for food.

Gully, *n.* a channel worn by water.

Gû-lôs'i-ty, *n.* greediness.

Gulp, [D. *gulpen*,] *v. t.* to swallow eagerly,—*n.* a swallow; a disgorging.

Gum, [S. *goma*,] *n.* the fleshy substance that encloses the teeth.

Gûm'mi-ness, *n.* quality of being gummy.

Gûm'ma-ted, *a.* smeared with gum.

Gûm'my, *a.* like gum; viscous.

Gûmp'tion, [S. *gymene*,] *n.* adroitness; skill.

Gûn, [W. *gun*,] *n.* a cannon, musket, &c.

Gûn'ner, *n.* a cannonier.

Gûn'ner-y, *n.* the science of artillery; the theory of military projectiles.

Gûn'pow-der, [+]  
*n.* a composition of salt-petre, sulphur, and charcoal.

Gûn'shot, [+]  
*n.* range of a shot.

Gûn'smith, [+]  
*n.* a gunmaker.

Gûn'stock, [+]  
*n.* the wood in which the gun barrel is fixed.

Gûn'wale, (gun'nel, [+]  
*n.* upper part of a ship's side.

Gûrge, [L. *gurgies*,] *n.* a whirlpool; abyss.

Gûrgle, [It. *gorgogliare*, *gorga*; L. *gurgies*,] *v. i.* to purrl.

Gûsh, [Ger. *giessen*,] *v. i.* to rush as a fluid,—*n.* a rushing out.

Gûs'set, [Fr. *gousset*,] *n.* a piece of cloth for strengthening a garment.

Gûst, [L. *gustus*,] *n.* taste; [Dan.] a blast of wind.

Gûst'a-ble, *a.* to be tasted.

Gus-tâ'tion, *n.* act of tasting.

Gûst'o, *n.* relish; taste.

Gûst'y, *a.* windy.

Gût, [Ger. *kuttel*,] *n.* the intestinal canal,—*v. t.* to take out the entrails.

Gût'ter, [Fr. *gouttière*, *goutte*; L. *gutta*,] *n.* a passage for water,—*v. t.* to form into hollows.

Gût'tur-al, [L. *guttur*,] *a.* belonging to the throat.

Gûzzle, [? It. *gozzo*,] *v. i.* to swallow much.

Gym-nâ-ſi-um, [Gr. *gymnos*,] *n.* a place for manly exercises.

Gym-nâstics, *n.* athletic exercises.

Gÿn'ar-chy, [Gr. *gune* + *arche*,] *n.* female government.

Gÿp'sum, [L.,] *n.* plaster of Paris.

Gÿ'ral, [Gr. *guros*,] *a.* whirling; moving round.

Gÿ-râ'tion, *n.* a circular motion.

Gÿve, [W. *gevy*,] *n.* a shackle for the legs,—*v. t.* to fetter.

## H.

H, as an aspirate, is pronounced with a strong guttural emission of voice, as in *house home*, &c.; but sometimes it is silent, as in *hour, honour*, &c.

Hä, *interj.* denoting surprise.

Hä-be-as Cörpus, [L.\*] *n.* a writ to deliver a person from imprisonment.

Häb'er-dash-er, [? F. *haber d'acheter*] *n.* a dealer in small wares.

Ha-bil-ment, [*habit*,] *n.* dress; clothing.

Häbit, [Fr.; L. *habitus*, *habeo*,] *n.* aptitude gained by practice; dress,—*v. i.* to clothe.

Häbit-able, [L. *habito*,] *a.* to be inhabited.

Häbit-ant, *n.* a dweller.

Häbit-ä'tion, *n.* an abod..

Ha-bit'u-al, [*habit*,] *a.* customary.

Ha-bit'u-ä-e, *v. t.* to accustom.

Häbit'ude, *n.* customary practice; habit.

Häck, [S. *haccan*,] *v. t.* to cut awkwardly,—[Fr. *haguenée*,] *n.* a horse or coach for hire.

Häck'ing, *n.* act of cutting with repeated blows.

Häckle, [D. *hekelen*,] *v. t.* to comb flax or hemp,—*n.* a hatchel.

Häck'ney, [Fr. *haguenée*,] *n.* a horse or coach for hire,—*v. t.* to use much.

Häck'ney-ed, *a.* used much.

Häd, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Have*.

Häd'dock, [? Ir. *codog*,] *n.* a small fish.

Häft, [S. *h'ft*,] *n.* a handle; the hilt.

Häg, [W. *hag*,] *v. t.* to harass,—[S. *hagesse*,] *n.* an ugly woman; a witch.

Häggard, *a.* ugly; deformed.

Häggle, [*hack*,] *v. t.* to mangle in cutting.

Häg'gler, *n.* one who mangles.

Häg'gling, *n.* act of making sundry words to a bargain.

Häg-i-ög'ra-phy, [Gr. *hagios* + *grapho*,] *n.* sacred writings.

Häil, [S. *hægel*,] *n.* ice which falls from the air,—*v. i.* to call; to fall as icy masses,—*interj.* a wish of health.

Häil stone, [+]  
*n.* a small mass of falling ice.

Häir, [S. *hær*,] *n.* a small animal filament; one of the coverings of the body.

Häir brêadth, [+]  
*n.* a very small distance.

Häir'i-ness, *n.* state of being hairy.

Häir'y, *a.* full of hair; made of hair.

Häl'berd, [Fr. *hallebarde*,] *n.* a military weapon; a spear for nerly carried by sergeants of infantry.

Häl'cy-on, [Gr. *halkuon*,] *a.* calm; quiet.

Häle, [S. *hæl*,] *a.* sound; strong; robust.

Hälf, [S. *healf*,] *n.* (*pl.* halves) one of two equal parts.

Hälf blöð, [+]  
*n.* a relation by one parent.

Hälf päy, [+]  
*n.* half the amount of wages.

Hälf pen-ny, (hä'pen-ny, [+]  
*n.* a common copper coin.

Häl'i-but, *n.* a large flat fish.

Häll, [S. *heal*,] *n.* entrance of a house; a large room; a court.

Hal-le-lû-jah, [H.,] *n.* praise ye the Lord.

Hal-lôð, [Fr. *haler*,] *v. i.* to cry out; to exclaim.

Häl'lôw, [S. *haligan*,] *v. t.* to consecrate.

Hal-lû-ġi-nä'tion, [L. *hallucinor*,] *n.* a blunder.

fåte, fát, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pīn, bird, marīne; nō, nōt, nūr, mōve, dōve;

Hål'm, Hau'm, (haum,) [S. *healm*,] *n.* thrashed straw.  
 Hålo, [L.,] *n.* a luminous circle.  
 Hålt, [S. *healt*,] *v. i.* to limp; to stop,—*a.* lame; limping,—*n.* a stopping; a limping.  
 Hålt'er, [S. *hæfter*,] *n.* a strap and head-stall for a horse.  
 Hålv'e, (håv,) [half,] *v. t.* to divide into two equal parts.  
 Hålv'es, *n. pl.* of *Half*.  
 Håly'ard, [hale or haul,] *n.* a rope to raise or lower a sail.  
 Håm, [S.,] *n.* the hind part of the knee.  
 Håm'let, [S. *ham*,] *n.* a village.  
 Håm'mer, [S. *hamer*,] *n.* an implement for driving nails,—*v. t.* to beat with a hammer,—*v. i.* to labour.  
 Håm'mer-ing, *n.* act of working with a hammer.  
 Håm'mock, [Sp. *hamaca*,] *n.* a hanging bed.  
 Håm'per, [hanaper,\*] *n.* a covered basket,—*v. t.* to perplex; entangle.  
 Håm'string, [ham + string,] *n.* the tendons of the ham,—*v. t.* to cut the tendons of the ham.  
 Hån'a-per, [Norm. *hanap*,] *n.* a treasury.  
 Hånd, [S.,] *n.* the extreme part of the arm; pointer of a watch,—*v. t.* to give; to deliver.  
 Hånd'i-craft, [S. *handcraft*,] *n.* manual occupation.  
 Hånd'cuff, [S. *handcops*,] *n.* a manacle,—*v. t.* to confine the hands.  
 Hånd'fål, [ + ] *n.* as much as the hand can hold.  
 Hånd'gal-lap, [ + ] *n.* a gentle gallop.  
 Hånd'i-ly, *ad.* skillfully.  
 Hånd'i-ness, *n.* readiness.  
 Hånd'ker-chief, [ + ] *n.* a cloth used for the face or neck.  
 Hånd'le, [S.,] *v. t.* to touch; to manage,—*n.* the part by which a thing is held.  
 Hånd'maid, *n.* a waiting maid.  
 Hånd'sel, [S. *hand* + *syllan*,] *n.* money taken for the first sale,—*v. t.* to use a thing the first time.  
 Hånd'some, [S. *hand* + *sum*,] *a.* moderately beautiful.  
 Hånd'some-ness, *n.* beauty.  
 Hånd'spike, [ + ] *n.* a wooden lever used in raising heavy weights or in moving guns.  
 Hånd'writ-ing, [ + ] *n.* form of writing peculiar to each hand.  
 Hånd'y, *a.* ready; dexterous.  
 Hång, [S. *hangan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* hanged, hung) to suspend; to put to death on a gallows.  
 Hång'er, *n.* a short sword.  
 Hång'er-on, *n.* a dependant.  
 Hång'ings, *n. pl.* drapery hung to walls.  
 Hång'man, *n.* a public executioner.  
 Hånk, [Ic.,] *n.* a skein of thread, &c.  
 Hånk'er, [D. *hunkeren*,] *v. i.* to long for.  
 Hånk'er-ing, *n.* a craving.  
 Håp, [W.,] *n.* chance; accident.  
 Håp'haz-ard, *n.* a chance.  
 Håp'less, *a.* unfortunate.  
 Håp'ly, *ad.* peradventure.  
 Håp'pen, *v. i.* to come to pass.  
 Håp'pi-ly, [happy,] *ad.* luckily.  
 Håp'pi-ness, *n.* state of bliss.

Håp'py, [hap,] *a.* in a state of self-gratification; felicitous.  
 Ha-rång'ue, [Fr.,] *n.* public speech,—*v. i.* to make a speech.  
 Hår'ass, [Fr. *harasser*,] *v. t.* to tire; to weary.  
 Hår'bin-ger, [S. *here* + *beorgan*,] *n.* a fore-runner.  
 Hår'bour, [S. *here-berga*,] *n.* a haven for ships,—*v. t.* to lodge; to shelter; to protect.  
 Hård, [S. *heard*,] *ad.* close; fast.  
 Hård'en, *v. t.* to make hard.  
 Hård'heart-ed, [ + ] *a.* cruel.  
 Hård'i-hô'd, *n.* boldness.  
 Hård'i-ness, *n.* boldness.  
 Hård'ly, *ad.* with difficulty.  
 Hård'ness, *n.* state of being hard.  
 Hård'ship, *n.* severe toil.  
 Hård'wåre, *n.* iron wares.  
 Hård'y, *a.* strong; brave; bold.  
 Håre, [S. *hara*,] *n.* a small timid animal.  
 Håre'bråin-ed, [ + ] *a.* wild; volatile.  
 Håre'lip, [ + ] *n.* a divided lip.  
 Hårk, [contr. for *hearken*,] *v. i.* to hear; to listen.  
 Hår'l, *n.* the filaments of flax.  
 Hår'le-quin, [Fr.,] *n.* a buffoon.  
 Hår'lot, [W. *her* + *llawd*,] *n.* a lewd woman.  
 Hår'm, [S.,] *n.* hurt,—*v. t.* to injure.  
 Hår'm'less, *a.* innocent.  
 Hår'môn'ic, Hår'môn'i-ous, *a.* accordant; musical.  
 Hår'mon-ize, *v. t.* or *i.* to agree.  
 Hår'mo-ny, [Gr. *harmonia*,] *n.* agreement.  
 Hår'ness, [W. *harnæs*,] *n.* furniture for a horse. &c.—*v. t.* to put on harness.  
 Hårp, [S. *hearpa*,] *n.* instrument of music,—*v. i.* to play on a harp.  
 Hårp'er, *n.* a player on the harp.  
 Hårp'pôn', [Fr. *harpon*,] *n.* a barbed spear,—*v. t.* to strike with a harpoon.  
 Hårp'si-chord, [harp + chord,] *n.* a stringed instrument of music.  
 Hår'py, [Gr. *harpuia*,] *n.* a ravenous animal.  
 Hår'ri-er, [hare,] *n.* a hunting dog.  
 Hår'rôw, [Dan. *harve*,] *n.* an instrument to break or smooth land,—*v. t.* to break with a harrow; to harass.  
 Hårsh, [Ger. *harsch*,] *a.* rough; rugged.  
 Hårsh'ness, *n.* roughness.  
 Hårt, [S. *heort*,] *n.* a stag or male deer.  
 Hårt's'horn, *n.* horn of harts, or spirit of the horns.  
 Hår'vest, [S. *harfest*,] *n.* season for reaping; the crop gathered,—*v. t.* to gather a ripe crop.  
 Hås, *n.* third person of *Have*.  
 Håsh, [Fr. *hacher*,] *v. t.* to mince,—*n.* minced meat.  
 Håsp, [S. *harsp*,] *n.* a clasp for a staple.  
 Hås'sock, [Sw. *huass* + *sack*,] *n.* a mat to kneel on.  
 Håste, [Dan. *hast*,] *n.* speed; despatch.  
 Håsten, *v. t.* or *i.* to make speed; to hurry.  
 Håst'i-ness, *n.* haste; rashness.  
 Håst'y, *a.* quick; speedy; rash.  
 Håt, [S. *hæt*,] *n.* a cover for the head.  
 Håt'ch, [Ger. *hecken*,] *v. t.* to produce from eggs,—*n.* a brood.  
 Håt'ch, [S. *hacca*,] *n.* a half door; *pl.* the openings in a ship's decks.



tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôûr, nôÿ, neÿ; gede, gem, raÿse, thîs, ghin.

Hâtch, [Fr. *hacher*,] *v. t.* to shade by lines in a drawing or engraving.

Hâtch'el, [Ger. *hechel*,] *n.* an implement to clean flax.

Hâtch'et, [Fr. *hache*,] *n.* a small axe.

Hâtch'wâÿ, [+ ] *n.* opening in a ship's deck.

Hâte, [S. *hâtian*,] *v. t.* to dislike greatly,—*n.* great dislike.

Hâtefûl, *a.* exciting dislike.

Hâtred, *n.* dislike.

Hât'ter, [hat,] *n.* a maker of hats.

Hâugh'ti-ness, *n.* pride with contempt.

Hâugh'ty, [Fr. *haut*; L. *altus*,] *a.* proud and disdainful.

Hâul, [Fr. *haler*,] *v. t.* to draw with force,—*n.* a dragging.

Hâunch, [Fr. *hanche*,] *n.* the hip.

Hâunt, [Fr. *hanter*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to frequent,—*n.* a place of frequent resort.

Hautboy, (hō'boy,) [Fr. *haut + bois*,] *n.* a musical wind instrument.

Hâve, *v. t.* and *aux.* (*pret.* and *pp.* had) to possess.

Hâven, (hā'vn,) [S. *hæfen*,] *n.* a harbour.

Hâv'er-sack, [Fr. *havre-sac*,] *n.* a soldier's provision bag.

Hâv'oc, [? S. *hafoc*; W. *havog*,] *n.* ravage; slaughter,—*v. t.* to lay waste.

Hâw, [S. *haga*,] *n.* the berry of the hawthorn.

Hâwk, [Ger. *hauch*,] *v. i.* to force phlegm from the throat,—[Ger. *hucken*,] *v. t.* to cry goods.

Hâwk, [S. *hafoc*,] *n.* a bird of prey,—*v. i.* to practise falconry.

Hâwk'er, *n.* one who hawks goods.

Hâwk'eyed, *ad.* having acute sight.

Hâwk'ing, *n.* catching game with a hawk.

Hâws'er, [S. *hals + sæl*,] *n.* a small cable.

Hâwthörn, [+ ] *n.* a thorn that bears haws.

Hây, [S. *heg*,] *n.* grass dried for fodder.

Hây'cock, [+ ] *n.* a heap of hay.

Hây'loft, [+ ] *n.* a scaffold for hay.

Hâzard, [Fr. *hasard*,] *n.* risk of loss; danger,—*v. t.* to risk.

Hâzard-ous, *a.* exposed to danger.

Hâze, [? Ic. *hæz*,] *n.* fog; mist.

Hâzel, [S. *hæsl*,] *n.* a shrub bearing a nut,—*a.* light brown.

Hâzy, [haze,] *a.* foggy; misty.

Hê, [S.], *pron.* of the third person, masc. gender.

Hêad, [S. *heofod*,] *n.* upper part of the body,—*v. t.* or *i.* to lead; to top.

Hêad'âche, (hed'âke,) [+ ] *n.* pain in the head.

Hêad'i-ness, *a.* rashness.

Hêad'ing, *n.* timber for heads of casks.

Hêad'land, [+ ] *n.* a promontory.

Hêad'long, [+ ] *a.* rash; precipitate,—*ad.* precipitately.

Hêad'strong, [+ ] *a.* obstinate.

Hêad'wâÿ, [+ ] *n.* motion of a ship.

Hêad'y, *a.* rash; hasty.

Hêal, [S. *hælan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to cure; to reconcile; to become well.

Hêalth, (helth,) [heal,] *n.* sound state of a living being.

Hêalth-i-ness, *n.* state of being in health.

Hêalth'y, Hêalth'fûl, *a.* well; free from disease.

Hêap, [S.], *n.* a pile; a mass of ruins,—*v. t.* to pile; to amass; to accumulate.

Hêar, [S. *hyran*,] *v. t.* to perceive by ear.

Hêar'er, *n.* an auditor.

Hêaring, *n.* sense of perceiving sounds.

Hêark'en, [S. *heorcnian*,] *v. i.* to listen; to lend the ear.

Hêarse, [? Fr. *herse*,] *n.* a carriage to bear the dead.

Hêar'sây, *n.* report; rumour.

Hêart, [S. *heorte*,] *n.* the grand organ of the blood's motion; inner part; seat of life.

Hêartburn, [+ ] *n.* a burning pain in the stomach.

Hêart'en, *v. t.* to encourage.

Hêart'felt, [+ ] *a.* sincere; deep.

Hêarth, (hârth,) [S. *heorth*,] *n.* place on which fire is made.

Hêart'ly, [heart,] *ad.* from the heart.

Hêart'i-ness, *n.* sincerity.

Hêart'less, *a.* spiritless.

Hêart'y, *a.* healthy; sincere.

Hêat, [S. *hætu*,] *n.* great warmth; glow,—*v. t.* or *i.* to make hot.

Hêath, [S. *hæth*,] *n.* a shrub.

Hêathen, [S. *hæthen*,] *n.* a pagan; gentile,—*a.* savage; pagan.

Hêa'then-ish, *a.* like heathens; rude; idolatrous.

Hêa'then-ism, *n.* paganism.

Hêath'y, [heath,] *a.* bounding with heath.

Hêath'er, [heath,] *n.* heath.

Hêave, [S. *heafan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* heaved, hove) to lift; to swell; to pant; to cast,—*n.* a rising swell.

Hêav'en, [S. *heafen*,] *n.* the region of the air; expanse above; place of the blessed.

Hêav'en-ly, *a.* pertaining to heaven.

Hêav'en-wârd, *ad.* toward heaven.

Hêave'of-fer-ing, [heave + offering,] *n.* first fruits to a priest.

Hêav'i-ness, *n.* weight.

Hêav'y, [S. *hefig*,] *a.* weighty; grievous.

Hêb-dôm'a-dal, [Gr. *hebdomas*,] *a.* weekly.

Hêb'e-tûde, [L. *hebes*,] *n.* bluntness.

Hê bra-ism, *n.* Hebrew idiom.

Hê brêw<sup>3</sup>, [Heb. *Eber*,] *n.* a Jew; language of the Jews.

Hêc'a-tomb, [Gr. *hekaton + bous*,] *n.* a sacrifice.

Hêctic, [Gr. *hexis*,] *a.* habitual,—*n.* habitual fever.

Hêctor, [Gr. \*], *n.* a bully.

Hêctor-ing, *a.* bullying.

Hê-der-if-er-ous, [L. *hedera + fero*,] *a.* producing ivy.

Hêdge, [S. *hege*,] *n.* a thicket of shrubs,—*v. t.* to make a hedge.

Hêdgehog, *n.* a small prickly animal.

Hêed, [S. *hedan*,] *v. t.* to mind; to observe,—*n.* care; attention.

Hêedfûl, *a.* attentive.

Hêed'less, *a.* careless.

Hêel, [S. *hel*,] *n.* the hind part of the foot,—*v. i.* to lean.

Hê-gî'ra, [Ar.], *n.* the epoch of Mahomet's flight, A.D. 622.

Hêifer, (hêf'-) [S. *heahfore*,] *n.* a young cow.

Hêight, [S. *heah*,] *n.* elevation.

Hêight'en, *v. t.* to raise higher.

Hêin-ous, (hâ'nus,) [Fr. *haine*,] *a.* hateful; enormous; atrocious.

Hêir, (âre,) [Norm. *hier*; L. *hæres*,] *n.* an inheritor.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pīn, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Hēr'dom, *n.* succession by inheritance.

Hēr'ess, *n.* a woman who inherits.

Hēr'lōom, [hēr', and *S. loma*,] *n.* what descends with a freehold.

Hēld, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Hold*.

He-li-a-cal, [Gr. *helios*,] Hē-li-o-cēn'tric, [Gr. *helios* + *kentron*,] *a.* pertaining to the sun.

Hē'l'-cal, [Gr. *helix*,] *a.* spiral; like a snail's shell.

Hēll, [S.,] *n.* place of the wicked.

Hē'l'e-bōre, [Gr. *helleboros*,] *n.* the Christmas rose.

Hē'l'e-nism, [Gr. *Hellen*,] *n.* a Greek idiom.

Hēll'ish, [hell,] *a.* infernal; wicked.

Hēlm, [S. *helma*,] *n.* implement for steering a ship; [S.,] armour for the head.

Hēlm'et, [helm,] *n.* armour for the head.

Hēlp, [S. *helpan*,] *v. t.* to aid; to assist; to prevent,—*n.* aid; support; relief.

Hēlp'ful, *a.* affording aid.

Hēlp'less, *a.* destitute of help.

Hēlp'less-ness, *n.* destitution.

Hēl'ter-skēl'ter, [L. *hilariter* + *celeriter*,] *a.* in a hurry.

Hēlve, [S. *helf*,] *n.* handle of an axe.

Hēm, [S.,] *n.* border of a garment,—*v. t.* to form a border.

Hēm'i, in compound words, signifies *half*; semi.

Hēm'i-sphere, [Gr. *hemisus* + *sphaira*,] *n.* the half of a sphere.

Hēm-i-sphēr'ic-al, *a.* being half a sphere.

Hēm'i-tone, [Gr. *hemitonion*,] *n.* a half tone.

Hēm'lock, [S. *hemleac*,] *n.* a poisonous plant.

Hēm'or-rhage, [Gr. *haima* + *rhagnuo*,] *n.* a flowing of blood.

Hēm'or-rhoid's, [Gr. *haima* + *rheo*,] *n.* the piles; emeroids.

Hēmp, [S. *h-nep*,] *n.* a plant whose skin is used for cloth and ropes.

Hēmp'en, *a.* made of hemp.

Hēn, [S.,] *n.* the female of birds.

Hēnge, [S. *heona*,] *ad.* from this place or time.

Hēnge fōrth, [+] *ad.* from this time.

Hēnge-fōrward, [+] *ad.* from this time; henceforth.

Hēn'pecked, [+] *a.* ruled by a wife.

Hē-pāt'ic, [Gr. *hepar*,] *a.* belonging to the liver.

Hēp'ta-chord, [Gr. *hepta* + *chorde*,] *n.* system of seven sounds.

Hēp'ta-gon, [Gr. *hepta* + *gonia*,] *n.* a figure of seven sides.

Hēpt'arch-y, [Gr. *hepta* + *arche*,] *n.* government of seven kings.

Hēr, [S. *hyre*,] *a.* belonging to a female,—*pron.* objective case of *she*.

Hēr'ald, [Fr. *heraut*, for *herault*; Arm. *herald*,] *n.* an officer who regulates coats of arms, &c.; a messenger; a harbinger,—*v. t.* to announce.

Hēr'ald'ic, *a.* pertaining to heraldry.

Hēr'ald-ry, *n.* the art of recording genealogies and blazoning arms.

Hērb, [L. *herba*,] *n.* a plant with a succulent stalk.

Hēr-bū'geous, *a.* like an herb.

Hēr'b'age, *n.* herbs; grass.

Hēr'bal, *n.* a book on plants; collection of specimens.

Hēr'bal-ist, *n.* one skilled in herbs.

Hēr'b-iv'o-rous, [L. *herba* + *voro*,] *a.* subsisting on herbage.

Hēr-cū'le-an, [*Hercules*,] *a.* very strong; very difficult.

Hērd, [S. *heord*,] *n.* a collection of beasts,—*v. i.* to associate.

Hērd's-man, [+] *n.* a keeper of flocks or herds.

Hēre, [S. *her*,] *ad.* in this place or state.

Hēre-a-bōuts, [+] *ad.* about or near this place.

Hēre-āft'er, [+] *ad.* in time after the present.

Hēre-āt, [+] *ad.* at this; on this account.

Hēre-b'y, [+] *ad.* by this.

Hēr-e-dit'a-ment, [L. *hæres*,] *n.* any property that can be inherited.

Hēr-ed-it-a-ry, [L. *hæres*,] *a.* descending by inheritance.

Hēre-in, [+] *ad.* in this.

Hēre-ōf, [+] *ad.* of this; from this.

Hēre-ōn, Hēre-up-on, [+] *ad.* on this.

Hēr'e-si-ārch, or Hēr'e-si-ārch, [*hairesis* + *archos*,] *n.* a chief in heresy.

Hēr'e-sy, [Gr. *haireo*,] *n.* opposition to the established faith; error in doctrines.

Hēr'e-tic, *n.* one who holds erroneous opinions on religion.

Hēr'e-tic-al, *a.* containing heresy.

Hēre-tō', Hēre-un-tō', [+] *ad.* to this.

Hēre-to-fōre, [+] *ad.* formerly.

Hēre-with, [+] *ad.* with this.

Hēr'i-ot, [S. *here* + *geotan*] *n.* a fine to the lord of the soil at the death of an occupant.

Hēr'is-on, [+] *n.* in military defences a kind of chevaux-de-frise.

Hēr'it-a-ble, [L. *hæres*,] *a.* that may be inherited.

Hēr'it-age, [Fr. *hæres*,] *n.* inheritance.

Hēr-māph'ro-dite, [Gr. *Hermes* + *Aphrodite*,] *n.* one who is of both sexes.

Hēr-mēt'ic, [Gr. *Hermes*,] *a.* perfectly close.

Hēr'mit, [Fr. *hermite*; Gr. *eremos*,] *n.* one who lives in solitude.

Hēr'mit-age, *n.* a hermit's dwelling.

Hēro, [Gr. *heros*,] *n.* a brave man.

Hēr-ō'ic, *a.* becoming a hero; bold

Hēr'o-ine, *n.* a female hero.

Hēr'o-ism, *n.* distinguished bravery.

Hēr'ring, [S. *herring*,] *n.* a small sea fish.

Hēr'se, [Fr.,] *n.* in fortification a spiked door.

Hēr-sēlf, [+] *pron.* emphatical of *her*.

Hēs'i-tāte, [L. *hāsito*, *hæreo*,] *v. i.* to pause in doubt.

Hēs-i-tā-tion, *n.* a pausing; a stopping in speech.

Hēs-pēri-an, [L. *hesperus*,] *a.* western.

Hēt'e-ro-dox, [Gr. *heteros* + *doxa*,] *a.* contrary to the Scriptures.

Hēt'e-ro-dox-y, *n.* heresy.

Hēt-e-ro-gē'ne-ous, [Gr. *heteros* + *genos*,] *a.* of a different nature.

Hēt'man, *n.* a Cossack chief.

Hew, [S. *heawon*,] *v. t.* (*pp.* hewed, hewn) to cut off chips and pieces.

Hēx-a-gon, [Gr. *hex* + *gonia*,] *n.* a figure with six sides.

Hex-ag-on-al, *a.* having six sides.

Hex-a-hē'dron, [Gr. *hex* + *hedra*,] *n.* a body of six equal sides; a cube.

Hex-ām'e-ter, [Gr. *hex* + *metron*,] *n.* a verse of six feet.

Hex-ān-gu-lar, [Gr. *hex* and *angular*,] *a.* having six angles.

Hēy, (hā,) *interj.* exclamation of joy.

Hēy day, *interj.* exclamation of frolic.

Hī-ā-tus, [L.,] *n.* a chasm.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôür, nôw, new; çede, çem, raïse, this, çhin.

Hî-bér'nal, [L. *hibernus*,] *a.* pertaining to winter.  
 Hî'ber-nâte, [L. *hiberno*,] *v. i.* to pass the winter.  
 Hî-bér'ni-an, *n.* a native of Ireland.  
 Hîc'cough, (hik up,) [Dan. *h kken*,] *n.* a spasmodic affection of the stomach,—*v. i.* to have an affection of the stomach.  
 Hide, [S. *hÿdan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* hid; *pp.* hid, hidden) to conceal,—*n.* the skin of a beast.  
 Hide bound, [+ | *a.* skin too tight.  
 Hîd'e-ous, [Fr. *hideux*,] *a.* frightful.  
 Hîd'e-ous-ness, *n.* frightfulness.  
 Hîe, [S. *h'gan*,] *v. i.* to hasten.  
 Hîe-rârch, [Gr. *hieros* + *archê*,] *n.* the chief of a sacred order.  
 Hîe-rârch-al, *a.* pertaining to a sacred order.  
 Hîe-rârch-y, *n.* order of celestial beings; constitution of the Christian church.  
 Hîe-ro-glyph, Hîe-ro-glÿph'ic, [Gr. *hieros* + *glupho*,] *n.* a sacred character or mystical symbol.  
 Hîe-ro-glÿph'ic, *a.* expressive of meaning by pictures.  
 Hî-er-ôg'ra-phy, [Gr. *hieros* + *grapho*,] *n.* holy writing.  
 Hîe-ro-ph'ant, or Hî-er'o-ph'ant, [Gr. *hieros* + *phaino*,] *n.* a chief priest.  
 Hîg'gle, [?] *v. i.* to cry from door to door.  
 Hîg'gle-dÿ-pîg'gle-dÿ, *ad.* confusedly.  
 High, (hî,) [S. *heah*,] *a.* elevated; lofty; exalted,—*ad.* aloft.  
 High born, [+ | *a.* of noble birth.  
 High fed, [+ | *a.* pampered.  
 High-flî-er, [+ | *n.* one of extravagant opinions.  
 High flôwn, [+ | *a.* elevated; proud.  
 High land, [+ | *n.* a mountainous country.  
 High-land-er, *n.* a mountain Scotchman.  
 High'ness, *n.* altitude; a title of honour.  
 High priest, [+ | *n.* the chief priest.  
 High ly, *ad.* in a great degree.  
 High way, [+ | *n.* a public road.  
 High wâÿ-man, [+ | *n.* a robber.  
 High wrought, (-rawt,) [+ | *a.* neatly finished.  
 Hî-lâr'i-ty, [L. *hilaris*,] *n.* mirth; gaiety.  
 Hill, [S.,] *n.* an elevation of land.  
 Hill ock, [hîll,] *n.* a small elevation.  
 Hill'y, *a.* abounding with hills.  
 Hilt, [S.,] *n.* the handle of a sword.  
 Him, objective case of *he*.  
 Him-sêlf, *pron.* emphatical of *him*.  
 Hind, Hîn der, [S. *hindan*,] *a.* backward.  
 Hind, [S. *hina*,] *n.* a peasant; [S. *hinde*,] the female of the red deer.  
 Hîn der, [S. *hindrian*,] *v. t.* to impede; to keep back; to delay.  
 Hîn der-ange, *n.* act of delaying.  
 Hind môt, Hîn der-môt, [hînd,] *a.* that is last or behind.  
 Hînge, [? S. *hangian*,] *n.* the joint on which a door turns,—*v. t.* to hang.  
 Hint, [S. *hentan*,] *v. t.* to suggest; to allude to,—*n.* a suggestion; intimation.  
 Hip, [S. *hÿpe*,] *n.* joint of the thigh,—*v. t.* to sprain the hip.  
 Hip-pish, [*hypochondriac*,] *a.* low-spirited.  
 Hip-po-pô'ta-mus, [Gr. *hippos* + *potamos*,] *n.* the river horse, found in Africa.  
 Hîr'gine, [L. *h'reus*,] *a.* resembling a goat.  
 Hire, [S. *hyrian*,] *v. t.* to engage in service,—*n.* wages; price.

Hîre'ling, *n.* a mercenary.  
 Hîr-sûte, [L. *hirsutus*,] *a.* hairy; shaggy  
 Hîs, *a.* belonging to a male,—*pron.* possessive case of *he*.  
 Hîs'pid, [L. *hispidus*,] *a.* beset with bristles.  
 Hiss, [S. *hysian*,] *v. i.* to make a sibilant sound,—*n.* a sibilant noise.  
 Hissing, *n.* an expressing of contempt by hisses.  
 Hist, *interj.* exclamation commanding silence.  
 Hîs-tô'ri-an, *n.* a writer of history.  
 Hîs-tô'ric-al, *a.* pertaining to history.  
 Hîs-to-ri-ôl'o-gÿ, [Gr. *historia* + *logos*,] *n.* art of explaining historical facts.  
 Hîs-to-ry, [Gr. *historia*,] *n.* a narration of events.  
 Hîs-tri-ôn'ic, [L. *histrio*,] *a.* befitting a stage or player.  
 Hit, [? Dan. *hitter*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* hit) to strike,—*n.* a blow.  
 Hîtch, [? S. *higan*,] *v. t.* to catch; to move by jerks,—*n.* a knot; a noose; a tie.  
 Hîthe, [S. *hyth*,] *n.* a small port or harbour for landing goods.  
 Hîth'er, [S. *hider*,] *ad.* to this place,—*a.* nearer.  
 Hîth'er-tô, [+ | *ad.* to this time.  
 Hîth'er-ward, [+ | *ad.* toward this place.  
 Hive, [S. *hyfe*,] *n.* a box for bees,—*v. t.* to collect into a hive.  
 Hîving, *n.* process of putting bees into hives.  
 Hôar, [S. *har*,] *a.* gray; white.  
 Hôard, [S. *hord*,] *v. t.* to collect; to amass,—*n.* a store or quantity laid up; a hidden stock.  
 Hôar frost, *n.* frozen vapours.  
 Hôar'i-ness, [hoar,] *n.* a gray colour.  
 Hôarse, [? S. *has*,] *a.* having a rough voice.  
 Hôarse'ness, *n.* roughness of voice.  
 Hôary, [hoar,] *a.* gray; white.  
 Hôax, [S. *hucse*,] *n.* deception for sport,—*v. t.* to deceive.  
 Hôbble, [W. *hobelu*,] *v. i.* to walk lamely; to limp,—*n.* a halting walk.  
 Hôbby, [Norm. Fr. *hobyn*,] *n.* a favourite object.  
 Hôb'gob-lin, [W. *hob* + *goblin*,] *n.* apparition.  
 Hôck, [S. *hoh*,] *n.* the joint between the knee and fetlock; [*Hockheim*,\*] a Rhenish wine,—*v. t.* to hamstring.  
 Hôcus-pô'cus, [Ochus, Bochus,] *n.* a juggler.  
 Hôd, [Fr. *hotte*,] *n.* a bricklayer's trough.  
 Hôdge-pôdge, [Fr. *hochepot*,] *n.* a medley.  
 Hô-di-êrn'al, [L. *hodie*,] *a.* of the present day.  
 Hôd man, *n.* a man who carries mortar.  
 Hôe, [G. *haue*,] *n.* a farmer's tool,—*v. t.* to cut or dig with a hoe.  
 Hôg, [W. *huch*,] *n.* swine; a dirty fellow.  
 Hôg'gish, *a.* filthy; greedy.  
 Hôgs'head, [D. *oxhoofd*,] *n.* a measure of sixty-three gallons.  
 Hôiden, [W. *hoeden*,] *n.* bold girl; a romp.  
 Hôise, Hôist, [Ger. *hissen*,] *v. t.* to raise; to lift,—*n.* a lift.  
 Hôld, [S. *healdan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* held) to stop; to restrain; to keep; to continue,—*n.* catch; support; custody; interior of a ship.  
 Hôld fâst, [+ | *n.* an iron hook.  
 Hôle, [S. *hol*,] *n.* a hollow place; a rent.  
 Hôl'i-day. See *Holyday*.  
 Hôli-ness, [holy,] *n.* perfect rectitude.



fate, fát, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pīne, pīn, bīrd, marīne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Hōl'lo, Hōl'la, [S. *hlowan*,] *v. i.* to call out.  
 Hōl'loa, Hōl'lo, *interj.* answer to a call.  
 Hōl'low, [hole,] *a.* empty; deceitful,—*n.* a low place,—*v. t.* to excavate.  
 Hōl'low-heart-ed, [+]  
*a.* insincere.  
 Hōl'low-ness, *n.* cavity; insincerity.  
 Hōl'ly, [S. *holegn*,] *n.* a beautiful evergreen tree.  
 Hōl'ly-hock, [S. *holihoc*,] *n.* a rose-mallow.  
 Hōlm, [S.,] *n.* the evergreen oak; a river island; low flat land on the banks of a river.  
 Hōl'o-cāst, [Gr. *holos* + *kaustos*,] *n.* a burnt sacrifice.  
 Hōl'ster, [S. *heolster*,] *n.* a leathern case for pistols.  
 Hō'ly, [S. *halig*,] *a.* perfectly pure; pious; godly; sacred.  
 Hō'ly-day, [+]  
*n.* a day of joy; an anniversary feast; a religious festival.  
 Hōm'age, [Fr. *hommage*; L. *homo*,] *n.* reverence,—*v. t.* to pay homage to.  
 Hōme, [S. *ham*,] *n.* one's dwelling-house.  
 Hōme'bōrn, Hōme'bred, [+]  
*a.* native; domestic; plain.  
 Hōme'li-ness, *n.* plainness.  
 Hōme'ly, *a.* plain; coarse.  
 Hōme'māde, [+]  
*a.* made in one's own country.  
 Hōme'spun, [+]  
*a.* made in the family.  
 Hōme'stead, [+]  
*n.* place of the mansion.  
 Hōme'ward, *ad.* toward home.  
 Hōm'i-çi-dal, *a.* murderous.  
 Hōm'i-gide, [L. *homo* + *cædo*,] *n.* the killing of one human being by another.  
 Hōm'i-ly, [Gr. *homilos*,] *n.* a discourse in churches.  
 Ho-mæ-ōp'ath-ist, *n.* a believer in homœopathy.  
 Ho-mæ-ōp'a-thy, [Gr. *homoios* + *pathos*,] *n.* a method of practice which consists in the employment of various medicinal agents by producing in the patient affections similar to those of the disease.  
 Hom-o-gē-ne-ous, [Gr. *homos* + *genos*,] *a.* being of the same kind.  
 Ho-mō't'o-nous, [Gr. *homos* + *tonos*,] *a.* equable.  
 Hōne, [S. *hænan*,] *n.* a stone for sharpening,—*v. t.* to sharpen.  
 Hōn'est, [L. *honestus*, *honos*,] *a.* upright in dealing.  
 Hōn'est-y, *n.* justice; probity.  
 Hōn'ey, (hun'ne,) [S. *huniŋ*,] *n.* sweet vegetable juice collected by bees from flowers.  
 Hōn'ey-bag, [+]  
*n.* stomach of the honey-bee.  
 Hōn'ey-cōmb, [+]  
*n.* a substance formed into cells for holding honey.  
 Hōn'ey-ed, *a.* covered with honey.  
 Hōn'ey-moon, [+]  
*n.* first month after marriage.  
 Hōn'ey-suckle, [+]  
*n.* an odoriferous woodbine.  
 Hōn'our, (on'ur,) [L. *honor*,] *n.* esteem paid to worth,—*v. t.* to esteem; to exalt; to accept and pay.  
 Hōn'our-a-ble, *a.* actuated by noble motives; illustrious.  
 Hōn'or-a-ry, *a.* conferring honour.  
 Hōōd, [S. *hod*,] *n.* a covering for the head.  
 Hōōd'ed, *a.* covered with a hood.  
 Hōōd wink, [+]  
*v. t.* to blind; to cover.  
 Hōōf, [S. *hof*,] *n.* the horny cover of a beast's foot.

Hōōf'ed, *a.* furnished with hoofs.  
 Hōōk, [S. *hoc*,] *n.* a bent piece of iron,—*v. t.* to fix on a hook.  
 Hōōk'ed, *a.* bent like a hook.  
 Hōōp, [S. *hop*,] *n.* a band for a cask,—*v. t.* to fasten with hoops,—[S. *hweopan*,] *v. i.* to cry out; to whoop.  
 Hōōp'ing-cough, (-kof,) [+]  
*n.* a cough in which the patient whoops.  
 Hōōt, [W. *hwit*,] *n.* a shout of contempt,—*v. t.* or *i.* to shout at.  
 Hōp, [S. *hoppian*,] *v. t.* to leap on one leg,—*n.* a leap; a plant.  
 Hōpe, [S. *hopa*,] *n.* confidence in the future,—*v. t.* to desire with expectation; to trust in.  
 Hōp'e'ful, *a.* full of hope.  
 Hōp'e'less, *a.* destitute of hope.  
 Hōp'per, [hop,] *n.* part of a mill.  
 Hō'ral, Hō'ra-ry, [L. *hora*,] *a.* relating to an hour.  
 Hōrde, [S. *heorde*,] *n.* a clan; tribe.  
 Ho-ri-zon, [Gr. *horos*,] *n.* the line that bounds the sight.  
 Hor-i-zōn'tal, *a.* parallel to the horizon.  
 Hōrn, [S.,] *n.* the hard projecting substance of an animal's head; a wind instrument.  
 Hōrn'blende, [horn, and Ger. *blenden*,] to dazzle,] *a.* a dark green mineral.  
 Hōrn'bōōk, [\*]  
*n.* first book for children.  
 Hōrn'ed, *a.* furnished with horns.  
 Hōr'net, [S. *hyrnet*,] *n.* a large stinging fly.  
 Hōrn'less, *a.* having no horns.  
 Hōrn'pipe, [+]  
*n.* a tune; dance.  
 Hōrn'wōrk, (-wurk), [+]  
*n.* an outwork in fortification.  
 Hōrn'y, *a.* made of or like horn.  
 Hor'o-loge, [Gr. *horologos*,] *n.* an instrument that indicates the hours.  
 Ho-rōl'o-gy, *n.* art of measuring time.  
 Hor-ōm'e-ter, [Gr. *hora* + *metron*,] *n.* an instrument to measure the hours.  
 Hōr'o-scope, [Gr. *hora* + *skopeo*,] *n.* position of planets at a person's birth.  
 Hōr'rent, [L. *horreo*,] *n.* standing on end; bristled, as hair.  
 Hōr ri-ble, [horror,] *a.* tending to excite horror; frightful; awful.  
 Hōr rid, [horror,] *a.* dreadful; hideous.  
 Hor-rific, [L. *horror* + *facio*,] *a.* causing horror or dread.  
 Hōr'ror, [L. *horreo*,] *n.* a shivering; terror.  
 Hors-de-cōm'bat, [Fr.,] *a.* rendered ineffective.  
 Hōrse, [S. *hors*,] *n.* a quadruped for draught; cavalry.  
 Hōrse'cloth, [+]  
*n.* a cloth for a horse.  
 Hōrse'bäck, [+]  
*n.* a riding posture.  
 Hōrse'fly, [+]  
*n.* a fly that stings horses.  
 Hōrse'hair, [+]  
*n.* the hair of horses.  
 Hōrse'man, [+]  
*n.* one skilled in riding.  
 Hōrse'man-ship, *n.* the art of riding and training horses.  
 Hōrse'rad-ish, [+]  
*n.* a pungent root.  
 Hōrse'shōe, [+]  
*n.* a shoe for a horse.  
 Hōrse'whip, [+]  
*n.* a whip for driving horses,—*v. t.* to lash.  
 Hōr-tā-tion, [L. *hortor*,] *n.* act of exhorting.  
 Hōr ta-tive, [L. *hortor*,] *a.* giving admonition.  
 Hōr'ta-to-ry, [L. *hortor*,] *a.* giving advice.  
 Hōr'ti-cul-ture, [L. *hortus* + *cultum*, *colo*,] *n.* culture of a garden.  
 Hor-ti-cūl'tur-ist, *n.* one skilled in gardening.

tūbe, tūb, bāll; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; ōil, bōŷ, ōūr, nōw, new; gēde, gem, raiŷe, this, chin.

Hōrt'u-lan, [L. *hortus*,] *a.* belonging to a garden.

Ho-san'na, [Heb.\*] *n.* praise to God.

Hōŷe, [S. *hos*,] *n.* (pl. hose) stockings; coverings for the legs; a pipe for a fire engine.

Hōŷier, (hōzhyer,) *n.* one who deals in stockings.

Hōŷier-y, *n.* stockings, socks, &c.

Hōŷpi-ta-ble, [L. *hospes*,] *a.* kind to strangers.

Hōŷpi-tal, [Fr. *hôpital*, for *hospital*; L. *hospes*,] *n.* a building for the sick.

Hos-pi-tāl'i-ty, [Fr. *hospitalité*; L. *hospes*,] *n.* gratuitous entertainment of strangers.

Hōst, [Fr. *hôte*, for *hoste*; L. *hospes*,] *n.* one who entertains a stranger; he that is entertained; [L. *hostis*,] an army.

Hōst'age, [Fr. *otage*, for *ostage*,] *n.* a person given in pledge for the performance of conditions.

Hōst'ess, [*host*,] *n.* a female host; landlady.

Hōst'ile, [L. *hostis*,] *a.* adverse; warlike.

Hos-til'i-ty, [*hostile*,] *n.* open warfare.

Hōst'ler, [Fr. *hôtelier*,] *n.* one who has the care of horses.

Hōt, [S. *hat*,] *a.* having heat; eager; furious.

Hōt'bed, [+ ] *n.* a bed manured, and covered with glass.

Hōt'brained, [+ ] *a.* violent; rash.

Ho-tel', [Fr. *hôtel*, for *hostel*,] *n.* an inn for travellers.

Hōt'house, [+ ] *n.* house to shelter plants.

Hōt'ness, *n.* heat.

Hōt'spur, [+ ] *n.* a rash person.

Hōugh, (hok,) [S. *hoh*,] *n.* the ham,—*v. t.* to hamstring.

Hōind, [S. *hund*,] *n.* a dog for hunting.

Hōūr, (our,) [L. *hora*,] *n.* the twenty-fourth of a day.

Hōūr'glass, [+ ] *n.* a glass to show time.

Hōūr'hand, [+ ] *n.* the hand of a clock or watch.

Hōūr'ly, *a.* done every hour.

Hōūse, [S. *hus*,] *n.* a place of abode for men; a family; branch of the legislature; a quorum.

Hōūse, (houz,) *v. t.* to put under shelter.

Hōūse'breāk-ing, [+ ] *n.* robbing of houses.

Hōūse'hōid, [+ ] *n.* a family living together.

Hōūse'hōld-er, [+ ] *n.* master of a family.

Hōūse'keep-er, [+ ] *n.* one who rents a house.

Hōūse'leek, [+ ] *n.* a herb growing on houses, &c.

Hōūse'less, *a.* destitute of a house

Hōūse'māid, [+ ] *n.* a woman servant.

Hōūse'wife, [+ ] *n.* mistress of a family.

Hōūse'wife-ry, *n.* female economy.

Hōūŷ-ing, [*house*,] *n.* shelter; [Fr. *housse*,] *a.* horse-cloth; a saddle-cloth.

Hōv'el, [S. *hof*,] *n.* a shed; a cottage,—*v. t.* to put in a hovel.

Hōv'er, [W. *hoviaw*,] *v. i.* to flap the wings.

Hōw, [S. *hu*,] *adv.* in what manner.

Hōw-ēv'er, *adv.* nevertheless.

Hōw'itz-er, [Ger. *haubitze*,] *n.* a kind of mortar, or short gun.

Hōwl, [Ger. *heulen*,] *n.* the cry of a dog or wolf,—*v. i.* to cry.

Hōŷ, *n.* a small coasting vessel.

Hūb'ub, *n.* uproar; tumult.

Hūck'le-bōne, [? Ger. *hocker*,] *n.* the hip bone.

Hūck'ster, [Ger. *hucke*,] *n.* a retailer of small articles.

Hūd'dle, [? Ger. *hudeln*,] *v. i.* or *t.* to crowd together,—*n.* a crowd without order.

Hūe, [S. *hiewe*,] *n.* a colour; dye; a clamour.

Hūff, [? Sp. *chufa*,] *n.* a swell of anger or pride,—*v. i.* to swell; to bluster.

Hūff'ish, *a.* arrogant.

Hūg, [S. *hegian*,] *v. t.* to embrace closely,—*n.* a close embrace.

Hūge, [D. *hoog*,] *a.* bulky; very large.

Hūge'ness, *n.* enormous size.

Hūlk, [D.,] *n.* the body of an old ship; a clown, or lazy fellow.

Hūll, [S. *hul*,] *n.* the outer covering of a nut, &c.; frame of a ship.

Hūm, [Ger. *hummern*,] *v. i.* or *t.* to sing low,—*n.* a buzzing sound.

Hū'man, [L. *humanus*, *homo*,] *n.* belonging to mankind.

Hū'māne, *a.* kind; compassionate.

Hū'mān'i-ty, *n.* peculiar nature of man; kind disposition.

Hū'man-ize, *v. t.* to render humane; to soften.

Hū'man-kind, [+ ] *n.* the human race.

Hū'm'ble, [Fr.; L. *humilis*, *humus*,] *a.* low; lowly; meek,—*v. t.* to bring low; to abase.

Hū'm'bug, *n.* an imposition.

Hū'm'drum, *n.* a stupid fellow.

Hū'mec-tā'tion, [L. *humeo*,] *n.* a moistening.

Hū'mer-al, [L. *humerus*,] *a.* pertaining to the shoulder.

Hū'mid, [L. *humeo*,] *a.* moist; damp.

Hū'mid'i-ty, *n.* dampness.

Hū'mific, [L. *humidus*, + *facio*,] *n.* causing dampness.

Hū'mili-āte, [L. *humilis*, *humus*,] *v. t.* to humble.

Hū'mil-i-ā'tion, *n.* act of humbling; state of being abased.

Hū'mil-i-ty, *n.* lowliness of mind.

Hū'm'ning-bird, *n.* a small bird.

Hū'mour, [L. *humero*,] *n.* moisture; turn of mind,—*v. t.* to gratify; to indulge.

Hū'mor-ist, *n.* a wag.

Hū'mor-ous, *a.* jocular.

Hū'mor-sōme, *a.* peevish; odd; humorous.

Hūmp, [? L. *umbo*,] *n.* a protuberance.

Hūmp'back, [+ ] *n.* a crooked back.

Hūnch, *n.* a protuberance,—*v. t.* to push with the elbow; to crook the back.

Hūnch'backed, [+ ] *a.* having a crooked back.

Hūn'dred, [S.,] *a.* ten times ten,—*n.* the sum of ten times ten; a division or circuit.

Hūn'dred-weight, [+ ] *n.* consisting of 112lbs.

Hūn'dredth, *a.* ordinal of a hundred.

Hūng'er, [S.,] *n.* craving appetite,—*v. i.* to crave food.

Hūng'ry, *a.* craving food.

Hūng'er-ed, *a.* pinched with hunger.

Hūnks, [C. *hunscur*,] *n.* a niggardly man.

Hūnt, [S. *hunting*] *v. t.* to chase as game,—*n.* chase of game; pursuit.

Hūnt'er, *n.* one who pursues game.

Hūnt'ing, *n.* the diversion of the chase.

Hūnts'man, [+ ] *n.* a man who hunts.

Hūr'dle, [S. *hyrdele*,] *n.* a texture of twigs; a crate.

Hūrl, [? Arm. *harlua*,] *v. t.* to throw with violence,—*n.* act of throwing.

Hūrl'y-būrl'y, [Fr. *hurlu-burlu*,] *n.* tumult.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pīn, bīrd, marīne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Hur-räh', [Sw. *hurra*,] *interj.* shout of triumph or joy.

Hür'ri-cane, [Sp. *huracan*,] *n.* a violent tempest.

Hür'ry, [Ger. *hurra*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to hasten; to move hastily,—*n.* great haste.

Hür'ry-skür'ry, *ad.* wildly.

Hürt, [S. *hyrt*,] *n.* a bruise; harm; injury,—*v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* hurt) to harm; to wound.

Hürt'fāl, *a.* injurious.

Hüs'band, [S. *hus* + *buend*,] *n.* a man married or betrothed to a woman; a ship's owner,—*v. t.* to manage.

Hüs'band-man, [+]*n.* a farmer.

Hus'band-ry, *n.* the business of cultivating the earth.

Hüsh, [Ger. *husch*,] *a.* still; silent; calm,—*v. t.* to silence; to quiet.

Hüsh'mön-ey, (-mun'ne), [+]*n.* a bribe to secrecy.

Hüsk, [? D. *huldsch*,] *n.* the covering of certain fruits,—*v. t.* to strip the husks from.

Hüsk'i-ness, *n.* dryness; harshness.

Hüsk'y, *a.* abounding with husks; dry; harsh.

Hus-sür', [Ger. *husar*,] *n.* a mounted soldier.

Hüs'sy, [cor. for *huswife*,\*] *n.* a worthless woman.

Hus'tle, (hus1.) [D. *hutselen*,] *v. t.* to shake.

Hüt, [Ger. *hutte*,] *n.* a poor cottage or shed,—*v. t.* to furnish with huts; to lodge in huts.

Hüt'ch, [Fr. *huche*,] *n.* a chest or box; a rat-trap.

Hüz-zä', *n.* a shout in joy,—*v. t.* to shout in joy.

Hÿ'a-ginth, [Gr. *huakinthos*,] *n.* a flower; a colour.

Hÿ'a-gin'thine, *a.* like hyacinths.

Hÿ'a-dēs, [Gr.,] *n. pl.* a cluster of stars in the head of Taurus.

Hÿ'a-line, [Gr. *hualos*,] *a.* resembling glass.

Hÿ-bēr'nal, [L. *hibernus*,] *a.* belonging to winter.

Hÿ'brid, or Hÿ'b'rid, [Gr. *hubris*,] *n.* a mongrel, or mule.

Hÿ'dra, [Gr. *hudos*,] *n.* a monster with many heads.

Hÿ'drant, [Gr. *hudos*,] *n.* a pipe to discharge water from an aqueduct.

Hÿ'drān'ic, [Gr. *hudos* + *aulos*,] *a.* relating to the conveyance of water through pipes.

Hÿ'dro-gēle, [Gr. *hudos* + *kelē*,] *n.* rupture proceeding from water.

Hÿ'dro-gen, [Gr. *hudos* + *gennao*,] *n.* the gaseous indammable element of water or air.

Hÿ'drōg'ra-pher, *n.* one who makes sea charts.

Hÿ'dro-grāph'ic-al, *a.* relating to a description of the sea.

Hÿ'drōg'ra-phy, [Gr. *hudos* + *grapho*,] *n.* description of seas, &c.

Hÿ'drōlō-gy, [Gr. *hudos* + *logos*,] *n.* science of water.

Hÿ'dro-mel, [Gr. *hudos* + *meli*,] *n.* a liquor of honey and water.

Hÿ'dro-pāth'ic, *a.* pertaining to hydropathy.

Hÿ'drōp-a-thy, [Gr. *hudos* + *pathos*,] *n.* the water cure.

Hÿ'dro-phōbi-a, [Gr. *hudos* + *phobos*,] *n.* a dread of water; canine madness.

Hÿ'drōp'ic, [Gr. *hudos* + *ops*,] *a.* dropsical.

Hÿ'dro-stāt'ic-al, *a.* relating to the gravitation of fluids.

Hÿ'dro-stāt'ics, [Gr. *hudos* + *statikē*,] *n. pl.* science of gravitation, or weighing of fluids.

Hÿ-ē mal, [L. *hiems*,] *a.* pertaining to winter.

Hÿ-gē'i-an, [*Hygeia*,\*] *a.* relating to health.

Hÿ-gi-ēne, *n.* that department of medicine which treats of the preservation of health.

Hÿ-grōm'e-ter, [Gr. *hugros* + *metron*,] *n.* an instrument for measuring atmospheric moisture.

Hÿ-men-ē'al, [Gr. *humen*,] *a.* pertaining to marriage.

Hÿmn, [Gr. *humnos*,] *n.* a divine song; song of praise,—*v. t.* to praise in songs.

Hÿp, [*hypochondria*,] *n.* depression of spirits.

Hÿ-pēr bo-lē, [Gr.,] *n.* exaggeration.

Hÿ-pēr-bōl'ic-al, *a.* exaggerating.

Hÿ-pēr-bōre-an, [Gr. *huper* + *boreas*,] *a.* northern.

Hÿ-per-crit'ic, *n.* a critic exact beyond reason.

Hÿ-per-crit'ic-al, [Gr. *huper* + *crites*,] *a.* critical beyond use.

Hÿphen, (hif'en), [Gr.,] *n.* the mark (-) between words forming compounds, &c.

Hÿp-o-chōn'dri-a, [Gr. *hupo* + *chondros*,] *n.* gloomy dejection of spirits.

Hÿp-o-chōn'dri-ac, *n.* one affected with low spirits.

Hÿp-o-chōn-dri'ac-al, *a.* melancholy.

Hÿ-pōc'ri-sy, [Gr. *hupo* + *krino*,] *n.* deceit.

Hÿp'o-crite, *n.* a dissembler.

Hÿp-o-crit'ic-al, *a.* insincere.

Hÿ-pōs'ta-sis, [Gr. *hupo* + *stasis*,] *n.* a distinct substance; personality.

Hÿp-o-stāt'ic, *a.* distinctly personal; constitutive.

Hÿ-pōt'e-nūse, [Gr. *hupo* + *teino*,] *n.* longest side of a right angled triangle.

Hÿ-pōth'e-cāte, [Gr. *hupo* + *thetē*,] *v. t.* to pledge for the security of a creditor.

Hÿ-pōth'e-sis, [Gr. *hupo* + *thesis*,] *n.* supposition.

Hÿp-o-thēt'ic-al, *a.* supposed.

Hÿs'on, *n.* a green tea.

Hÿs'sop, [Gr. *hussopos*,] *n.* an aromatic and purgative plant.

Hÿs-tēr'ic-al, *a.* affected with fits.

Hÿs-tēr'ics, [Gr. *hustera*,] *n. pl.* fits peculiar to women.

## I.

I has three distinct sounds: the first, as in *fine*; the second, as in *sit*, or as in *stir*; the third, as in *fatigue*.

Ī, [S. *ic*,] a pronoun of the first person, indicating *myself*.

Ī-ām'bic, [L. *iambus*,] *a.* poetic foot, consisting of a short and long syllable (").

Ī'hex, [L.,] *n.* a species of goat.

Ībis, [L. and Gr.,] *n.* a bird of Egypt.

Īce, [S. *is*,] *n.* water congealed to hardness,—*v. t.* to cover with ice or concreted sugar.

Īce'berg, [ice, and G. *berg*,] *n.* a mountain of ice.

Īce'house, *n.* a place for keeping ice.

Īch-nōg'ra-phy, [Gr. *ichnos* + *grapho*,] *n.* a ground-plan; in a military sense, the plan or representation of a fortification.



tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôür, nôw, new; çede, çem, raiçe, this, çhin.

Îchor, [Gr.,] *n.* a watery humour.  
 Îchor-ous, *a.* like ichor; thin.  
 Ich-thy-ôg-ra-phy, [Gr. *ichthus* + *grapho*,] *n.* description of fishes.  
 Ich-thy-ôl'o-gy, [Gr. *ichthus* + *logos*,] *n.* the science of fishes.  
 Îqi-cle, (i'sik-kl,) [S. *ices-gecel*,] *n.* a pendant mass of ice.  
 Îçi-ness, [*icy*,] *n.* the state of being icy.  
 Îcôn'o-clast, [Gr. *eikon* + *klastes*,] *n.* a breaker of images.  
 Ic-têric'al, [L. *icterus*,] *a.* affected with jaundice.  
 Îçy, [*ice*,] *a.* abounding with ice.  
 Î-dê'a, [Gr.,] *n.* form in the mind; notion.  
 Î-dê'al, *a.* existing in idea; imaginary.  
 Î-dê'al-ism, *n.* theory that everything exists in idea.  
 Î-dên'tic'al, [L. *idem*,] *a.* the same; not different.  
 Î-dên'ti-fÿ, [L. *idem* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to prove to be the same.  
 Î-dên'ti-ty, [L. *idem*,] *n.* sameness.  
 Îdes, [L. *idus*,] *n.* the 15th day of March. May, July, and October, and the 13th of the other months.  
 Id-i-ôc'ra-sy, [Gr. *idios* + *krasis*,] *n.* peculiar constitution.  
 Îdio-gy, [*idiot*,] *n.* defect of understanding.  
 Îd'i-om, [Gr. *idios*,] *n.* peculiarity of phraseology.  
 Id-i-o-mât'ic, *a.* peculiar to a language.  
 Id-i-ôp'a-ty, [Gr. *idios* + *pathos*,] *n.* a primary disease; a peculiar affection.  
 Îdi-ot, [Gr. *idiotes*, *idios*,] *n.* a natural fool.  
 Îd-i-ô'tic, *a.* like an idiot.  
 Îdi-ot-ism, *n.* natural weakness of mind.  
 Îdle, [S. *idel*,] *a.* not occupied; slothful, — *v. i.* to spend time in inaction.  
 Îdle-ness, *n.* indolence.  
 Îdler, *n.* one who neglects his business.  
 Îdol, [Gr. *eidolon*, *eidos*,] *n.* an image to be worshipped.  
 Î-dôl'a-ter, *n.* a worshipper of idols.  
 Î-dôl'a-trous, *a.* given to idolatry.  
 Î-dôl'a-try, *n.* the worship of idols; excessive attachment.  
 Îdol-ize, *v. t.* to love to excess.  
 Îdyl, [Gr. *eidullion*,] *n.* a pastoral poem.  
 Îf, [S. *gif*,] *conj.* suppose that; whether or no.  
 Îçne-ous, [L. *ignis*,] *a.* consisting of fire.  
 Ig-ni-fer-ous, [L. *ignis* + *fero*,] *a.* producing fire.  
 Îçnis-fât'u-us, [L.,] *a.* a fiery vapour; jack with a lantern.  
 Ig-ni-te', [L. *ignis*,] *v. t. or i.* to kindle.  
 Ig-ni-tion, *n.* the act of taking fire.  
 Ig-nô'ble, [L. *nobilis*,] *a.* of low birth.  
 Ig-no-mi-ni-ous, *a.* shameful.  
 Ig-no-min-y, [L. *nomen*,] *n.* disgrace.  
 Ig-no-râ-mus, [L. *ignoro*,] *n.* an ignorant or foolish person.  
 Îçno-range, [Fr.; L. *gnarus*,] *n.* want of knowledge.  
 Îçno-rant, *a.* wanting knowledge.  
 Îli-ac, [L. *ilia*,] *a.* pertaining to the lower bowels.  
 Îli-ad, [Gr. *Iliou*, *Troy*,] *n.* one of Homer's poems.  
 Îil, [? S. *yfel*,] *a.* bad; sick; indisposed, — *n.* evil; harm; wickedness, — *ad.* not rightly; amiss.

Îl-lapse', [L. *lapsus*, *labor*,] *n.* a sliding in.  
 Îl-lâ'tion, [L. *latum*, *fero*,] *n.* an inference.  
 Îl-lâud'a-ble, [L. *laus*,] *a.* unworthy of praise.  
 Îll bred, *a.* impolite.  
 Îll-breëd'ing, *n.* want of good breeding.  
 Îl-lêgal, [L. *lex*,] *a.* contrary to law.  
 Îl-le-gâl'i-ty, *n.* unlawfulness.  
 Îl-lêg'i-ble, [L. *lego*,] *a.* that cannot be read.  
 Îl-le-git'i-ma-çy, *n.* bastardy.  
 Îl-le-git'i-mâte, [L. *lex*,] *a.* born out of wedlock.  
 Îl-lib'er-al, [L. *liber*,] *a.* not liberal.  
 Îl-lib'er-âl-i-ty, *n.* narrowness of mind; parsimony.  
 Îl-liç'it, [L. *licitus*, *liceo*,] *a.* not permitted; unlawful.  
 Îl-lim'it-a-ble, [L. *limes*,] *a.* that cannot be bounded.  
 Îl-lit'er-ate, [L. *litera*,] *a.* unlearned.  
 Îll-nâ'ture, *n.* peevishness.  
 Îll-nâ-tur-ed, *a.* peevish.  
 Îll ness, [*ill*,] *n.* indisposition; sickness.  
 Îl-lôg'i-cal, [Gr. *logos*,] *a.* not according to logic.  
 Îl-lûde', [L. *ludo*,] *v. t.* to deceive.  
 Îl-lûme', Îl-lu-mine, [L. *lumen*,] *v. t.* to enlighten.  
 Îl-lû-min-âte, *v. t.* to enlighten.  
 Îl-lu-min-â-tion, *n.* act of enlightening.  
 Îl-lû-çion, [*illude*,] *n.* false show.  
 Îl-lû-çive, Îl-lû-so-ry, *a.* deceiving by false show.  
 Îl-lûs'trate, [L. *lustrô*,] *v. t.* to explain.  
 Îl-lus-trâ-tion, *n.* explanation.  
 Îl-lûs'tra-tive, *a.* explanatory.  
 Îl-lûs'tri-ous, *a.* eminent.  
 Îll-will', [+], *n.* disposition to envy or hatred.  
 Îm'âge, [Fr.; L. *imago*,] *n.* a likeness; statue; idol, — *v. t.* to form a likeness in idea.  
 Îm-a-ger-y, *n.* lively description.  
 Îm-âç-in-a-ble, *a.* possible to be conceived.  
 Îm-âç-in-a-ry, *a.* fancied; ideal only.  
 Îm-âç-in-â'tion, *n.* conception; conceit.  
 Îm-âç-ine, *v. t. or i.* to think; to conceive.  
 Îm-bânk', [bank], *v. t.* to defend with a bank.  
 Îm-bânk'ment, *n.* act of inclosing with a bank.  
 Îm'be-çile, [Fr.; L. *imbecillis*,] *a.* weak; languid.  
 Îm-be-çil'i-ty, *n.* weakness.  
 Îm-bêd', [bed], *v. t.* to sink as in a bed.  
 Îm-bibe', [L. *bibo*,] *v. t.* to drink; to absorb.  
 Îm-bit'er, [S. *biter*,] *v. t.* to make bitter.  
 Îm-bô'çom, [S. *bosum*,] *v. t.* to embrace or hold in the bosom.  
 Îm'bri-cate, [L. *imbrex*,] *a.* having the form of tiles on a roof.  
 Îm-bri-câ-tion, *n.* a form of tiles.  
 Îm-brôwn', [+], *v. t.* to make brown.  
 Îm-brûe', [? Gr. *brecho*,] *v. t.* to steep; to wet.  
 Îm-brûte', [brute], *v. t. or i.* to degrade or sink to brutality.  
 Îm-bûe', [L. *imbuo*,] *v. t.* to tincture deep.  
 Îm'i-ta-ble, *a.* to be imitated.  
 Îm'i-tâte, [L. *imitor*,] *v. t.* to copy.  
 Îm-i-tâ'tion, *n.* act of copying.  
 Îm'i-tâ-tive, *a.* aiming at likeness.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâl; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pîne, pîn, bird, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, mōve, dōve;

Im'i-tā-tor, *n.* one who copies.

Im-māc'u-late, [*L. macula,*] *a.* spotless.

Im'ma-nent, [*L. manens, maneo,*] *a.* inherent.

Im-ma-tē'ri-al, [+ ] *a.* not consisting of matter; unimportant.

Im-ma-tē'ri-al-ism, *n.* doctrine of spiritual essences.

Im-ma-tē'ri-āl'i-ty, *n.* quality of being immaterial.

Im-ma-tē'ri-al-ise, *v. t.* to make incorporeal.

Im-ma-tū're, [+ ] *a.* unripe; unseasonable.

Im-ma-tū'ri-ty, *n.* unripeness; incompleteness.

Im-mēaș'ur-able, [+ ] *a.* that cannot be measured.

Im-mē'di-ate, [+ ] *a.* without a medium; instant.

Im-mē'di-ate-ly, *ad.* without delay.

Im-mē'di-ca-ble, [*L. medico, medior,*] *a.* incurable.

Im-mēm'o-ra-ble, [+ ] *a.* not to be remembered.

Im-me-mō'ri-al, [+ ] *a.* the origin of which is beyond memory.

Im-mēnse', [*Fr. ; L. mensus, metior,*] *a.* unlimited.

Im-mēns'i-ty, *n.* unlimited extension.

Im-mērge', [*L. mergo,*] *v. t.* to plunge into a fluid.

Im-mērse', *v. t.* to put into a fluid.

Im-mēr'sion, *n.* the act of plunging.

Im-mēsh', [+ ] *v. t.* to entangle in meshes.

Im-me-thōd'i-cal, [*methodical,*] *a.* having no method.

Im-mi-grant, *n.* one who immigrates.

Im'mi-grāte, [+ ] *v. i.* to come into a country for residence.

Im-mi-grā-tion, *n.* removal into a country.

Im'mi-nence, [*L. minor,*] *n.* a hanging over.

Im-mi-nent, *a.* impending.

Im-mis'ci-ble, [*L. misceo,*] *a.* incapable of being mixed.

Im-mis'sion, [*L. missum, mitto,*] *n.* act of sending in.

Im-mix', [+ ] *v. t.* to mingle.

Im-mo-bil'i-ty, [+ ] *n.* unmovableness.

Im-mōd'er-ate, [+ ] *a.* excessive.

Im-mōd'er-ā-tion, *n.* want of moderation.

Im-mōd'est, [+ ] *a.* unchaste; impudent.

Im-mōd'est-y, *n.* want of modesty.

Im-mō-lāte, [*L. mola,*] *v. t.* to sacrifice.

Im-mō-lā-tion, *n.* act of sacrificing; a sacrifice.

Im-mōr'al, [+ ] *a.* evil; wicked.

Im-mo-rāl'i-ty, *n.* any act that is contrary to the divine law.

Im-mōr'tal, [+ ] *a.* never dying.

Im-mor-tāl'i-ty, *n.* immortal existence.

Im-mōr'tul-ize, *v. t.* to make immortal.

Im-mōv-a-bil'i-ty, Im-mōv-able-ness, *n.* stability; firmness.

Im-mōv-a-ble, [+ ] *a.* that cannot be moved.

Im-mūni-ty, [*L. immunus, in + munus,*] *n.* peculiar privilege.

Im-mūre', [*L. murus,*] *v. t.* to inclose in walls.

Im-mū-ta-bil'i-ty, Im-mū'ta-ble-ness, *n.* unchangeableness.

Im-mū-ta-ble, [+ ] *a.* that cannot be changed.

Imp, [*S. impan,*] *n.* offspring; a puny devil.

Im-pact, [*L. pactum, pango,*] *v. t.* to drive together.

Im'pact, [*L. pactum, pango,*] *n.* touch; impression.

Im-pair', [*Fr. pire; L. pejor,*] *v. t.* to lessen; to injure; to weaken.

Im-pāle', [*L. palus,*] *v. t.* to fix on a stake.

Im-pāl'pa-ble, [*Fr. ; L. palpo,*] *a.* that cannot be felt.

Im-pān'nel, [*panel,*] *v. t.* to form a jury.

Im-pār'i-ty, [*L. par,*] *n.* inequality.

Im-pār't', [*L. pars,*] *v. t.* to communicate.

Im-pār'tial, [*partial; L. pars,*] *a.* free from bias.

Im-pūr-tiāl'i-ty, *n.* freedom from bias.

Im-pār'ti-ble, [*partible,*] *a.* not partible.

Im-pār'tment, *n.* act of communicating.

Im-pāss'a-ble, [*passable,*] *a.* that cannot be passed.

Im-pas-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* exemption from suffering or pain.

Im-pās'si-ble, [*Fr. ; L. passus, patior,*] *a.* incapable of passion.

Im-pās'sion, [*L. passus, patior,*] *v. t.* to affect with passion.

Im-pās'sion-ate, *v. t.* to affect powerfully.

Im-pās'sive, *a.* not susceptible.

Im-pā'tience, *n.* want of patience.

Im-pā'tient, [*patient,*] *a.* not able to suffer.

Im-pēach', [*Fr. empêcher,*] *v. t.* to accuse by a public body; to censure.

Im-pēach'a-ble, *a.* liable to impeachment.

Im-pēach'ment, *n.* accusation by authority.

Im-pēarl', [*pearl,*] *v. t.* to adorn with pearls.

Im-pēc'ca-ble, [*Fr. ; L. pecco,*] *a.* not subject to sin.

Im-pēc'cançe, [*L. pecco,*] *n.* exemption from failure.

Im-pēde', [*L. pes,*] *v. t.* to hinder; to obstruct.

Im-pēd'i-ment, *n.* hindrance.

Im-pēl', [*L. pello,*] *v. t.* to urge forward.

Im-pēllent, *n.* a power that drives.

Im-pēnd', [*L. pendeo,*] *v. i.* to hang over.

Im-pēnd'ençe, Im-pēnd'engy, *n.* a hanging over.

Im-pēnd'ent, *a.* imminent.

Im-pen-e-tra-bil'i-ty, *n.* quality of not being penetrable.

Im-pen'e-tra-ble, [*L. penetro,*] *a.* that cannot be pierced.

Im-pen'i-tençe, *n.* hardness of heart.

Im-pen-i-tent, [*Fr. ; L. pœna,*] *a.* not repenting of sin.

Im-pēra-tive, [*L. impero,*] *a.* commanding.

Im-per-çēpt'i-ble, [*Fr. ; perceptible,*] *n.* not to be perceived.

Im-per-çep-ti-bil'i-ty, *n.* quality of eluding observation.

Im-per'fect, [*perfect,*] *a.* not finished.

Im-per-fēc-tion, *n.* defect; want; bluish.

Im-pēr fo-ra-ble, [*L. perforo,*] *a.* that cannot be perforated.

Im-pē ri-al, [*Fr. ; L. impero,*] *a.* belonging to an emperor.

Im-pē ri-ous, [*L. impero,*] *a.* commanding; haughty; arrogant.

Im-pēr-ish-a-ble, [*perishable,*] *a.* not liable to perish.

Im-pēr me-a-ble, [*L. permeo,*] *a.* that cannot be passed through.

Im-per-son-al, [*L. persona,*] *a.* having no person.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôûr, nôÿ, neÿ; ġede, ġem, raiġe, this, ġhin.

Im-për'son-âte, *v. t.* to personify.  
 Im-për'ti-nenġe, [Fr.; *L. in + per + teneo,*] *n.* rudeness.  
 Im-për'ti-nent, *a.* meddling.  
 Im-për'vi-ous, [*L. pervius, per + via,*] *a.* not to be penetrated.  
 Īm'pe-trâte, [*L. impetror,*] *v. t.* to obtain by request.  
 Im-pe-trât'ion, *n.* act of obtaining.  
 Im-pet-u-ôs'i-ty, *n.* a rushing.  
 Īm-pët'u-ous, [*L. peto,*] *a.* rushing.  
 Īm'pe-tus, [*L.*] *n.* force of motion.  
 Im-pi'e-ty, [*L. pius,*] *n.* ungodliness.  
 Im-pinge', [*L. pango,*] *v. t.* to dash with force.  
 Īm'pi-ous, [*L. pius,*] *a.* irreverent towards God.  
 Im-pla-ca-bil'i-ty, *n.* being not appeasable.  
 Im-plâ'ca-ble, [Fr.; *L. placô,*] *a.* not to be appeased.  
 Im-plânt', [*plant; L. planto,*] *v. t.* to insert; to infix.  
 Im-plant-â'tion, *n.* act of fixing in the mind.  
 Im-pleâd', [*plead,*] *v. t.* to sue at law.  
 Īm'ple-ment, [*L. pleo,*] *n.* utensil.  
 Im-ple'stion, [*L. pletum, pleo,*] *n.* fullness.  
 Īm'plex, [*L. plexum, plecto,*] *a.* infolded.  
 Īm'pli-cate, [*L. plico,*] *v. t.* to involve.  
 Im-pli-câ'tion, *n.* act of involving; entanglement.  
 Im-plig'it, [*L. plico,*] *a.* tacitly implied.  
 Im-plôre', [*L. ploro,*] *v. t.* to beseech.  
 Im-plÿ', [*L. plico,*] *v. t.* to contain by inference; to signify.  
 Im-pôis'on, [*poison,*] *v. t.* to imbitter.  
 Im-pôli'gy, [*policy,*] *n.* want of policy.  
 Im-po-lite', [*polite,*] *a.* not having politeness; uncivil.  
 Im-pôli'tic, *a.* not wise.  
 Im-pôn'der-a-ble, Im-pôn'der-ous, [*ponderable,*] *a.* having no sensible weight.  
 Im-pôrous, [*porous,*] *a.* having no pores.  
 Im-pôrt', [*L. porto,*] *v. t.* to bring from another country or port.  
 Īm'pôrt, *n.* a thing imported.  
 Im-pôrt'ange, *n.* weight; consequence.  
 Im-pôrt'ant, *a.* weighty; momentous.  
 Im-pôr-tâ'tion, *n.* act of bringing from foreign countries into one's own.  
 Im-pôrt'er, *n.* one who brings from abroad.  
 Im-pôrt'u-nate, *a.* pressing.  
 Im-pôr-tune', [*L. porto,*] *v. t.* to urge.  
 Im-pôr-tûni-ty, *n.* urgency.  
 Im-pôŷe', [Fr. *imposer; L. positum, pono,*] *v. t.* to put or lay on.  
 Im-po-si'tion, *n.* act of laying on.  
 Im-pôs-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* that which cannot be done.  
 Im-pôs'si-ble, [Fr.; *L. possum,*] *a.* that cannot be.  
 Īm'pôst, [Fr. *impôt,* for *impost; L. pono,*] *n.* duty on goods.  
 Im-pôst hu-mâte, *v. i.* to gather into an abscess.  
 Im-pôst hume, [cor. of *apostem; Gr. apo + histemi,*] *n.* an abscess.  
 Im-pôs'tor, [*impose,*] *n.* a deceiver.  
 Īm-pôs'ture, *n.* imposition.  
 Īm'po-tenġe, *n.* weakness.  
 Īm-po-tent, [*L. potens,*] *a.* weak; feeble.  
 Im-pôund, [*pound,*] *v. t.* to confine in a pound.

Im-pôw'er-ish, [Fr. *pauvre; L. pauper,*] *v. i.* to make poor.  
 Im-pôw'er-ish-ment, *n.* a reducing to indigence; exhaustion of fertility.  
 Im-prac'ti-ca-ble, [+ ] *a.* that cannot be done.  
 Im-prac-ti-ca-bil'i-ty, *n.* the not being practicable.  
 Īm'pre-câte, [*L. precor,*] *v. t.* to invoke, as an evil.  
 Im-pre-câ'tion, *n.* the invocation of evil.  
 Im-prêġ'na-ble, [Fr. *imprenable; L. prehendô,*] *a.* that cannot be taken.  
 Im-prêġ'nâte, [*L. in + præ + gigno,*] *v. t.* to make pregnant; to infuse.  
 Im-prêġ-nâ'tion, *n.* act of impregnating.  
 Im-pre-scrip'ti-ble, [Fr.; *L. in + præ + scribo,*] *a.* that cannot be impaired or lost.  
 Im-prêss', [*L. pressum, premo,*] *v. t.* to stamp.  
 Īm'press, *n.* mark; stamp.  
 Im-prêss'i-ble, *a.* that may receive impression.  
 Im-prêss'ion, *n.* a stamp; an edition.  
 Im-prêss'ive, *a.* producing effect; susceptible.  
 Im-prêss'ment, *n.* the act of forcing men into service.  
 Im-prêss'ure, *n.* mark by pressure.  
 Im-prî'mis, [*L.*] *ad.* in the first place.  
 Īm'print', *v. t.* to print; to fix.  
 Īm'print, [*L. premo,*] *n.* a mark; printer's name to a book.  
 Im-prîs'on, [+ ] *v. t.* to put in a prison; to confine.  
 Im-prîs'on-ment, *n.* confinement.  
 Im-prob-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* unlikelihood.  
 Im-prôb'a-ble [Fr.; *L. probô,*] *a.* not likely.  
 Im-prôb'i-ty, [*L. probô,*] *n.* dishonesty.  
 Im-prômptu, [*L.*] *ad.* without previous study; off-hand.  
 Im-prop'er, [*L. proprius,*] *a.* not proper.  
 Im-prô'pri-âte, [*L. proprius,*] *v. t.* to convert church property to private use.  
 Im-pro-pri-â'tion, *n.* church property in the hands of laymen.  
 Im-prô-pri-â'tor, *n.* a clergyman in possession of church lands.  
 Im-prô-pri-e-ty, *n.* unsuitableness to time, place, or character.  
 Im-prôv'a-ble, *a.* capable of being made better.  
 Im-prôve', [*L. probô,*] *v. t.* to make or become better; to use to advantage; to cultivate.  
 Im-prôve'ment, *n.* melioration.  
 Im-prôv'i-denġe, [*L. in + pro + videns, video,*] *n.* want of foresight.  
 Im-prôv'i-dent, *a.* neglecting to make future provision.  
 Im-prû'denġe, [Fr.; *L. prudens,*] *n.* indiscretion.  
 Īm-prû'dent, *a.* indiscreet.  
 Īm'pu-denġe, [Fr.; *L. pudens,*] *n.* shameless effrontery.  
 Īm pu-dent, *a.* wanting modesty; shameless.  
 Im-pûġn', (-pûne,) [*L. pugno,*] *v. t.* to contradict; to question.  
 Īm pulse, [*L. pulsus, pello,*] *n.* force communicated.  
 Im-pûls'ion, *n.* act of impelling.  
 Im-pûls'ive, *a.* communicating force



fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pine, pîn, bîrd, marîne; nō, nôt, nör, môve, dôve;

Im-pū'ni-ty, [Fr. *impunité*; L. *punio*,] *n.* exemption from punishment.

Im-pūre', [L. *purus*,] *a.* void of purity.

Im-pū'ri-ty, *n.* foulness.

Im-pūr'ple, [*purple*,] *v. t.* to colour as with purple.

Im-pū ta-ble, Im-pū ta-tive, *a.* that may be imputed.

Im-pu-tā-tion, *n.* act of imputing.

Im-pūte', [L. *puto*,] *v. t.* to set to the account of.

Im-pū-trēs'ci-ble, [L. *putresco*,] *a.* incorruptible.

Īn, *prep.* and *ad.* within; among; not out, &c.

In-a-bil'ity, [+]*n.* want of power.

In-ac-cēss'i-ble, [+]*a.* that cannot be approached.

In-āc-cu-ra-gy, [+]*n.* want of accuracy.

In-āc-cu-rate, *a.* erroneous.

In-āc-tion, [+]*n.* state of rest.

In-āc-tive, *a.* unemployed; sluggish; lazy.

In-act-iv'i-ty, *n.* want of activity.

In-āc-tive-ness, *n.* idleness.

In-ād'e-qua-gy, or In-ād'e-quate-ness, *n.* insufficiency.

In-ād'e-quate, [+]*a.* not equal to the purpose.

In-ad-hē'sive, [+]*a.* not adhering.

In-ad-mis'si-ble, [+]*a.* not proper to be admitted.

In-ad-vērt'ence, [L. *verto*,] *n.* negligence.

In-ad-vērt'ent, *a.* heedless.

In-āf fa-ble, [+]*a.* reserved.

In-ālien-a-ble, [+]*a.* that cannot be alienated.

In-am-o-rā'to, [L. *amor*,] *n.* a lover.

In-āne', [L. *inanis*,] *a.* void; empty.

In-ān'i-mate, [+]*a.* void of life.

In-a-ni-tion, In-ān'i-ty, [*inane*,] *n.* void space; emptiness.

In-ap-pe-tence, [L. *peto*,] *n.* want of appetite.

In-ap-plic-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* the not being applicable.

In-ap-plic-a-ble, [+]*a.* that may not be applied.

In-ap-plic-a'tion, *n.* want of application.

In-āp-po-site, [+]*a.* not apposite.

In-ap-prē-cia-ble, [+]*a.* not to be estimated.

In-ap-prō'pri-ate, [+]*a.* unsuitable.

In-āpt'i-tude, [+]*n.* unfitness.

In-ārch', [*arch*,] *v. t.* to graft by approach, or by joining a scion to a stock without separating it.

In-ār-tic u-late, [+]*a.* not uttered with articulation.

In-ār-ti-fī'cial, (-fish'al), [+]*v.* not done by art.

In-at-tēn'tion, [+]*n.* want of attention.

In-at-tēn'tive, [+]*a.* not attentive.

In-āud i-ble, [+]*a.* that cannot be heard.

In-āu-gu-ral, *a.* relating to installation.

In-āu-gu-rāte, [L. *augur*,] *v. t.* to invest with office.

In-āu-gu-rā'tion, *n.* act of inducting into office.

Īn-āu-rate, [L. *aurum*,] *v. t.* to gild.

In-āu-spi'cious, [+]*a.* unfortunate.

Īn-be-ing, [+]*n.* inseparableness.

Īn-born, *a.* implanted by nature.

Īn-bred, [+]*a.* bred by nature.

In-cāl-cu-la-ble, [+]*a.* that cannot be calculated.

In-ca-lēs'gence, [L. *caleo*,] *n.* a growin warm.

In-ca-lēs'cent, *a.* increasing in heat.

In-can-dēs'gence, [L. *candeo*,] *n.* a white heat.

In-can-dēs'cent, *a.* glowing with heat.

In-cant-ā'tion, [L. *canto*,] *n.* enchantment.

In-cant-a-tory, *a.* dealing by enchantment.

In-cā-pa-bil'i-ty, [+]*n.* the want of power or qualifications.

In-cā-pa-ble, [+]*a.* unable; wanting power or qualifications.

In-ca-pā'cious, [+]*a.* not capacious.

In-ca-pā'ci-tāte, *v. t.* to deprive of power.

In-ca-pā'ci-ty, [+]*n.* want of capacity.

In-cār-ger-āte, [L. *carcer*,] *v. t.* to imprison.

In-cār-ger-ā'tion, *n.* imprisonment.

In-cār-nate, [L. *caro*,] *a.* clothed in flesh.

In-cār-n-ā'tion, *n.* act of clothing with flesh, or of assuming flesh.

In-cāse', [+]*v. t.* to enclose in a case.

In-cat-e-nā'tion, [L. *catena*,] *n.* act of linking.

In-cāu'tious, [+]*a.* unwary.

In-cāu'tious-ness, *n.* heedlessness.

Īn-ca-vā-ted, [L. *cavus*,] *a.* made hollow.

In-ca-vā'tion, *n.* a hollow place.

In-gēn'di-a-ry, [L. *candeo*,] *n.* one who maliciously burns a house, or excites discord.

Īn-gēse, [L. *incensum*; *candeo*,] *n.* perfume exhaled by fire,—*v. t.* to perfume.

In-gēse', *v. t.* to provoke.

In-gēn'tive, [Low L. *incentivus*; L. *candeo*,] *a.* exciting; encouraging,—*n.* incitement.

In-gēp'tion, [L. *capio*,] *n.* a beginning.

In-gēp'tive, *a.* beginning.

In-gēr'ti-tude, [L. *certus*,] *n.* uncertainty.

In-gēs'sant, [L. *cesso*,] *a.* unceasing.

Īn-gēst, [L. *castus*,] *n.* cohabitation of persons near of kin.

In-gēst-u-ous, *a.* guilty of incest.

Īn-gh, [S. *ince*,] *n.* 12th part of a foot.

Īn-cho-āte, [L. *inchoo*,] *a.* begun.

In-ċi-dēn-ge, [L. *cado*,] *n.* a falling on.

Īn-ċi-dēnt, *a.* falling on,—*n.* that which happens.

In-ċi-dēnt'al, *a.* not intended.

In-ċin'e-rāte, [L. *cinis*,] *v. t.* to burn to ashes.

In-ċip'i-ent, [L. *capio*,] *a.* commencing.

In-ċis'ion, [Fr.; L. *cado*,] *n.* a cutting.

In-ċisive, [Fr. *incisif*; L. *cado*,] *a.* cutting.

In-ċis'or, [L.,] *n.* a cutter; a fore tooth.

In-ċi-tā'tion, *n.* incitement.

In-ċite', [L. *cito*,] *v. t.* to rouse to action.

In-ċite'ment, *n.* that which moves the mind; motive.

In-ċi-vil'i-ty, [+]*n.* want of civility; disrespect; rudeness.

In-ċiv'ism, [+]*n.* want of civism.

In-clēm-en-gy, [+]*n.* severity.

In-clēm'ent, *a.* rough; stormy.

In-clin'a-ble, *a.* leaning.

In-clin-ā'tion, *a.* leaning.

In-cline', [L. *clino*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to lean; to bend; to feel disposed.

In-clōse, [Fr. *enclos*; L. *claudio*,] *v. t.* to surround.

In-clōs'ure, (-klo'zhur,) *n.* a place enclosed.

In-clōud, [+]*v. t.* to darken.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôür, nôÿ, nêw; ġede, ġem, raiſe, thiſ, ġhin.

In-clûde', [L. *claudo*,] *v. t.* to comprise.  
 In-clûſion, *n.* an including.  
 In-clûſive, *a.* comprehending.  
 In-côġ', In-côġ'ni-to, [It.] *ad.* in disguise.  
 In-co-hêr'enge, [+]*n.* want of connection.  
 In-co-hêr'ent, *a.* unconnected.  
 In-com-bûſt'i-ble, [+]*a.* not to be consumed by fire.  
 Īn'côme, [+]*n.* rent; profit.  
 In-com-mên'su-rate, [+]*n.* not of equal extent.  
 In-com-môde', [L. *modus*,] *v. t.* to molest.  
 In-com-mô di-ous, *a.* inconvenient; unsuitable.  
 In-com-pâct', [+]*a.* not joined.  
 In-côm pa-ra-ble, [+]*a.* that admits no comparison.  
 In-com-pâs sion-ate, [+]*a.* void of pity.  
 In-com-pât'i-ble, [+]*a.* irreconcilably inconsistent.  
 In-côm'pe-tenġe, [+]*n.* inability; want of means or power.  
 In-côm'pe-ten-t, *a.* not competent.  
 In-com-plête', [+]*ad.* not finished.  
 In-com-plête-ness, *n.* unfinished state.  
 In-com-plî'ant, [+]*a.* not yielding to request.  
 In-com-pre-hênſ'i-ble, [+]*a.* that cannot be understood.  
 In-com-pre-hen-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being unintelligible.  
 In-com-prêſſi-ble, [+]*a.* that cannot be reduced into a smaller compass.  
 In-con-ġêiv'a-ble, [+]*a.* that cannot be conceived.  
 In-con-ġêiv'a-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being inconceivable.  
 In-con-clû'sive, [+]*a.* not settling a question.  
 In-con-clû'sive-ness, *n.* want of evidence or full proof.  
 In-con-ġrû'i-ty, [+]*n.* inconsistency.  
 In-côn'gru-ous, [+]*a.* not consistent.  
 In-côn'se-quent, [+]*a.* not following.  
 In-con-sid'er-a-ble, [+]*a.* not of great importance.  
 In-con-sid'er-ate, [+]*a.* heedless.  
 In-con-sid'er-ate-ness, *n.* a want of consideration.  
 In-con-sist'en-ġy, *n.* contrariety.  
 In-con-sist'ent, [+]*a.* incongruous.  
 In-con-sôl'a-ble, [+]*a.* not admitting comfort.  
 In-côn'stan-ġy, [+]*n.* fickleness.  
 In-côn'stant, *a.* unstable.  
 In-con-têſt'a-ble, [+]*a.* that cannot be disputed.  
 In-côn'ti-nenġe, [+]*n.* want of chastity.  
 In-côn'ti-nent, *a.* unchaste.  
 In-con-tro-vêrt'i-ble, [+]*a.* that cannot be disputed.  
 In-con-vên'i'enġe, [+]*n.* unfitness.  
 In-con-vên'ient, *a.* incommodious.  
 In-cor-pô're-al, [+]*a.* not material.  
 In-cor-pô-re-âl-i-ty, *n.* immateriality.  
 In-côr po-râte, [L. *corpus*,] *v. t.* to form into a body.  
 In-cor-po-râ'tion, *n.* act of incorporating.  
 In-cor-rêct', [+]*a.* not correct.  
 In-cor-rêct'ness, *n.* want of correctness.  
 In-côr ri-ġi-ble, [+]*a.* that cannot be corrected.  
 In-côr ri-ġi-ble-ness, *n.* hopeless depravity.  
 In-cor-rûpt', [+]*a.* free from corruption.

In-cor-rupt-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* the not being liable to decay.  
 In-cor-rûpt'i-ble, *a.* that cannot be corrupted.  
 In-cor-rûpt'ion, *n.* exemption from decay.  
 In-cor-rûpt'ness, *n.* moral purity; integrity.  
 In-crâſſâte, [L. *crassus*,] *v. t.* to make thick.  
 In-cras-sâ'tion, *n.* act of making thick.  
 In-crêase', [L. *cresco*,] *v. i.* or *t.* to grow.  
 Īn'crêase, *n.* growth.  
 Īn'crê-âte, [+]*a.* not created.  
 In-cred-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of surpassing belief.  
 In-crêd'i-ble, [+]*a.* that cannot be believed.  
 In-cre-dûl'i-ty, [+]*n.* indisposition to believe.  
 In-crêd'u-lous, [+]*a.* not believing.  
 Īn'cre-ment, [L. *cresco*,] *n.* increase.  
 In-crûst', [L. *crusto*,] *v. t.* to cover with a crust.  
 In-crûst-â'tion, *n.* act of incrusting.  
 Īn'cu-bâte, [L. *cubo*,] *v. i.* to sit on, as eggs.  
 In-cu-bâ'tion, *n.* act of sitting on eggs.  
 Īn'cu-bus, [L.] *n.* the nightmare.  
 In-cûl'câte, [L. *calx*,] *v. t.* to enforce or urge.  
 In-cul-câ'tion, *n.* act of inculcating.  
 In-cûl'pa-ble, [+]*a.* free from blame.  
 In-cûm ben-ġy, [L. *cumba*,] *n.* the possession of an office.  
 In-cûm'bent, *n.* one who has a benefice,—*a.* imposed as a duty.  
 In-cûm'brânġe, [L. *encumber*,] *n.* a burdensome load.  
 In-cûr', [L. *curro*,] *v. t.* to become liable to.  
 In-cûr'a-ble, [+]*a.* that cannot be cured.  
 In-cû ri-ous, [+]*a.* not having curiosity.  
 In-cûr'sion, [L. *incur*,] *n.* inroad; invasion.  
 In-cûrv'âte, [L. *curvus*,] *v. t.* to make crooked,—*a.* bent or curved inward.  
 In-curv-â'tion, *n.* crookedness.  
 In-cûrv'i-ty, *n.* a bent state.  
 In-dêbt'ed, [It. *indebitato*,] *a.* being in debt.  
 In-dêġen-ġy, [+]*n.* that which is unbecoming.  
 In-dêġent, [+]*a.* offensive to delicacy.  
 In-de-ġiſ'ion, [+]*n.* want of decision or firmness of purpose.  
 In-de-ġi'sive, *a.* not deciding.  
 In-de-clîn'a-ble, [+]*a.* not varied in termination.  
 In-de-cô'rous, or In-dêc'o-rous, [+]*a.* indecent; unbecoming.  
 In-de-cô'rum, [+]*n.* impropriety of conduct.  
 In-dêed', [+]*ad.* in fact; in truth.  
 In-de-fât'i-ga-ble, [L. *fatigo*,] *a.* unwearied.  
 In-de-fât'i-ga-ble-ness, *n.* unweariedness.  
 In-de-fêa'ſi-ble, [+]*a.* that cannot be defeated.  
 In-de-fêct'i-ble, [L. *defect*,] *a.* not liable to failure.  
 In-de-fêns'i-ble, [+]*a.* that cannot be defended.  
 In-dêfi-nite, [+]*a.* not definite.  
 In-dêfi-nite-ness, *n.* quality of being indefinite.  
 In-dêl'i-ble, [L. *deleo*,] *a.* that cannot be blotted out.  
 In-dêl'i-ca-ġy, [L.] *n.* want of delicacy.  
 In-dêl'i-câte, *a.* offensive to purity.  
 In-dem-ni-fi-câ'tion, *n.* reimbursement of loss.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nŏr, mōve, dôve;

In-dēm'ni-fŷ, [*in, damnify*; L. *damnum*,] *v. t.* to make amends.  
 In-dēm'ni-ty, [*Fr. indemnité*; L. *damnum*,] *n.* a security against loss.  
 In-dēnt', [*in*; *Fr. dent*; L. *dens*,] *v. t.* to notch; to bind to service,—*n.* a notch in the margin.  
 In-dent-ā-tion, *n.* a cut; notch.  
 In-dēnt'ure, [\*] *n.* a covenant or deed.  
 In-de-pēnd'enge, [+] *n.* exemption from control.  
 In-de-pēnd'ent, *a.* not subject to control.  
 In-de-scrib'able, [+] *a.* that cannot be described.  
 In-de-strūct'i-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be destroyed.  
 In-de-tērm'in-a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be determined.  
 In-de-tērm'in-ate, [+] *a.* indefinite.  
 In-de-vōūt, [+] *a.* not devout.  
 In'dex, [L.,] *n.* (*pl.* In'dex-es or In'di-gēs) something that points; table of contents to a book.  
 In'di-cant, *a.* showing.  
 In'di-cāte, [L. *dico*,] *v. t.* to show.  
 In-di-cā-tion, *n.* a showing.  
 In-di-c'a-tive, *a.* pointing out.  
 In'di-cā-tor, *n.* who or what shows.  
 In-dict', (in-dite'), [L. *dictum, dico*,] *v. t.* to accuse before a jury.  
 In-dict'a-ble, *a.* subject to indictment.  
 In-dict'ment, *n.* accusation by a grand jury.  
 In-dic-tion, [L. *dictum, dico*,] *n.* declaration; a cycle of fifteen years.  
 In-dif-fer-enge, *n.* unconcernedness.  
 In-dif-fer-ent, [L. *in + dis + fero*,] *a.* impartial; not good.  
 In-dif-fer-ent-ly, *ad.* tolerably; impartially.  
 In-di-geŋce, [Fr.; L. *egeo*,] *n.* need; poverty.  
 In-di-g'e-nous, [L. *geno* or *gigno*,] *a.* native.  
 In'di-gent, *n.* needy; poor.  
 In-di-gēs't-i-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be digested.  
 In-di-gēs'tion, [+] *n.* want of digestion.  
 In-dig-nant, [L. *dignus*,] *a.* affected with anger.  
 In-dig-nā'tion, *n.* anger with contempt.  
 In-dig'ni-ty, *n.* insult.  
 In'di-gō, [L. *indicum*; *India*,\*] *n.* a plant for dyeing a blue colour.  
 In-di-rēct', [+] *a.* not straight.  
 In-di-rēct'ness, *n.* want of straight-forwardness.  
 In-dis-crēēt', [+] *a.* injudicious.  
 In-dis-crēēt'ness, In-dis-crē'tion, *n.* imprudence.  
 In-dis-crim'i-nate, [+] *a.* undistinguishable.  
 In-dis-crim'in-ā-ting, *a.* not making distinction.  
 In-dis-crim-in-ā'tion, *n.* want of distinguishing.  
 In-dis-pēns'a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be spared.  
 In-dis-pōse', [+] *v. t.* to make unfit.  
 In-dis-po-si'tion, *n.* disorder of health; dislike.  
 In-dis'pu-ta-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be controverted.  
 In-dis'so-lu-ble, In-dis'sōlv'a-ble, [+] *a.* firm; not capable of being dissolved.  
 In-dis-tinct', [+] *a.* confused; obscure.  
 In-dis-tinct'ness, *n.* want of distinction; clearness.

In-dis-tin'guish-a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be distinguished.  
 In-dite', [L. *dictum, dico*,] *v. t.* to compose in writing; to dictate.  
 In-dite'ment, *n.* act of inditing.  
 In-di-vid'u-al, [L. *divido*,] *a.* numerically one,—*n.* a single person.  
 In-di-vid-u-āl'i-ty, *n.* separate existence.  
 In-di-vid'u-al-ly, *ad.* singly.  
 In-di-vi's'i-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be divided.  
 In-dōg'ile, [+] *a.* that cannot be taught.  
 In-dog-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* unteachableness; refusal of instruction.  
 In-dōc-trin-āte, [L. *doctum, doceo*,] *v. t.* to instruct in principles.  
 In'do-lenge, [L. *doleo*,] *n.* habitual idleness.  
 In'do-lent, *a.* habitually idle.  
 In-dōrse', [L. *dorsum*,] *v. t.* to write on the back of a paper; to assign by indorsement.  
 In-dor-sēe', *n.* one to whom a note is assigned.  
 In-dōrs'er, *n.* one who indorses his name.  
 In-dōrse'ment, *n.* a writing on the back of a note.  
 In-dūbi-ta-ble, [L. *dubito*,] *a.* admitting no doubt.  
 In-dūge', [L. *duco*,] *v. t.* to lead by persuasion.  
 In-dūge'ment, *n.* that which induces.  
 In-dūct', [L. *ductum, duco*,] *v. t.* to put in possession.  
 In-dūct'ile, [+] *a.* not capable of being drawn.  
 In-duc-till'i-ty, *n.* incapacity of being drawn out.  
 In-dūc'tion, [*induct*,] *a.* introduction; inference.  
 In-dūct'ive, *a.* leading to inference.  
 In-dūlge', [L. *indulgeo*,] *v. t.* to gratify; to favour; to humour; to permit.  
 In-dūl'geŋce, *n.* favour granted.  
 In-dūl'gent, *a.* kind.  
 In'du-rāte, [L. *duro*,] *v. t.* to harden.  
 In-du-rā'tion, *n.* act of hardening.  
 In-dūs'tri-ous, *a.* habitually diligent.  
 In'dus-try, [L. *industria*,] *n.* constant diligence.  
 In'dwell-ing, [+] *a.* residing within,—*n.* residence within.  
 In-ēbri-ate, [L. *ebrius*,] *v. t.* to intoxicate.  
 In-e-bri-ā'tion, In-e-bri-e-ty, *n.* drunkenness.  
 In-ēd'it-ed, [+] *n.* unpublished.  
 In-ēf-fa-ble, [L. *in + ex + fari*,] *a.* unspeakable.  
 In-ef-fēct'ive, In-ef-fēct'u-al, [+] *a.* producing no effect.  
 In-ef-fi-cā'gious, [+] *a.* not producing effect.  
 In-ēf-fi-ca-gy, In-ef-fi'gēn-cy, [+] *n.* want of power to produce the effect.  
 In-ef-fi'cient, [+] *a.* not efficient.  
 In-ēl'e-gāŋce, [+] *n.* want of beauty.  
 In-ēl'e-gant, *a.* without beauty or grace.  
 In-ēl'i-gi-ble, [+] *a.* not capable of being elected.  
 In-ēpt', [L. *aptus*,] *a.* unfit; unsuitable.  
 In-ēpt'i-tude, *n.* unfitness.  
 In-e-quā'l'i-ty, [+] *n.* want of equality.  
 In-ēq'ui-ta-ble, (-ek we-) [+] *a.* not equitable.  
 In-ērt', [L. *ars*,] *a.* dull; sluggish; inactive; slothful.  
 In-ērt'ness, *n.* sluggishness.  
 In-ēs'ti-ma-ble, [+] *a.* that is above price.  
 In-ēv'i-ta-ble, [L. *in + e + vito*,] *a.* that cannot be avoided.



tübe, tüb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öil, böý, öür, nõw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

In-ex-act', (*x* as *gz*), [+ ] *a.* not exact.  
 In-ex-act'ness, [+ ] *n.* want of exactness.  
 In-ex-cüs'a-ble, [+ ] *a.* that cannot be excused.  
 In-ex-er'tion, (*x* as *gz*), [+ ] *n.* want of exertion.  
 In-ex-e-cü'tion, [+ ] *n.* neglect of performance.  
 In-ex-häl'a-ble, [+ ] *a.* that cannot be evaporated.  
 In-ex-häust'ed, [+ ] *a.* not emptied.  
 In-ex-häust'i-ble, *a.* that cannot be drained.  
 In-ex-ist'ent, [+ ] *a.* not existing; not in being.  
 In-ëx'o-ra-ble, [*L. in + ex + oro*], *a.* not to be moved by entreaty.  
 In-ex-pë-di-enge, [+ ] *n.* want of fitness.  
 In-ex-pë-di-ent, *a.* not suitable.  
 In-ex-pë-ri-enge, [+ ] *n.* want of experience.  
 In-ex-përt', [+ ] *a.* unskilful.  
 In-ex-përt'ness, *n.* unskilfulness.  
 In-ëx'pi-a-ble, [+ ] *a.* that cannot be atoned for.  
 In-ëx'pli-ca-ble, [*L. in + ex + plico*], *a.* that cannot be explained.  
 In-ex-prëss'i-ble, [+ ] *a.* unutterable.  
 In-ex-prëss'ive, [+ ] *a.* not expressing.  
 In-ex-tin-guish-a-ble, [+ ] *a.* that cannot be extinguished.  
 In-ëx'tri-ca-ble, [+ ] *a.* not to be disentangled.  
 In-fäl-li-bil'i-ty, [+ ] *n.* exemption from error.  
 In-fäl-li-ble, [+ ] *a.* incapable of error or mistake.  
 In-fä-mous, *a.* most vile; detestable.  
 In-fä-my, [*L. fama*], *n.* utter disgrace.  
 In-fan-çy, *n.* the first part of life; the beginning.  
 In-fant, [*L. fans, fari*], *n.* a new-born child.  
 In-fan-ta, *n.* a Spanish princess.  
 In-fänt'i-çide, [*L. infans + cædo*], *n.* the murderer or murderer of an infant.  
 In-fänt-ile, In-fänt-ine, [*infant*], *a.* pertaining to infants or children.  
 In-fänt-ry, [*Fr. infanterie*], *n.* foot soldiers.  
 In-fät-u-äte, [*L. fatuus*], *v. t.* to affect with folly.  
 In-fat-u-ä'tion, *n.* deprivation of reason.  
 In-fëa'si-ble, [+ ] *a.* that cannot be performed.  
 In-fëct', [*L. facio*], *v. t.* to taint with disease.  
 In-fëction, *n.* contagion; a corrupt effluvia.  
 In-fëc'tious, In-fëc'tive, *a.* communicative of disease.  
 In-fë-cund, [*L. fecundus*], *a.* unfruitful.  
 In-fe-cünd'i-ty, *n.* barrenness.  
 In-fe-liç'i-ty, [+ ] *n.* unhappiness.  
 In-fëoff, [+ ] *v. t.* to unite to the fee.  
 In-fër', [*L. fero*], *v. t.* to deduce a consequence.  
 In-fër'a-ble, *a.* that may be inferred.  
 In-fër-enge, *n.* deduction from premises.  
 In-fë-ri-or, [*L.*], *a.* lower in age or place, — *n.* one who is younger.  
 In-fë-ri-ör'i-ty, *n.* a lower state.  
 In-fër-nal, [*L. infernus*], *a.* pertaining to hell, — *n.* an inhabitant of hell.  
 In-fër-til'e, [+ ] *a.* barren; poor.  
 In-fër-til'i-ty, *n.* unfruitfulness.  
 In-fëst', [*L. festus*], *v. t.* to annoy.  
 In-fidel, [*L. fides*], *n.* an unbeliever; a pagan.  
 In-fi-dël'i-ty, *n.* want of faith; unfaithfulness.

In-fil'träte, [*Fr. filtrer*], *v. t.* to enter by the pores.  
 In-fil-trä'tion, *n.* act of entering the pores.  
 In-fä-nite, [+ ] *a.* unbounded; endless.  
 In-fä'n'i-tive, [*L. finis*], *n.* a mood in grammar.  
 In-fä'n'i-tude, *n.* immensity.  
 In-fä'n'i-ty, *n.* unlimited extent or number.  
 In-färm', (-färm'), [*L. firmus*], *a.* weak; sickly.  
 In-färm'a-ry, *n.* a place to lodge and nurse the sick.  
 In-färm'i-ty, *n.* weakness; failing.  
 In-fix', [+ ] *v. t.* to fix deep.  
 In-fläme', [*L. flamma*], *v. t.* to set on fire; to provoke.  
 In-flam-ma-bil'i-ty, *n.* susceptibility of taking fire.  
 In-fläm'ma-ble, *a.* susceptible of combustion.  
 In-fläm-mä'tion, *n.* a setting on fire; febrile heat.  
 In-fläm'ma-to-ry, *a.* showing inflammation.  
 In-fläte', [*L. flatum, flo*], *v. t.* to swell.  
 In-flä'tion, *n.* a swelling with wind.  
 In-flëct', [*L. flecto*], *v. t.* to bend; to modulate.  
 In-flëc'tion, *n.* act of bending; grammatical variation of words; modulation of voice.  
 In-flëct'ive, *a.* able to bend.  
 In-flex-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* stiffness; firmness.  
 In-flëx'i-ble, [*flexum, flecto*], *a.* immovably stiff.  
 In-flict', [*L. flictum, fligo*], *v. t.* to lay or bring on.  
 In-flic'tion, *n.* the act of inflicting.  
 In-flic'tive, *a.* tending to inflict.  
 In-flö-rës-çenge, [*L. floreo*], *n.* mode of flowering.  
 In-flu-enge, [*L. fluens, fluo*], *n.* moral power, — *v. t.* to move by moral power; to persuade.  
 In-flu-ent, *a.* flowing into.  
 In-flu-ën'tial, *a.* possessing influence.  
 In-flu-ën'za, [*It.*], *n.* epidemic catarrh.  
 In flux, [*L. fluxum, fluo*], *n.* act of flowing in.  
 In-föld', [+ ] *v. t.* to enwrap.  
 In-förm', [*L. forma*], *v. t.* to tell.  
 In-förm'al, [+ ] *a.* wanting form.  
 In-for-mäl'i-ty, *n.* want of usual forms.  
 In-förm'ant, [*inform*], *n.* one who tells.  
 In-form-ä'tion, *n.* notice given.  
 In-förm'er, *n.* one who tells.  
 In-förm'i-ty, [*L. forma*], *n.* shapelessness.  
 In-fräct', [*L. fractum, frango*], *v. t.* to break; to violate.  
 In-fräction, *n.* violation.  
 In-frän'gi-ble, *a.* that cannot be broken.  
 In-frë-quen-çy, [+ ] *n.* uncommonness.  
 In-frë-quent, [+ ] *a.* not usual; rare.  
 In-fringe', [*L. frango*], *v. t.* to violate.  
 In-fringe'ment, *n.* violation.  
 In-fü'mäte, [*L. fumus*], *v. t.* to dry in the smoke.  
 In-fu-mä'tion, *n.* act of drying in the smoke.  
 In-fü-ri-äte, [*L. furia*], *v. t.* to enrage, — *a.* like a fury.  
 In-füs'cäte, [*L. fuscus*], *v. t.* to obscure.  
 In-füse', [*L. fusum, fundo*], *v. t.* to pour in; to instil; to inspire.  
 In-fü'si-ble, *a.* that may be infused; that cannot be made liquid.  
 In-fü'sion, *n.* act of pouring in.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pîne, pîn, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

In-gâth-er-ing, [+]*n.* the getting in the harvest.

In-gēm'i-nate, [L. *gemino*,] *v. t.* to double.

In-gēn'er-ate, [+]*v. t.* to produce within.

In-gēn'er-ate, [+]*a.* inborn; innate.

In-gēn'ious, [L. *ingenium*,] *a.* possessed of genius.

In-ge-nū'i-ty, *n.* ready invention; skill.

In-gēn u-ous, [L. *ingenuus*,] *a.* open; frank.

In-gēn u-ous-ness, *n.* candour.

In-gēst, [L. *gestum*, *gero*,] *v. t.* to throw into the stomach.

In-glō'ri-ous, [+]*a.* bringing no glory.

Ingot, [Fr. *lingot*,] *n.* a bar or wedge of metal.

In-grâft', [+]*v. t.* to infix; to insert a scion of one plant into the stock of another.

In-grâin', [+]*v. t.* to dye in the grain before manufacture.

Ing'rate, [L. *gratus*,] *a.* ingrateful,—*n.* an ungrateful person.

In-grā'ti-ate, [L. *gratia*,] *v. i.* to commend one's self to favour.

In-grā'ti-tude, [+]*n.* want of a sense of favours.

In-grē'di-ent, [Fr.; L. *gradior*,] *n.* a component part.

Ing'ress, [L. *gressus*, *gradior*,] *n.* entrance.

Ingui-nal, [L. *inguen*,] *a.* belonging to the groin.

In-gulf', [+]*v. t.* to swallow in a gulf.

In-gūr'gi-tāte, [L. *gurgus*,] *v. t.* to swallow greedily.

In-gur-gi-tā'tion, *n.* the act of swallowing.

In-hāb'it, [L. *habeo*,] *v. t.* to dwell in.

In-hāb'i-t-able, *a.* that may be inhabited.

In-hāb'i-t-ant, *n.* a dweller.

In-hab-i-t-ā'tion, *n.* act of residence.

In-ha-lā'tion, *n.* act of respiration.

In-hāle', [L. *halo*,] *v. t.* to draw into the lungs.

In-hāl'er, *n.* a machine for inhaling.

In-hār-mōni-ous, [+]*a.* unmusical.

In-hēre', [L. *hæreo*,] *v. i.* to be fixed in.

In-hēr'ence, *n.* existence in something.

In-hēr'ent, *a.* existing in something.

In-hēr'it, [L. *hæres*,] *v. t.* to take by descent.

In-hēr'i-t-able, *a.* that may be inherited.

In-hēr'i-t-ance, *n.* an hereditary estate.

In-hēr'i-t-or, *n.* a man who inherits.

In-hīb'it, [L. *habeo*,] *v. t.* to forbid.

In-hi-bi'tion, *n.* act of prohibiting.

In-hōs'pi-table, [-]*a.* unkind to strangers.

In-hos-pi-tāl'i-ty, *n.* want of kindness to strangers.

In-hū'man, [+]*a.* barbarous.

In-hu-mān'i-ty, *n.* barbarity.

In-hū'māte, In-hū'mē', [L. *humus*,] *v. t.* to inter.

In-im'ic-al, [L. *amicus*,] *a.* unfriendly.

In-im'i-t-able, [L. *imitor*,] *a.* that cannot be imitated.

In-iq'ui-tous, (-ik'we-tus,) *a.* unjust; wicked.

In-iq'ui-ty, [L. *æquus*,] *n.* injustice.

In-i'tial, [L. *itum*, *eo*,] *a.* at the beginning;

first,—*n.* the first letter of a name.

In-i'tiate, *v. t.* to instruct in rudiments.

In-i'ti-ā'tion, *n.* instruction in first principles.

In-i'tia-to-ry, *a.* serving to initiate.

In-jēct', [L. *jacio*,] *v. t.* to throw in.

In-jēc'tion, *n.* a clyster.

In-ju-dī'cial, *a.* not agreeable to the forms of law.

In-ju-dī'cious, [L. *judeo*,] *a.* not wise.

In-ju dī'cious-ness, *n.* want of judgment.

In-jūnc'tion, [L. *jungo*,] *n.* command.

In-jure, [L. *jus*,] *v. t.* to hurt.

In-jū'ri-ous, *a.* hurtful.

In-ju-ry, *n.* hurt; detriment.

In-jūs'tice, [Fr.; L. *jus*,] *a.* injury to rights.

Ink, [D. *inkt*,] *n.* a liquor for writing,—*v. t.* to mark with ink.

Ink'horn, [+]*n.* a vessel to hold ink.

Ink'i-ness, [ink,] *n.* state of being inky.

Inkle, *n.* a narrow fillet or tape.

Ink'stand, [+]*n.* a vessel to hold ink.

In'land, [+]*a.* remote from the sea.

In-lāy, [+]*v. t.* to veneer.

In-lay, *n.* pieces of wood, ivory, &c., inlaid.

In let, [+]*n.* passage into a bay.

In'ly, *ad.* internally; within.

In'māte, [+]*n.* one who lives in the house.

In'mōst, [in,] *a.* deepest or furthest within.

Inn, [S.,] *n.* a house of entertainment for travellers.

In'nāte, [L. *natus*, *nascor*,] *a.* inborn; natural.

In-nāvi-ga-ble, [+]*a.* impassable by ships.

In'ner, [in,] *a.* interior.

In'ner-most, [in,] *a.* furthest inward.

In-nēr've', [+]*v. t.* to invigorate.

Inn'keep-er, [+]*n.* one who keeps an open inn.

In'no-çençe, [Fr.; L. *noco*,] *n.* freedom from guilt.

In'no-çent, *a.* free from guilt.

In-nōc'u-ous, [L. *noco*,] *a.* harmless.

In'no-vāte, [L. *novus*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to introduce novelties.

In-no-vā'tion, *n.* introduction of novelties.

In'no-vā-tor, *n.* one who innovates.

In-nōx'ious, [+]*a.* harmless.

In-nu-ēn'do, [L. *nuo*,] *n.* an oblique hint.

In-nū'mer-a-ble, [+]*a.* that cannot be numbered.

In-nu-tri'tious, [+]*a.* not nourishing.

In-ob-sēr'vant, [+]*a.* not taking notice.

In-ōc'u-lāte, [L. *oculus*,] *v. t.* to insert a scion in a stock; to insert the virus of a disease.

In-oc-u-lā'tion, *n.* act of inoculating.

In-ō dor-ous, [+]*a.* destitute of smell.

In-of-fēnsive, [+]*a.* giving no offence.

In-of-fēns'ive-ness, *n.* harmlessness.

In-of-fi'cial, [+]*a.* not official.

In-of-fi'cious, *a.* contrary to duty.

In-ōp'er-a-tive, [+]*a.* not operating.

In-op-por-tūne, [+]*a.* not seasonable.

In-ōr'di-nate, [L. *ordo*] *a.* immoderate.

In-ōs'cu-lāte, [L. *osculor*,] *v. t.* to unite by contact.

In-os-cu-lā'tion, *n.* union of two vessels of an animal body; kissing.

In'quest, [L. *quæro*,] *n.* judicial inquiry.

In-quē-tude, [Fr.; L. *quies*,] *n.* uneasiness.

In-quīre', [L. *quæro*,] *v. t.* to ask; to seek; to search.

In-quīry, *n.* act of inquiring.

In-quī-ſi'tion, *n.* judicial inquiry; a court for the punishment of heresy.

In-quīſ-i-tive, *a.* given to inquiry.

In-quīſ-i-tive-ness, *n.* curiosity.

In-quīſ-i-tor, *n.* a member of the inquisition.

In-quīſ-i-tō'ri-al, *a.* imperiously inquisitive.

In'rōad, [+]*n.* sudden invasion.

tübe, tüb, büll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; öil, böÿ, öür, nöÿ, new; gede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

In-sa-lü'br-i-ous, [+ ] *a.* unhealthy.  
 In-sa-lü'br-i-ty, [+ ] *n.* unwholesomeness.  
 In-säl'u-ta-ry, [+ ] *a.* unfavourable to health.  
 In-säne', [+ ] *a.* unsound in mind.  
 In-sän'i-ty, [+ ] *n.* derangement of intellect.  
 In-sä'tia-ble, (-sä'sha-) [+ ] *a.* that cannot be satisfied.  
 In-sä'tia-ble-ness, *n.* greediness.  
 In-sä'tiate, [+ ] *a.* not to be satisfied.  
 In-sa'ti'e-ty, [+ ] *n.* the state of being unsatisfied.  
 In-scri'be, [L. *scribo*,] *v. t.* to write on.  
 In-scrip'tion, [L. *scriptum*, *scribo*,] *n.* that which is written on something.  
 In-scu-ra-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being unsearchable.  
 In-scrü'ta-ble, [L. *scrutor*,] *a.* unsearchable.  
 In-sculp', [L. *sculpo*,] *v. t.* to engrave.  
 In'sect, [L. *seco*,] *n.* a small animal.  
 In-sec'tion, *n.* cutting into.  
 In-se-cü're', [+ ] *a.* unsafe.  
 In-se-cü'ri-ty, *n.* want of safety.  
 In-sens'ate, [+ ] *a.* senseless; stupid.  
 In-sens-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* want of feeling.  
 In-sens'i-ble, [+ ] *a.* destitute of feeling.  
 In-sen'tient, [+ ] *a.* not having perception.  
 In-sép'a-ra-ble, [+ ] *a.* that cannot be disjoined.  
 In-sért, [L. *sertum*, *sero*,] *v. t.* to set or put in; to thrust in.  
 In-ser'tion, *n.* act of inserting.  
 In-shrine', [+ ] *v. t.* to enclose in a shrine.  
 In'side, [+ ] *n.* inward part or place.  
 In-sid'i-ous, [L. *sedeo*,] *a.* deceitful; sly.  
 In'sight, [+ ] *n.* inspection.  
 In-sig-ni-a, [L.,] *n.* badges of distinction.  
 In-sig-ni-fi-cance, [+ ] *n.* worthlessness.  
 In-sig-ni-fi-cant, *a.* worthless.  
 In-sin-gère', [+ ] *a.* hypocritical.  
 In-sin-çer'i-ty, [+ ] *n.* deceitfulness.  
 In-sin'u-ant, *a.* able to gain favour.  
 In-sin'u-ate, [L. *sinus*,] *v. t.* to instil; to hint.  
 In-sin-u-ä'tion, *n.* a winding in; hint.  
 In-sip'id, [L. *sapio*,] *a.* void of taste; vapid.  
 In-si-pid'i-ty, *n.* want of taste or of spirit.  
 In-sist', [L. *sisto*,] *v. i.* to persist in.  
 In-snä're', [+ ] *v. t.* to entangle.  
 In'so-läte, [L. *sol*,] *v. t.* to expose to the sun's rays.  
 In'so-lence, [Fr.; L. *soleo*,] *n.* haughtiness.  
 In'so-lent, *a.* insulting.  
 In-so-lid'i-ty, [+ ] *n.* want of solidity.  
 In-sol-u-bil'i-ty, [+ ] *n.* the quality of not being dissolvable.  
 In-söl'u-ble, [+ ] *a.* that cannot be dissolved in a fluid.  
 In-söl'v-a-ble, [+ ] *a.* that cannot be solved or explained.  
 In-söl'v'en-çy, [+ ] *n.* inability to pay debts.  
 In-söl'v'ent, [+ ] *a.* unable to pay debts,—*n.* a debtor not able to pay his debts.  
 In-so-müch', [+ ] *ad.* so that.  
 In-spect', [L. *spectrum*, *specio*,] *v. t.* to overlook; to view.  
 In-spec'tion, *n.* oversight; view.  
 In-spect'or, *n.* an examiner; a superintendent.  
 In-sper'sion, [L. *sparsum*, *spargo*,] *n.* the act of sprinkling on.  
 In-spi-rä'tion, *n.* act of drawing in the breath; divine infusion into the mind.  
 In-spi're', [L. *spiro*,] *v. i.* to draw air into

the lungs,—*v. t.* to breathe into; to infuse; to suggest supernaturally.  
 In-spir'it, [+ ] *v. t.* to animate.  
 In-spis-säte, [L. *spissus*,] *v. t.* to thicken, as liquids.  
 In-spis-sä'tion, *n.* the act of thickening.  
 In-sta-bil'i-ty, [+ ] *n.* fickleness; inconstancy.  
 In-stä'ble, [+ ] *a.* inconstant; unsteady.  
 In-ställ', [Fr. *installer*,] *v. t.* to put in possession of an office.  
 In-ställ-ä'tion, *n.* the giving possession of an office.  
 In-stäl'ment, *n.* act of giving possession of an office; payment of part.  
 İn'stance, [Fr.; L. *sto*,] *n.* solicitation; example,—*v. i.* or *t.* to produce an example.  
 İn'stant, *n.* a moment,—*a.* present; immediate.  
 In-stant-ä-ne-ous, *a.* done in an instant.  
 İn'stant-ly, *ad.* immediately.  
 In-stä'te', [+ ] *v. t.* to place in a condition.  
 In-stead', [+ ] *ad.* in the place.  
 In-steep', [+ ] *v. t.* to steep.  
 İn'step, [+ ] *n.* the upper part of the foot.  
 İn'sti-gä'te, [L. *stigo*,] *v. t.* to urge to do evil.  
 In-sti-gä'tion, *n.* incitement to a crime.  
 İn'sti-gä'tor, *n.* one who incites to evil.  
 In-stil', [L. *stillo*,] *v. t.* to infuse by drops.  
 In-stil-lä'tion, *n.* act of infusing by drops.  
 İn'stinct, [L. *stinctum*, *stinguo*,] *n.* disposition operating without the aid of instruction or experience.  
 İn'stinctive, *a.* by instinct.  
 İn'sti-tüte, [L. *statuo*,] *v. t.* to establish,—*n.* established law.  
 In-sti-tü'tion, *n.* act of establishing; system established.  
 In-strüct', [L. *structum*, *struo*,] *v. t.* to teach; to direct.  
 In-strüc'tion, *n.* act of teaching.  
 In-strüct'ive, *a.* affording instruction.  
 In-strüct'or, *n.* one who teaches.  
 İn'stru-ment, [Fr.; L. *struo*,] *n.* a tool; an implement; a writing.  
 In-stru-mëntal, *a.* conducive.  
 In-stru-ment-äl'i-ty, *n.* agency.  
 In-sub-or-di-nä'tion, [+ ] *n.* disobedience.  
 In-süf-fer-a-ble, [+ ] *a.* not to be borne.  
 In-suf-fi-çien-çy, (-fish'en-se,) [+ ] *n.* want of sufficiency.  
 In-suf-fi-çient, [+ ] *a.* not sufficient.  
 İn'su-lar, [L. *insula*,] *a.* surrounded by water.  
 İn'su-läte, *v. t.* to place in a detached situation.  
 In'su-lät-ed, *a.* detached.  
 In-su-lä'tion, *n.* act of insulating.  
 İn'sult, [L. *saltum*, *salto*,] *n.* gross abuse.  
 In-sült', *v. t.* to treat with insolence.  
 In-sült'ing-ly, *ad.* with gross abuse.  
 In-sü-per-a-ble, [+ ] *a.* that cannot be surmounted.  
 In-sup-pör't-a-ble, [+ ] *a.* that cannot be endured.  
 In-sup-präss'i-ble, [+ ] *a.* not to be suppressed.  
 In-sür-änce, *n.* act of insuring.  
 In-süre', [+ ] *v. t.* to make sure against loss.  
 In-sür-gent, [L. *surgō*,] *a.* rising against lawful authority,—*n.* one who rises against lawful authority.  
 In-sur-möünt-a-ble, [+ ] *a.* not to be overcome.



fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bird, marine; nō, nôt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

In-sur-rēc'tion, [L. *surgō*,] *n.* seditious rising against authority.  
 In-sus-cēp'ti-ble, [ + ] *a.* not capable of feeling.  
 In-tāct', [L. *tactum*, *tango*,] *a.* untouched.  
 In-tāpl'i-ō, (-tal'yō), [It.,] *n.* an engraving or sculpture cut in; the reverse of relief.  
 In-tāng'i-ble, [ + ] *a.* not perceptible to the touch.  
 In-te-ger, [L.,] *n.* whole number.  
 In-te-gral, [*integer*,] *n.* an entire thing,—*a.* whole; entire.  
 In-tēg'ri-ty, [*integer*,] *n.* wholeness; uprightness; purity.  
 In-tēg'u-ment, [L. *tēgo*,] *n.* a covering.  
 In-tel-lect, [L. *lectum*, *lego*,] *n.* the understanding.  
 In-tel-lect u-al, *a.* pertaining to the understanding.  
 In-tēl'i-geŋce, [L. *legens*, *lego*,] *n.* information; skill.  
 In-tēl'i-gent, *a.* knowing.  
 In-tēl'i-gi-ble, *a.* that may be comprehended.  
 In-tēm-per-ance, [ + ] *n.* excess.  
 In-tēm-per-ate, [ + ] *a.* excessive; addicted to spirituous liquors.  
 In-tēm-per-a-ture, *n.* excess of some quality.  
 In-tēnd', [L. *tendo*,] *v. t.* to mean.  
 In-tēnd'ant, [Fr.; L. *tendo*,] *n.* an overseer.  
 In-tēnsē', [L. *tensum*, *tendo*,] *a.* strained; close.  
 In-tēnsē'ness, In-tēns'i-ty, *n.* extreme closeness.  
 In-tēns'ive, *n.* giving force.  
 In-tēnt', [L. *tentum*, *tendo*,] *a.* using close application,—*n.* purpose; aim.  
 In-tēn'tion, *n.* meaning; purpose.  
 In-tēn'tion-al, *a.* designed.  
 In-tēnt'ly, *ad.* with close application.  
 In-tēnt'ness, *n.* close application.  
 In'ter, *a.* prefix, signifying *among* or *between*.  
 In-tēr', [L. *terra*,] *v. t.* to bury.  
 In-tēr'ca-lary, [L. *calo*,] *a.* inserted.  
 In-tēr'cal-ate, *v. t.* to insert days.  
 In-ter-cal-ā-tion, *n.* insertion of a day in a calendar.  
 In-ter-gēde', [L. *cedo*,] *v. i.* to interpose.  
 In-ter-gēd'ent, *a.* mediating.  
 In-ter-gēpt', [L. *captum*, *capio*,] *v. t.* to seize on its passage.  
 In-ter-gēp'tion, *n.* act of seizing on its passage.  
 In-ter-gēs'sion, [L. *cessum*, *cedo*,] *n.* mediation.  
 In-ter-gēs'sor, *n.* a mediator.  
 In-ter-gēs'so-ry, *a.* containing intercession.  
 In-ter-g'hāŋce, [ + ] *v. t.* to change by giving and receiving.  
 In-ter-g'hāŋce, *n.* mutual exchange.  
 In-ter-g'hāŋce'a-ble, *a.* that may be mutually received.  
 In-ter-co-lum-ni-ā-tion, [L. *columna*,] *n.* space between pillars.  
 In-ter-cōurse, [ + ] *n.* mutual dealings.  
 In-ter-dict, [L. *dictum*, *dico*,] *v. t.* to forbid.  
 In-ter-dict, *n.* a prohibition.  
 In-ter-dic'tion, *n.* act of prohibiting.  
 In-ter-dict-o-ry, *a.* serving to prohibit.  
 In-ter-est, [L. *esse*,] *v. t.* to concern; to affect,—*n.* concern; share; premium for use of money.  
 In-ter-fēre', [L. *fero*,] *v. i.* to interpose.

In-ter-fēr'enge, *n.* interposition; intermeddling.  
 In-tēr-flū-ent, [L. *fluo*,] *a.* flowing between.  
 In-ter-im, [L.,] *n.* the mean time.  
 In-tēr-i-or, [L.,] *a.* being within,—*n.* the inward part.  
 In-tēr-jā'gent, [L. *jaceo*,] *a.* lying between.  
 In-ter-jēc'tion, [L. *jactum*, *jacio*,] *n.* a word of exclamation.  
 In-ter-lāce', [ + ] *v. t.* to intermix; to insert.  
 In-ter-lāpsē', [L. *lapsus*, *labor*,] *n.* time between two events.  
 In-ter-lārd', [ + ] *v. t.* to insert between.  
 In-ter-lēaf, [ + ] *n.* a leaf between leaves.  
 In-ter-leave', [ + ] *v. t.* to insert leaves.  
 In-ter-line, [ + ] *v. t.* to write between lines.  
 In-ter-lin-e-ā-tion, *n.* a writing between lines.  
 In-ter-link', [ + ] *v. t.* to connect by uniting links.  
 In-ter-lōc'u-to-ry, [L. *locutus*, *loquor*,] *a.* consisting of dialogue.  
 In-ter-lōpe', [D. *loopen*,] *v. i.* to intrude between.  
 In-ter-lōp'er, *n.* an intruder.  
 In-ter-lū'gent, [L. *luceo*,] *a.* shining between.  
 In-ter-lūde, [L. *ludo*,] *n.* entertainment between the acts of a play.  
 In-ter-mā'r'i-age, [ + ] *n.* marriage between two families, when each takes and gives.  
 In-ter-mēd'dle, [ + ] *v. i.* to meddle in the affairs of others.  
 In-ter-mēd-i-ate, [ + ] *a.* lying between; intervening.  
 In-tēr'ment, [*inter*,] *n.* a burying.  
 In-tēr'm'in-a-ble, [ + ] *a.* admitting of no end.  
 In-tēr'm'in-ate, [ + ] *a.* having no bounds.  
 In-ter-mīŋ'gle, [ + ] *v. t.* to mingle together.  
 In-ter-mis-sion, [ + ] *n.* cessation for a time.  
 In-ter-mis'sive, [ + ] *a.* coming at times.  
 In-ter-mīt', [L. *mitto*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to cease for a time.  
 In-ter-mīt'tent, *a.* ceasing at times.  
 In-ter-mix', [ + ] *v. t.* or *i.* to mix together.  
 In-ter-mix'ture, *n.* a mass formed by mixture.  
 In-ter-mū'ral, [ + ] *a.* lying between walls.  
 In-ter-mū'tu-al, [ + ] *a.* reciprocal.  
 In-tēr'n'al, [L. *internus*,] *a.* inward; interior.  
 In-ter-nā-tion-al, [ + ] *a.* existing between nations.  
 In-ter-nē'gine, [L. *nex*,] *a.* endeavouring mutual destruction; sanguinary.  
 In-ter-nē'gion, *n.* massacre; slaughter.  
 In-ter-nūŋ'gi-o, [ + ] *n.* a messenger passing and repassing between two parties.  
 In-ter-pel-lā-tion, [L. *pello*,] *n.* a summons.  
 In-ter-plēad', [ + ] *v. i.* to discuss an incidental point arising before the principal question can be decided.  
 In-tēr-po-lāte, [L. *polio*,] *v. t.* to foist in.  
 In-ter-po-lā-tion, *n.* insertion of spurious words.  
 In-ter-pōs'al, *n.* act of interposing.  
 In-ter-pōsē', [L. *pono*,] *v. t.* to step between.  
 In-ter-po-si'tion, *n.* a coming between.  
 In-tēr'pret, [L. *interpre*,] *v. t.* to explain.  
 In-tēr'pret-ā-tion, *n.* explanation.  
 In-tēr'pret-er, *n.* one who expounds.  
 In-ter-rēg'num, [L.,] *n.* the time a throne is vacant.  
 In-tēr-ro-gāte, [L. *rogatum*, *rogo*,] *v. t.* to examine by question.  
 In-ter-ro-gā-tion, *n.* a question; the note (?).  
 In-ter-rōg'a-tive, *a.* denoting a question.

tūbe, tūb, báll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ðíl, bōý, ðūr, nōw, new; ġede, ġem, raiġe, this, ġhin.

In-tēr'ro-gā-tor, *n.* one who asks questions.  
 In-ter-rōg'a-tory, *n.* a question.  
 In-ter-rūpt', [L. *ruptum, rumpo*,] *v. t.* to stop by interfering; to divide.  
 In-ter-rūpt'ed-ly, *ad.* with breaks or interruptions.  
 In-ter-rūp'tion, *n.* a stop.  
 In-ter-sēct', [L. *sectum, seco*,] *v. t.* to divide; to cross.  
 In-ter-sēction, *n.* point where two lines cut each other.  
 In-ter-spēse', [L. *sparsum, spargo*,] *v. t.* to scatter among.  
 In-ter-sjēr'sion, *n.* act of scattering.  
 In-ter-stēllar, [L. *stella*,] *a.* being among the stars.  
 In-tēr'stice, [L. *sto*,] *n.* a space between things.  
 In-ter-stīal, *a.* pertaining to interstices.  
 In-ter-tēx'ture, [+ *n.* interwoven state.  
 In-ter-twīne', [+ *v. t.* to unite by twining.  
 In-ter-val, [L. *vallum*,] *n.* a space between; distance; low ground between hills.  
 In-ter-vēne', [L. *venio*,] *v. t.* to come between.  
 In-ter-vēntion, *n.* a coming between.  
 In-ter-vōlve', [L. *volvo*,] *v. t.* to involve one within another.  
 In-ter-vīe's, [+ *n.* a meeting; conference.  
 In-ter-wēave, [+ *v. t.* to weave one into another.  
 In-tēst'ate, [L. *testis*,] *a.* dying without a will, —*n.* one who dies without leaving a will.  
 In-tēs'ti-nal, *a.* pertaining to the bowels.  
 In-tēs'tine, [L. *intus*,] *a.* internal; domestic.  
 In-tēs'tines, *n. pl.* the bowels; the entrails.  
 In-thrāl'. See *Enthral*.  
 In'ti-ma-çy, *n.* close familiarity.  
 In'ti-māte, [L. *intus*,] *v. t.* to hint; to suggest.  
 In'ti-mate, *a.* inmost; near, —*n.* a familiar friend.  
 In-ti-mātion, *n.* a hint; an indirect suggestion.  
 In-tīm-i-dāte, [L. *timeo*,] *v. t.* to frighten.  
 In-tīm-i-dātion, *n.* act of intimidating.  
 In'tō, *prep.* noting entrance.  
 In-tōl'er-a-ble, [+ *a.* not to be borne.  
 In-tōl'er-ange, [+ *n.* a not enduring.  
 In-tōl'er-ant, [+ *a.* not bearing.  
 In'to-nate, [L. *tono*,] *v. i.* to sound.  
 In-to-nātion, *n.* manner of utterance.  
 In-tōr'sion, (-tor'shun,) [L. *torsum, torqueo*,] *n.* a bending or twining.  
 In-tōx'i-cāte, [L. *toxicum*,] *v. t.* to make drunk.  
 In-tox-i-cātion, *n.* drunkenness.  
 In-trāct'a-ble, [+ *a.* unmanageable; obstinate; unruly.  
 In-trāct'a-bly, *ad.* in a perverse manner.  
 In-trāns'i-tive, [+ *a.* expressing action that does not pass to an object.  
 In-trans-mūt'able, [+ *a.* unchangeable.  
 In-trēnçh', [+ *v. t.* to fortify with a trench; to encroach.  
 In-trēnçh'ment, *n.* a ditch and parapet for defence.  
 In-trēp'id, [L. *trepido*,] *a.* fearless; bold.  
 In-tre-pid'i-ty, *n.* boldness; fearlessness; bravery.  
 In'tri-ca-cy, *n.* entanglement.  
 In'tri-cāte, [L. *trice*,] *a.* entangled.  
 In-trigue', (-treeg,) [Fr.; L. *trice*,] *n.* a

plot; a complicated scheme, —*v. i.* to carry on secret designs.  
 In-tri-gu'er, *n.* one who intrigues.  
 In-trin'sic, [L. *intra + secus*,] *a.* internal; true; inherent; essential.  
 In-tro-dūge', [L. *duco*,] *v. t.* to bring in; to make known.  
 In-tro-dūc'tion, *n.* a bringing in.  
 In-tro-dūc'to-ry, *a.* serving to introduce.  
 In-tro-spēction, [L. *spectrum, specio*,] *n.* view of the inside.  
 In-trūde', [L. *trudo*,] *v. i.* to come uninvited.  
 In-trūšion, *n.* entrance without right.  
 In-trūšive, *a.* entering without right.  
 In-trūst', [+ *v. t.* to deliver in confidence.  
 In-tu-ition, [L. *tuitus, tueor*,] *n.* immediate perception.  
 In-tū-i-tive, *a.* perceived immediately.  
 In-tu-mēs'gence, [L. *tumeo*,] *n.* a swelling with heat; a tumid state.  
 In-twīne', [+ *v. t.* to twist together; to interweave.  
 In-ūn-dāte, [L. *unda*,] *v. t.* to overflow; to deluge.  
 In-ūn-dātion, *n.* an overflow of water.  
 In-ūre', [in + *ure*, obs. for *use*,] *v. t.* to accustom.  
 In-ūre'ment, *n.* a hardening by use.  
 In-ūrn', [+ *v. t.* to put in an urn.  
 In-u-tīl'i-ty, [+ *n.* uselessness.  
 In-vāde', [L. *vado*,] *v. t.* to enter in a hostile manner.  
 In-vād'er, *n.* one who invades.  
 In-vālid, [+ *a.* weak; null; void.  
 In'va-lid, *n.* one disabled.  
 In-vālid-āte, *v. t.* to make void; to overthrow.  
 In-va-lid'i-ty, *n.* weakness; want of legal force.  
 In-vāl'u-a-ble, [+ *a.* very valuable.  
 In-vā-ri-a-ble, [+ *a.* unchangeable.  
 In-vā-ri-a-ble-ness, *n.* unchangeableness.  
 In-vā-ri-a-bly, *ad.* without change; uniformly.  
 In-vāšion, [in-vade,] *n.* hostile entrance.  
 In-vāšive, *a.* entering with hostile purpose.  
 In-vēctive, [L. *vectum, veho*,] *n.* a railing speech.  
 In-vēigh', (in-vā,) [L. *veho*,] *v. i.* to rail at.  
 In-vēigle, [Norm. *enveogler*,] *v. t.* to entice.  
 In-vēigler, (-vēgler,) *n.* one who entices.  
 In-vēigle'ment, *n.* enticement.  
 In-vēnd-i-ble, [+ *a.* unsaleable.  
 In-vēnt', [L. *venium, venio*,] *v. t.* to find out what is new; to feign.  
 In-vēntion, *n.* act of finding out; that which is invented.  
 In-vēntive, *a.* ready at invention.  
 In-vēnt or, *n.* one who finds out.  
 In-ven-to-ry, *n.* a list of articles, —*v. t.* to make a list.  
 In-vēse', [L. *versum, verto*,] *a.* contrary.  
 In-vēse'ly, *ad.* in a contrary order or manner.  
 In-vēr'sion, *n.* change of order.  
 In-vērt', [L. *verto*,] *v. t.* to change order; to turn.  
 In-vērt'ed-ly, *ad.* in an inverted order.  
 In-vēst', [L. *vestis*,] *v. t.* to clothe; to besiege; to vest in something.  
 In-vēs'ti-gāte, [L. *vestigio*,] *v. t.* to search out.  
 In-vēs-ti-gā'tion, *n.* a searching for truth.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bīrd, marine; nō, nūt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

In-vēst'i-ture, [*invest*,] *n.* act of giving possession.  
 In-vēstment, *n.* dress; habit; advance of money.  
 In-vēt'er-a-cy, [*L. vetus*,] *n.* deep-rooted firmness from age.  
 In-vēt'er-ate, *a.* old; firmly fixed.  
 In-vid'i-ous, [*L. video*,] *a.* likely to incur envy.  
 In-vid'i-ous-ness, *n.* quality of provoking envy.  
 In-vig'or-ate, [*L. vigor*,] *v. t.* to strengthen.  
 In-vig-or-ā-tion, *n.* act of invigorating.  
 In-vin'ci-ble, [*L. vinco*,] *a.* not to be conquered.  
 In-vin-ci-bil'i-ty, *n.* unconquerableness.  
 In-vi'o-la-ble, *a.* that cannot or ought not to be broken.  
 In-vi'o-la-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being inviolable.  
 In-vi'o-late, [-] *a.* not broken; entire.  
 In-vis-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* the state of being invisible.  
 In-vis'i-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be seen.  
 In-vi-tā-tion, *n.* act of inviting.  
 In-vite', [*L. invito*,] *v. t.* to request the company of.  
 Īn-vo-cāte, [*L. voco*,] *v. t.* to call upon; to implore.  
 In-vo-cā-tion, *n.* act of invoking.  
 Īn'voicē, [*Fr. envoi*,] *n.* a bill of goods with the prices annexed,—*v. t.* to make a list of, with the prices.  
 In-vōke', [*L. voco*,] *v. t.* to address in prayer; to call upon.  
 In-vōl-un-ta-ry, [+] *a.* against or independent of the will.  
 In-vo-lū-tion, [*L. volutum, volvo*,] *n.* involving.  
 In-vōlve', [*L. volvo*,] *v. t.* to entangle; to inwrap.  
 In-vūl'ner-able, [+] *a.* unsusceptible of wounds.  
 Īn'ward, [+] *a.* internal,—*ad.* toward the inside.  
 Īn'wards, *n. pl.* intestines.  
 In-wēave', [+] *v. t.* (*pret.* inwove; *pp.* inwove, inwoven) to weave together.  
 In-wrāp', [+] *v. t.* to involve; to infold.  
 In-wrōught, (-raut',) [+] *pp.* or *a.* worked in.  
 I-ōn'ic, [*Ionia*,] *a.* of the third order of architecture; belonging to the Ionic dialect.  
 Ip-ē-cac-i-ūn'ha, *n.* an Indian emetic plant.  
 Ī-ras-ci-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being easily provoked.  
 Ī-rās'ci-ble, [*L. ira*,] *a.* irritable.  
 Īre, [*L. ira*,] *n.* anger; wrath.  
 Īre fūl, *a.* angry; wroth.  
 Īris, [*Gr.*] *n.* the rainbow; the circle round the pupil of the eye.  
 Īrk'sōme, [*S. weorc*,] *a.* tedious; tiresome.  
 Īrk'sōme-ness, *n.* tediousness.  
 Īron, (Īurn,.) [*S. ĭren*,] *n.* the most useful metal,—*a.* made of iron; hard; firm,—*v. t.* to smooth with a hot iron.  
 Īron-hēart-ed, [+] *a.* unfeeling; cruel.  
 Īron-ing, [*irony*,] *n.* smoothing with an iron.  
 Īrōn'i-cal, [*irony*,] *a.* spoken in irony.  
 Īron-mōuld, *n.* spot on cloth.  
 Īron-mōng'er, *n.* a dealer in hardware.  
 Īron-y, [*Gr. eiron*,] *n.* speech intended to convey a contrary signification; sarcasm.  
 Ir-rā-di-ānce, *n.* beams of light.

Ir-rā-di-āte, [*L. radio*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to dart or emit rays.  
 Ir-rā-di-ā-tion, *n.* emission of rays.  
 Ir-rā-tion-al, [+] *a.* void of reason.  
 Ir-re-clām'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be reclaimed.  
 Ir-rec-on-gil'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be made to agree.  
 Ir-re-cōv'er-a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be recovered.  
 Ir-re-dēem'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be redeemed.  
 Ir-re-dū'ci-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be reduced.  
 Ir-re-frū'ga-ble, or Ir-rē'fra-ga-ble, (+ *L. frango*,) *a.* that cannot be refuted.  
 Ir-rēf-u-ta-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be refuted.  
 Ir-rēg-u-lar, [+] *a.* not according to rule.  
 Ir-reg-u-lār'i-ty, *n.* deviation from rule.  
 Ir-rēl'a-tive, [+] *a.* having no relation; unconnected.  
 Ir-rēl'e-vant, [+] *a.* not to the purpose.  
 Ir-rēl'e-van-gy, *n.* state of being irrelevant.  
 Ir-re-lig'ious, [+] *n.* want of religion.  
 Ir-re-lig'ious, (-lid'jus,.) *a.* ungodly; wicked.  
 Ir-re-mē-di-a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be remedied.  
 Ir-re-mis'si-ble, [+] *a.* not to be pardoned.  
 Ir-re-mōv'a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be moved; unchangeable.  
 Ir-re-mū'ner-a-ble, [+] *a.* incapable of being rewarded.  
 Ir-rēp'a-ra-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be repaired.  
 Ir-rep-re-hēns'i-ble, [+] *a.* not to be blamed.  
 Ir-rēv-prēss'i-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be repressed.  
 Ir-re-prōach'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be reproached.  
 Ir-re-prōv'a-ble, [+] *a.* that is not to be reproved.  
 Ir-re-šist'i-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be resisted with success.  
 Ir-rēš-o-lute, [+] *a.* not firm in purpose.  
 Ir-rēš-o-lū-tion, *n.* want of firmness of mind.  
 Ir-re-spēct'ive, [+] *a.* not regarding.  
 Ir-re-spōn'si-ble, [+] *a.* not being answerable.  
 Ir-re-tēn'tive, [+] *a.* not apt to retain.  
 Ir-re-triēv'a-ble, [+] *a.* irrecoverable.  
 Ir-rēv'er-ēnce, [+] *n.* want of reverence.  
 Ir-rēv'er-ent, [+] *a.* wanting in reverence.  
 Ir-re-vērs'i-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be reversed.  
 Ir-rēv'o-ca-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be recalled.  
 Īrri-gāte, [*L. rigo*,] *v. t.* to water, or wet.  
 Īrri-gā-tion, *n.* act of watering.  
 Ir-rig'u-ous, *a.* watery; wet.  
 Ir-ris'ion, [*L. risum, rideo*,] *n.* laughing at another.  
 Ir-ri-ta-bil'i-ty, *n.* capacity of being irritated.  
 Ir-ri-ta-ble, *a.* easily provoked.  
 Īrri-tāte, [*L. ira*,] *v. t.* to excite heat and redness in the skin; to provoke anger.  
 Ir-ri-tā-tion, *n.* act of exciting.  
 Īrri-ta-tive, *a.* serving to excite action or irritation.  
 Ir-rūp'tion, [*L. rumpum, rumpo*,] *n.* sudden invasion; a violent inroad.  
 Ir-rūp'tive, *a.* rushing in or upon.  
 Īs, third person singular, present tense, of *To be*.  
 Ī-šiu glāss, [*ice-glass*,] *n.* a gelatine pre-



tübe, túb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öñ, böý, öür, nõw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

pared from the sounds or air-bladders of fish.

Is'land, (Iland,) [S. *ealand*,] *n.* land surrounded by water.

Isle, (ile,) [Fr.; L. *insula*,] *n.* land surrounded by water.

Islet, (Ilet,) *n.* a little island.

Is'o-late, [It. *isola*; L. *insula*,] *v. t.* to place separately; to insulate.

Is-ra-el-ite, *n.* a descendant of Israel; a Jew.

Is'su-a-ble, (ish'shu.) *a.* that may be issued.

Is'sue, (ish'shu,) [Fr.; It. *uscio*; L. *ex + eo*,] *n.* end; event; offspring,—*v. i.* or *t.* to come or send out.

Is'sue-less, *a.* having no offspring.

Isth'mus, (ist'mus,) [Gr. *isthmos*,] *n.* a neck of connecting land.

Ît, *neut. pers. pro.*, that thing.

It-à-li-an, *a.* pertaining to Italy,—*n.* a native of Italy; language of Italy.

It-àl'ic, *a.* the name of a *leaning type* first used by Italian printers.

Îtch, [S. *gictha*,] *n.* a cutaneous disease,—*v. i.* to have an uneasy sensation on the skin.

Î'tem, [L.,] *n.* a separate particular.

Ît'er-ate, [L. *iterum*,] *v. t.* to repeat.

Ît'er-à-tion, *n.* act of repeating.

I-tin'er-ant, *n.* one who travels from place to place.

Î-tin'er-a-ry, *n.* a book of travels.

Î-tin'er-ate, [L. *iter*,] *v. i.* to travel.

Ît-sèlf, [+ ] *pron.* of *it* and *self*; that very thing.

Î-vo-ry, [Fr. *ivoire*; L. *ebur*,] *n.* the tusk of an elephant.

Î-vy, [S. *ifig*,] *n.* a parasitic plant.

Î-vied, (î'vid,) *a.* overgrown with ivy.

## J.

J has invariably the sound of softened G.

Jäh'ber, [D. *gabberen*,] *v. i.* to talk rapidly,—*n.* rapid talk.

Jā'çent, [L. *jaceo*,] *a.* lying at length.

Jā'çinth, [= *hyacinth*,] *n.* the hyacinth; a precious stone.

Jack, *n.* a nickname; a flag; a small block or bowl; a young pike; an engine for various purposes, as raising weights, turning a spit, pulling off boots, &c.

Jäck'äl, [Sp. *chacal*,] *n.* an animal.

Jäck-a-näpes, [jack, ape,] *n.* a monkey; a coxcomb.

Jäck'boots, [+ ] *n.* very large boots.

Jäck'daw, [+ ] *n.* a small crow.

Jäck'püd-ding, [+ ] *n.* a buffoon.

Jäck'et, [Fr. *jaquette*,] *n.* a short coat worn by males.

Jäc'o-bin, [\* ] *n.* a political disorganizer; a species of monk; a pigeon.

Jäc'o-bin-ism, *n.* revolutionary principles.

Jäc'o-bite, [Fr. *Jacobus*,\* ] *n.* a political partisan of James II.

Jäc'o-net, *n.* a coarse muslin.

Jac-tä'tion, [L. *jactum*, *jacio*,] *n.* vain boasting.

Jac-ü-lä'tion, [L. *jaculor*,] *n.* the act of throwing or darting.

Jäde, *n.* a worthless horse; a sorry woman; a mineral,—*v. t.* to tire; to exhaust.

Jäd'ish, *a.* unruly; vicious.

Jäg, [?] *n.* a small notch; a denticulation,—*v. t.* to notch; to indent.

Jäg'gy, *a.* notched; indented.

Jäh, [Heb.,] *n.* Jehovah.

Jäil, [Fr. *geole*,] *n.* a prison.

Jäil'er, *n.* one who keeps a jail.

Jäl'ap, [Sp. *xalapa*,] *n.* a purgative root.

Jäm, *n.* a conserve of fruits,—*v. t.* to confine; to wedge in.

Jämb, (jam,) [Fr. *jambe*,] *n.* upright post of a door.

Jän'gle, [Ger. *zankeln*,] *v. t.* to wrangle.

Jän'gler, *n.* a wrangler.

Jän'i-tor, [L.,] *n.* a door-keeper.

Jänti-ly, *ad.* airily; briskly; gaily.

Jänt'y, [Fr. *gentil*,] *a.* airy; showy; finical.

Jän'u-a-ry, [L. *Janus*,] *n.* first month of the year.

Ja-pän', [Japan,\* ] *n.* varnish or varnished work,—*v. t.* to varnish.

Jär, *v. t.* to shake; to clash.—*n.* a shaking; [Fr. *jarre*,] a vessel.

Jär'gon, [Fr.,] *n.* confused talk.

Jär'go-nelle, *n.* a kind of pear.

Jäs'mine, [Fr. *jasmin*,] *n.* a flower; a kind of odoriferous plants.

Jäs'per, [Gr. *iaspis*,] *n.* a mineral of various colours.

Jäun'dige, [Fr. *jaune*,] *n.* a disease in which the body becomes yellow.

Jäunt, *v. t.* to ramble here and there,—*n.* a short excursion.

Jäv'e-lin, [Fr. *javeline*,] *n.* a kind of spear.

Jäw, [Fr. *joue*,] *n.* the bone in which the teeth are fixed,—*v. i.* to scold.

Jäy, (jä) [Fr. *geai*,] *n.* a bird with gaudy feathers.

Jéalous, (jel'us,) [Fr. *jaloux*,] *a.* suspicious.

Jéalous-ly, *ad.* with jealousy.

Jéalous-y, *n.* suspicion; fear of losing some good which another may obtain.

Jéän, *n.* a kind of fustian.

Jéér, [Ger. *scheren*,] *v. i.* to scoff; to deride.

Je-hö'vah, [Heb.,] *n.* the Hebrew name of God.

Je-jüne', [L. *jejunos*,] *a.* hungry; barren.

Je-jüne'ness, *n.* poverty.

Jél'ly, [Sp. *jalea*; L. *gelo*,] *n.* thickened juice of fruit.

Jén'net-ing, [? *June*, *cating*,] *n.* a kind of apple.

Jén'ny, *n.* a machine for spinning.

Jéop'ard-ize, (jep'-) *v. t.* to put in danger.

Jéop'ard-ous, *a.* hazardous.

Jéop'ardy, [? Fr. *jeu + perdu*,] *n.* danger; peril.

Jérk, *v. t.* or *i.* to throw, or pull with sudden motion,—*n.* a sudden thrust or twitch.

Jérk'in, *n.* a short coat.

Jér'sey, (Jersey,\*) *n.* the finest of wool.

Jést, [? L. *gestio*; Sp. *chiste*,] *v. i.* to utter words for sport,—*n.* a joke.

Jést'er, *n.* one who jests, a buffoon.

Jést'ing, *n.* talk to excite laughter.

Jést'ing-ly, *ad.* in a jocose manner.

Jēs'ü-it, [Jesus,\* ] *n.* one of a religious order founded by Ignatius Loyola; a clever designing knave.

Jēs'ü-it-ism, *n.* deceit; artifice.

Jët, [D. *git*; Gr. *gagates*,] *n.* a very black fossil,—[Fr.; ? L. *jactum*, *jacio*,] *v. i.* to shoot forward,—*n.* a spout of water.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bird, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

Jēt'ty, *a.* black as jet, — *n.* a small pier.

Jew, [contr. for *Judah*,] *n.* a Hebrew or Israelite.

Jew'el, [G. *juwel*,] *n.* a precious stone.

Jew'el-ler, *n.* one who deals or works in jewelry.

Jew'el-ry, *n.* trinkets in general.

Jew's-harp, [+ ] *n.* a small musical instrument.

Jib, *n.* the foremost sail of a ship.

Jig, [Fr. *gigue*,] *n.* a dance by two persons

Jilt, *n.* a woman who trifles with her lover, — *v. t.* to trifle with.

Jin'gle, [?] *n.* a sharp clicking sound, — *v. t.* to clink.

Jōb, *n.* a piece of work, — *v. t.* or *i.* to do small business; to deal in stocks.

Jōb'ber, *n.* a dealer in stocks.

Jōck'ey, [= *jackey*,] *n.* a race-rider; a cheat; one who deals in horses, — *v. t.* to cheat; to trick.

Jo-cōse', [L. *jocus*,] *a.* given to jokes.

Jo-cōse'ness, *n.* practice of jesting.

Jōc'u-lar, *a.* jocose; merry.

Joc-u-lâr'i-ty, *n.* jesting.

Jōc'und, *a.* merry; gay; lively.

Jo-cūn'di-ty, *n.* mirth; gaiety.

Jōg, [?] *v. t.* or *i.* to push with the elbow; to walk slowly, — *n.* a push with the elbow.

Jōg'gle, [*jog*,] *v. t.* to shake slightly.

Jōin, [Fr. *joindre*; L. *jungo*,] *v. t.* to unite; to add.

Jōin'er, *n.* an artisan.

Jōin'er-y, *n.* art of uniting woodwork.

Jōint, [Fr.,] *n.* union of bones; knot, — *v. t.* to form into joints, — *a.* shared by two or more.

Jōint'er, *n.* a large plane.

Jōint'ly, *ad.* unitedly.

Jōint'ure, [Fr.,] *n.* an estate settled on a woman at marriage.

Jōist, *n.* a small piece of timber.

Jōke, [L. *jocus*,] *n.* a jest; sportive raillery, — *v. t.* or *i.* to jest.

Jōk'er, *n.* a jester.

Jōle, [S. *ceole*,] *n.* the cheek.

Jōl'i-ty, *n.* noisy mirth.

Jōl'ly, [Fr. *joli*,] *a.* merry; gay; lively.

Jōlt, *v. t.* or *i.* to shake with jerks, — *n.* a sudden shake.

Jōn'quill, (-kil), [Fr.,] *n.* a species of daffodil.

Jōst'le, (jos'l), [Fr. *jouter* for *jouster*,] *v. t.* to run against.

Jōt, [Gr. *iota*,] *n.* an iota; a point; a tittle.

Jōū'nal, [Fr. *jour*,] *n.* an account of daily transactions; a diary; a newspaper.

Jōū'nal-ist, *n.* one who keeps a journal; a newspaper editor.

Jōū'nal-ize, *v. t.* to enter in a journal.

Jōū'ney, (jur'ne), [Fr. *journée*,] *n.* travel, — *v. i.* to travel.

Jōū'ney-man, [+ ] *n.* a hired workman.

Jōū'ney-wōrk, [+ ] *n.* work by a journeyman.

Jōve, [L. *Jovis*, *Jupiter*,] *n.* Jupiter; the supreme deity of the Romans.

Jōvi'al, [*Jove*] *a.* merry; jolly; gay.

Jō-vi-âl'i-ty, *n.* merriment.

Jōy, [Fr. *joie*,] *n.* gladness; exultation, — *v. i.* to rejoice.

Jōy'fūl, *a.* glad; exulting.

Jōy'fūl-ness, *n.* great joy.

Jōy'less, *a.* void of joy.

Jōy'ous, *a.* glad; merry; cheerful.

Jōy'ous-ness, *n.* state of being joyous.

Jū'bi-lee, [L. *jubilo*,] *n.* a periodical festivity; season of joy.

Jū-cūn'di-ty, [L. *jucundus*,] *n.* pleasantness; agreeableness.

Ju-dā'ic-al, [*Judah*,] *n.* pertaining to the Jews.

Jū da-ism, *n.* tenets and rites of Jews.

Jūdge, [Fr. *juge*; L. *judez*,] *n.* one authorized to hear and determine causes in court.

Jūdge'ship, *n.* the office of a judge.

Jūdg'ment, *n.* sentence; opinion.

Jū di-ca-to-ry, [L. *judez*,] *n.* a court of justice.

Jū di-ca-ture, [Fr.; L. *judez*,] *n.* power of distributing justice.

Ju-di'cial, [L. *judez*,] *a.* pertaining to courts.

Ju-di'cia-ry, (dish'ya-re.) *a.* pertaining to courts, — *n.* courts of justice.

Ju-di'ci-ous, *a.* prudent; rational.

Ju-di'ci-ous-ness, *n.* soundness of judgment.

Jūg, [Dan. *jugge*] *n.* an earthen vessel.

Jūg'gle, (Ger. *gaukeln*,) *v. i.* to play tricks.

Jūg'gler, *n.* one who juggles.

Jūg'gling, *n.* buffoonery.

Jū gu-lar, [L. *jugulum*,] *a.* belonging to the throat.

Jūige, (jūse), [Fr. *jus*,] *n.* the sap of vegetables.

Jūige'less, *n.* void of sap.

Jūi'gi-ness, *n.* succulence.

Jūi'gy, (jū'se), *a.* full of sap.

Jūl'ep, [Fr.,] *n.* a liquor or syrup.

Ju-l'y, [L. *Julius*,] *n.* seventh month of the year.

Jūm'ble, *v. t.* to mix, — *n.* a confused mixture; a small cake.

Jūmp, *v. i.* to spring with two feet, — *n.* a leap with two feet.

Jūn'ction, [L. *junctum*, *jungo*,] *n.* act of joining.

Jūn'cture, *n.* a joining; point of time.

Jūn'gle, (Hindoo,) *n.* a thick cluster of small trees.

Jū'ni-or, [L.,] *a.* younger; inferior, — *n.* one younger in years or office.

Jūni-per, [L. *juniperus*] *n.* a plant, the berry of which is used for flavouring gin.

Jūnk, [Eastern,] *n.* a Chinese ship; [L. *juncus*,] old ropes.

Jūn to, [Sp.,] *n.* a cabal; a faction.

Ju-rid'ic-al, [L. *jus* + *dico*,] *a.* used in courts of justice.

Ju-ris-dic-tion, [*jus* + *dico*,] *n.* legal authority.

Ju-ris-dic'tive, *a.* having jurisdiction.

Ju-ris-prū denge, [L. *jus* + *prudencia*,] *n.* science of law.

Jūrist, [L. *jus*,] *n.* a civil lawyer.

Jūror, Jūry-man, *n.* one who serves on a jury.

Jūry, *n.* persons impannelled and sworn to deliver a true verdict on evidence.

Jūry-mast, [?] *n.* a temporary mast.

Jūst, [L. *justus*,] *a.* upright; honest, — [Fr. *jouste*, now *joute*,] *n.* a mock fight.

Jūst'ice, [*just*,] *n.* the giving to every one his due; a civil officer.

Jūst-i'cia-ry, (-tish ya-re,) *n.* one who administers justice.

Jūst'i-fi-a-ble, *a.* that can be justified.

tûbe, tûb, báll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, böÿ, öür, nōw, new; ġede, ġem, räise, thîs, ġhin.

Just-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the state of being justified.

Jüst-i-fi-ca-to-ry, *a.* tending to justify.

Jüst-i-fÿ, [L. *justus* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to prove to be just; to absolve from guilt and punishment.

Jüst'tle, [= *jostle*,] *v. t.* to encounter; to clash.

Jüst'ly, [*just*,] *ad.* equitably; honestly; exactly.

Jüst'ness, *n.* conformity to truth.

Jüt, [= *jet*,] *v. i.* to shoot out or project.

Jü've-nile, [L. *juvenis*] *a.* youthful.

Jü've-nil'i-ty, *n.* youthfulness.

Jux-ta-po-si'tion, (-zish'un,) [+]  
*n.* nearness in place.

## K.

**K** is guttural; but before the letter *n* it is silent, as in *kn'fe*.

Kāb, *n.* a Hebrew measure.

Kāle, [W. *cawl*,] *n.* colewort.

Kāl'en-dar, [= *calendar*,] *n.* an almanac.

Kā'li, [Ar.,] *n.* an alkaline sea-weed.

Kān-ga-rōō, *n.* an animal of New South Wales.

Kān'tism, [Kant,] *n.* the metaphysical doctrines of Kant.

Kal-ei'dō-scōpe, [Gr. *kalos* + *eidōs* + *skopeō*,] *n.* an optical toy, which at each turn presents a series of beautiful symmetrical images.

Kāw, *n.* the cry of the crow,—*v. i.* to cry as a crow, &c.

Kēdge, [D. *kaghe*,] *n.* a small anchor.

Kēēl, [S. *cæle*,] *n.* the lower timber of a ship.

Kēēl'haul, [+]  
*v. t.* to haul under the keel.

Kēēl'son, (kel son,) [+]  
*n.* a piece of timber laid on the floor timbers of a ship.

Kēēn [S. *cen*,] *a.* eager; sharp.

Kēēn'ness, *n.* sharpness.

Kēēp, [S. *cepan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* kept) to preserve; to save; to hold.

Kēēp'er, *n.* one who keeps.

Kēēp'ing, *n.* custody; support.

Kēēp'sake, [+]  
*n.* a token of remembrance.

Kēg, [G. *kagge*,] *n.* a small barrel.

Kelp, [Ar.,] *n.* the calcined ashes of sea-weed, for glass.

Kēn, [S. *cunnan*,] *v. t.* to see; to know,—*n.* reach of the sight; view.

Kēn'nel, [Fr. *chenil*; L. *canis*,] *n.* a place for dogs,—*v. t.* to lodge in a kennel,—[L. *canalis*,] *n.* a water-course.

Kēpt, *pret.* and *pp.* of Keep.

Kēr'ghief, [contr. for *coverchief*; Fr. *couverir* + *chief*,\*]  
*n.* a cloth to cover the head.

Kēr'n [G.,] *v. i.* to harden in ripening; to granulate.

Kēr'n'el, [S. *cyrnel*,] *n.* the seed of a pulpy fruit,—*v. i.* to form into a kernel.

Kēr'sey, [D. *kerzaai*,] *n.* a coarse woollen stuff.

Kēr'sey-mēre, [= *cassimere*; Sp. *casimira*,] *n.* a thin fine cloth.

Kēt'ch, [Fr. *quai'che*,] *n.* a heavy ship.

Kēt'tle, [S. *cytel*,] *n.* a vessel for boiling.

Kēt'tle-drum, [+]  
*n.* a drum made of metal.

Kēy, (kē,) [S. *cæg*,] *n.* an instrument to fasten and open locks, &c.; a quay.

Kēy'hōle, [+]  
*n.* a hole for a key.

Kēy'stōne, [+]  
*n.* the middle stone of an arch.

Kibe, *n.* a chap in the heel; a chilblain.

Kick, [W. *cic*,] *n.* a blow with the foot,—*v. t.* or *i.* to strike with the foot.

Kick'shāw, [cor. for Fr. *quelque chose*,\*]  
*n.* a fantastic thing.

Kid, [Dan.,] *n.* a young goat.

Kid'nap, [? D. *kind* + *knappen*,] *v. t.* to steal persons.

Kid'nap-per, *n.* one who steals persons.

Kid'ney, *n.* a gland that secretes the urine.

Kid'ney-bēan, [+]  
*n.* a sort of pulse.

Kil'der-kin, [D. *kinderkin*,] *n.* a beer measure of 18 gallons.

Kil, [S. *cwellan*,] *v. t.* to slay.

Kiln, (kill,) [S. *cylene*,] *n.* a stove, or oven to dry or bake bricks, &c.

Kiln'drÿ, [+]  
*v. i.* to dry in a kiln.

Kilt, *n.* a kind of short petticoat.

Kim'bo, [? C. *cam*,] *a.* bent; crooked.

Kim, [S. *cyn*,] *n.* kindred; relation.

Kind, [kin,] *a.* good; tender; obliging,—*n.* a genus; race; sort.

Kind'le, [? L. *candeo*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to set on fire.

Kind'li-ness, [kind,] *n.* affectionate disposition.

Kind'ly, *a.* mild; favourable,—*ad.* with good will.

Kind'ness, *n.* benevolence; favour; indulgence; goodness.

Kind'red, [kin,] *n.* relation; relatives,—*a.* allied by birth.

Kine, *n. pl.* two or more cows.

King, [S. *cyning*,] *n.* a monarch.

King'dōm, *n.* the territory subject to a king.

King'fish-er, [+]  
*n.* a small bird.

King'ly, *a.* royal; like a king.

Kin's folk, [+]  
*n.* relations; kindred.

Kin's man, [+]  
*n.* a man of the same race.

Kirk, [S. *circ*,] *n.* the church, as in Scotland.

Kir'tle, [S. *cyrtel*,] *n.* an upper garment.

Kiss, [S. *cyssan*,] *n.* a salute with the lips,—*v. t.* to salute.

Kis'sing-crust, [+]  
*n.* crust formed in the oven, where one crust touches another.

Kit, [D.,] *n.* a small fiddle; a wooden vessel; the necessities of a soldier.

Kitch'en, [S. *cycene*] *n.* a room for cooking.

Kite, [S. *cyta*,] *n.* a bird of prey; a paper framed for flying.

Kit'ten, [D. *katzje*,] *n.* the young of a cat.

Klick, *v. i.* to make small sharp sounds.

Knāb, [D. *knappen*,] *v. t.* to gnaw; to bite.

Knāck, (nak,) [Ger. *knacken*,] *n.* dexterity.

Knāg, [Dan.,] *n.* a knot in wood.

Knāggy, *n.* knotty; rough.

Knāp'sack, [G. *knappsack*,] *n.* a soldier's sack.

Knār, [G. *knor*,] *n.* a knot in wood.

Knār'ed, (nār'd) [= *gnarled*] *a.* knotty.

Knāve, [S. *cnapa*,] *n.* a dishonest person.

Knāv'er-y, *n.* dishonest.

Knāv'ish, *a.* dishonest; fraudulent.

Knāv'ish-ly, *ad.* dishonestly.

Knāv'ish-ness, *n.* trick; deceit.

Knēad, [S. *cnedan*,] *v. t.* to work and mix with the hands, as dough.

Knēē, (nee,) [S. *cneow*,] *n.* the joint between the leg and thigh.

Knēē'pan, [+]  
*n.* the bone of the knee.



fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pîne, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

**Knēel**, [*knee*.] *v. i.* to fall on the knees.  
**Knēll**, [*S. cnyll*.] *n.* the sound of a bell.  
**Knēw**, (*nū*) *pret.* of *Known*.  
**Knife**, (*nife*), [*S. cnif*.] *n.* (*pl.* knives) an instrument for cutting.  
**Knight**, (*nite*), [*S. cnîht*.] *n.* a title; one of the pieces in the game of chess,—*v. t.* to dub a knight.  
**Knight-errant**, [*knight*, and *L. errans, erro*.] *n.* a roving knight.  
**Kniht-hôdd**, *n.* the dignity of a knight.  
**Knightly**, *a.* becoming a knight.  
**Knit**, (*nit*), [*S. cnytan*.] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* knitted) to unite as threads with needles.  
**Knitting-needle**, [+]  
*n.* a needle used for knitting.  
**Knôb**, [*S. cnœp*.] *n.* a knot; a protuberance.  
**Knôbby**, *a.* full of knots.  
**Knôck**, (*nok*), [*S. cnucian*.] *v. i.* or *t.* to hit; to strike; to dash,—*n.* a blow; a rap.  
**Knôcker**, *n.* a door hammer.  
**Knôcking**, *n.* a beating.  
**Knôll**, [*S. cnoll*.] *n.* a little hill or hillock; [*S. cnyll*.] sound of a bell.  
**Knôp**, (*nop*), [*S. cnœp*.] *n.* a knob; button.  
**Knôt**, (*not*), [*S. cnollta*.] *n.* a tie; a knob in wood; the epaulette worn by non-commissioned officers; a nautical term signifying a mile,—*v. t.* to form knots; to perplex.  
**Knôtless**, *a.* free from knots.  
**Knôt'ted**, **Knôt'ty**, *a.* full of knots.  
**Knôut**, (*nout*), *n.* a Russian punishment.  
**Knôw**, [*S. cnawan*.] *v. t.* (*pret.* knew; *pp.* known) to understand; to perceive; to recognise.  
**Knôw'ing-ly**, *ad.* understandingly.  
**Knôw'ledge**, (*no'ej*) *n.* clear perception.  
**Knûckle**, [*S. cnuel*.] *n.* a joint of the fingers, &c.—*v. i.* to submit to in contest.  
**Kô-rân**, [*Ar.*] *n.* the Mohammedan book of faith.

## L.

**L** is a Latin numeral, and stands for 50, and with a dash over it for 50,000.

**Lâ**, *n.* a note in music.

**Lâ**, (*law*), *interj.* look! see!

**Lâb'da-num**, [*? Ar.*] *n.* a resin.

**Lab-e-fac'tion**, *n.* a weakening.

**Lab'e-fy**, [*L. labo + facio*.] *v. t.* to weaken.

**Lâ'bel**, [*W. llab*.] *n.* a slip of paper, with a direction inscribed,—*v. t.* to affix a label to.

**Lâ'bent**, [*L. labens*.] *a.* gliding.

**Lâ'bi-al**, [*L. labium*.] *a.* pertaining to the lips,—*n.* a letter uttered by the lips.

**Lâ'bour**, [*L. labor*.] *n.* work; toil; travail,—*v. t.* to work; to toil.

**Lâb'o-ra-to-ry**, [*Fr. laboratoire*; *L. labor*.] *n.* a place for chemical operations.

**Lâ'bour-er**, [*labour*.] *n.* a workman.

**La-bô-ri-ous**, *a.* diligent in work.

**Lâb'y-rinth**, [*Gr. laburinthos*.] *n.* a place full of windings.

**Lâc**, (*Ger. lack*.) *n.* a kind of gum.

**Lâge**, [*Fr. lacet*; *L. laqueus*.] *n.* work composed of fine threads,—*v. t.* to fasten; to trim with lace.

**Lâc'er-âte**, [*L. lacer*.] *v. t.* to tear.

**Lâc'er-â-tion**, *n.* act of tearing; a rent.

**Lâc'er-a-tive**, *a.* tending to tear.

**Lâc'ry-mal**, [*L. lacryma*.] *a.* pertaining to tears.

**Lâc'ry-ma-ry**, *a.* containing tears.

**Lâc'ry-ma-to-ry**, *n.* a vessel to preserve tears.

**Lâck**, [*Gr. lacka*.] *v. t.* or *i.* to need; to be destitute,—*n.* a want.

**Lâck'ey**, [*Fr. laquais*.] *n.* a footman.

**La-côn'ic**, [*Gr. Lakon*.] *a.* very short; pithy.

**Lâ'con-ism**, *n.* a brief phrase or expression.

**Lâck'er**, **Lâc'quer**, [*Fr. laque*.] *v. t.* to varnish,—*n.* varnish.

**Lac-tâ-tion**, [*L. lac*.] *n.* the act or time of giving suck.

**Lâc'te-al**, [*L. lac*.] *a.* pertaining to milk,—*n.* vessel of the body that conveys chyle.

**Lâc'te-ous**, *a.* milky; like milk.

**Lac-tifer-ous**, [*L. lac + fero*.] *a.* conveying milk or white juice.

**Lâd**, [*S. leod*.] *n.* a boy; a young man.

**Lâd'der**, [*S. hlâder*.] *n.* a frame with rounds; gradual rise.

**Lâde**, [*S. hladan*.] *v. t.* (*pp.* laden) to load; to throw out.

**Lâd'ing**, *n.* load; cargo.

**Lâ'dle**, [*S. hlâdle*.] *n.* a large spoon.

**Lâ'dy**, [*S. hlâfdie*.] *n.* a well-bred woman.

**Lâ'dy-bird**, [+]  
*n.* a small red insect of the beetle kind.

**Lâ'dy-ship**, *n.* the title of a lady.

**Lâg**, [*Sw. lagg*.] *v. i.* to loiter; to move slowly.

**La-gôon**, [*Sp. laguna*.] *n.* a fen.

**Lâ'ic**, [*Gr. laos*.] *a.* pertaining to people not of the clergy.

**Lâid**, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Lay*.

**Lâin**, *pp.* of *Lie*.

**Lâir**, [*Ger. lager*.] *n.* the bed of a wild beast.

**Lâird**, [*S. hlaford*.] *n.* a Scottish lord.

**Lâ'i-ty**, [*Gr. laos*.] *n.* the people as distinct from the clergy.

**Lâke**, [*S. lac*.] *n.* a large collection of water surrounded by land.

**Lâmb**, (*lam*), [*S.*] *n.* a young sheep,—*v. i.* to bring forth young.

**Lâmb'a-tive**, [*L. lambo*.] *a.* taking by licking.

**Lâmb'ent**, *a.* playing over the surface.

**Lâmb'kin**, [*dim.* of *lamb*.] *n.* a young or small lamb.

**Lâme**, [*S. lam*.] *a.* unsound in a limb,—*v. t.* to make lame.

**Lâ'm'el**, [*L. lamella*.] *n.* a very thin plate or scale.

**Lâ'm'el-lar**, **Lâ'm'el-late**, *a.* formed in thin plates or scales.

**Lâ'm'e-ly**, [*lame*.] *ad.* in a halting manner.

**Lâ'm'e-ness**, *n.* the state of a cripple.

**La-m'ent**, [*L. lamentor*.] *v. i.* to weep.

**Lâ'm'ent-a-ble**, *a.* mournful.

**Lâ'm'ent-â-tion**, *n.* expression of sorrow.

**Lâ'm-in-ar**, [*L. lamina*.] *a.* consisting of thin plates.

**Lâ'm'in-â-ted**, *a.* lying in plates.

**Lâ'm'mas**, [*S. hlaf, mæsse*.] *n.* the first day of August.

**Lâmp**, [*Gr. lampas*.] *n.* a vessel with oil for light.

**Lâmp'black**, [+]  
*n.* a fine soot collected from the smoke of resinous substances.

**Lâ'm'pass**, [*Fr. lampas*.] *n.* a disease in the palate of a horse's mouth.

tūbe, tūb, būll; crȳ, crȳpt, mȳrrh; ōil, būȳ, ōūr, nōw, new; ġede, ġem, raiȝe, this, ġhin.

Lam-pōōn', [? old Fr. *lamper*,] *n.* a personal satire,—*v. t.* to abuse with satire.

Lam-pōōn'er, *n.* one who writes satire.

Lām'prey, [S. *lampreda*,] *n.* a fish like the eel.

Lānge, [L. *lancea*,] *n.* a spear,—*v. t.* to pierce.

Lān'ġet, [*lance*,] *n.* a surgical instrument.

Lānd, [S.,] *n.* ground; country; region,—*v. t.* or *i.* to come, or put on shore.

Lān'dāu, [*Landau*,\*] *n.* a four-wheeled carriage.

Lānd'ed, *a.* consisting in land.

Lānd'fāl, [+]*n.* unexpected inheritance of land.

Lānd'grave, [Ger. *land* + *graf*,] *n.* a German title of nobility.

Lānd'ing, *n.* a place to land on.

Lānd'lā-dy, [+]*n.* the mistress of an inn.

Lānd'less, *a.* having no land.

Lānd'lock, [+]*v. t.* to inclose by land.

Lānd'lord, [+]*n.* the lord of land; master of an inn.

Lānd'mārk, [+]*n.* mark of bounds to land.

Lānd'scape, [Sw. *landskap*,] *n.* a prospect of land.

Lānd'slip, [+]*n.* a portion of land sliding down a mountain.

Land'wāit'er, [+]*n.* an officer of the customs to see what goods are landed.

Lāne, [D. *laan*,] *n.* a narrow passage.

Lān'guage, [Fr. *langage*; L. *lingua*,] *n.* human speech.

Lān'guid, (lang'gwid,) [L. *languéo*,] *a.* weak; faint; feeble.

Lān'guid-ness, *n.* faintness.

Lān'guish, *v. i.* to droop.

Lān'guish-ing-ly, *ad.* weakly.

Lān'guish-ment, *n.* state of pining.

Lān'guor, (lang'wor,) *n.* faintness.

Lan-ig'er-ous, [L. *lana* + *gero*,] *a.* bearing wool.

Lānk, [S. *blanca*,] *a.* thin; slender.

Lānk'ness, *n.* a want of flesh.

Lān'tern, [Fr. *lanterne*; L. *laterna*,] *n.* a case or vessel for a candle.

Lan-ū'gi-nous, [L. *lana*,] *a.* downy.

Lāp, [S. *lappa*,] *n.* the loose part of a coat; the knees,—*v. t.* to lay over,—[S. *lapian*,] *v. i.* to lick.

Lāp'dog, [+]*n.* a little dog for the lap.

Lāp'i-da-ry, [L. *lapis*,] *a.* engraved upon stone,—*n.* one who cuts stones.

Lāp'i-dāte, *v. t.* to stone.

Lāp-i-dā'tion, *n.* act of stoning.

Lāp'pet, [dim. of *lap*,] *n.* part hanging loose.

Lāpse, [L. *lapsus*, *labor*,] *v. t.* to slip; to slide; to fall,—*n.* a slip; a fall.

Lāp'stōne, [+]*n.* a shoemaker's stone on which he beats his leather.

Lāp'wing, *n.* a swift bird.

Lār'bōard, *n.* left hand side of a ship.

Lār'ġe-ny, [Fr. *larcin*; L. *latrocinium*,] *n.* theft.

Lārġh, [L. *larix*,] *n.* a species of pine.

Lārd, [L. *lardum*,] *n.* the fat of swine.

Lārd'er, *n.* a place where meat is kept.

Lārġe, [L. *largus*,] *a.* bulky; wide; copious.

Lārġe'ness, *n.* great size.

Lārġ'ess, [Fr. *largesse*; L. *largus*,] *n.* a gift; present.

Lārġk, [S. *laferc*,] *n.* a singing bird.

Lār'um, [= *alarm*,] *n.* a machine which alarms.

Lār'va, [L.,] *n.* an insect in a caterpillar state.

Lār'yxn, [Gr.,] *n.* the upper part of the wind-pipe.

Las-ġiv'i-ous, [L. *lascivius*,] *a.* wanton; lustful.

Lāsh, [Ger. *lasche*,] *n.* the thong of a whip,—*v. t.* to strike with a thong.

Lāss, [? *laddress*,] *n.* a girl; a young woman.

Lās'si-tude, [L. *lassus*,] *n.* languor of body; weariness.

Lāst, [= *latest*,] *a.* latest; hindmost,—*v. i.* to continue,—[S.,] *n.* a mould for shoes.

Lāst'ly, *ad.* in the last place.

Lātġh, [S. *laecan*,] *n.* a catch for a door,—*v. t.* to fasten with a latch.

Lātġh'et, [*latch*,] *n.* a fastening for a shoe.

Lāte, [S. *laet*,] *a.* coming after the time,—*ad.* far in the day or night; long delayed.

Lāte'ly, *ad.* not long ago.

Lāte'ness, *n.* slowness.

Lā'tent, [L. *lateo*,] *a.* hidden; secret; unseen.

Lā'ter, *a.* posterior.

Lā'ter-al, [L. *latus*,] *a.* pertaining to or proceeding from the side.

Lāth, [W. *llāth*,] *n.* a narrow strip of wood to support plaster,—*v. t.* to cover with laths.

Lāthe, [? *lath*,] *n.* a turner's machine.

Lāth'er, [S. *lethrian*,] *v. t.* to spread with lather,—*n.* froth of soap and water.

Lāth'y, [*lath*,] *a.* thin as a lath.

Lāt'in, [L. *Latinus*,] *a.* pertaining to the Roman language,—*n.* the ancient language of the Romans.

Lāt'in-ist, *n.* one well versed in Latin.

Lāt'in-ize, *v. t.* to turn into Latin.

Lāt'i-tude, [L. *latus*,] *n.* distance from the equator.

Lat-i-tū'din-al, *a.* in the direction of latitude.

Lat-i-tu-din-ā'ri-an, *n.* one who departs from orthodoxy,—*a.* unconfined.

Lā'trant, [L. *latro*,] *a.* barking.

Lāt'ten, [Fr. *laiton*,] *n.* iron plate covered with tin.

Lāt'ter, [*late*,] *a.* the last of two.

Lāt'ter-ly, *ad.* in late times.

Lāt'tiġe, (lat'tis,) [Fr. *lattis*, *latte*,] *n.* work of cross bars,—*v. t.* to form with cross bars.

Lāud, [L. *laus*,] *n.* praise; commendation,—*v. t.* to praise; to extol.

Lāud'a-ble, [*laud*,] *a.* praiseworthy.

Lāud'a-ble-ness, *n.* praiseworthiness.

Lāud'a-num, [L. *laudo*,\*] *n.* tincture of opium.

Lāugh, (lāf,) [S. *hlihan*,] *v. i.* to manifest mirth,—*n.* expression of mirth.

Lāugh'a-ble, *a.* that may excite laughter.

Lāugh'ing-ly, *ad.* with laughter.

Lāugh'ing-stock, [+]*n.* an object of ridicule.

Lāugh'ter, (lāf'ter,) *n.* an expression of mirth.

Lāunġh, [? *lance*,] *v. t.* to cause to slide into water,—*n.* the sliding of a ship into water.

Lāun'dress, [Fr. *lavandière*; L. *lavo*,] *n.* a washerwoman.

Lāun'dry, *n.* a place where clothes are washed.

Lāu're-ate, [L. *laureatus*,] *a.* invested with a laurel.

Lāu'rel, [L. *laurus*,] *n.* the bay-tree.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hār, thère; pine, pîn, bird, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

Lă'va, [It.] *n.* melted matter flowing from a volcano but hard when cool.

Lăve, [L. *lavo*,] *v. t. or i.* to wash; to bathe.

Lă'ver, [Lave,] *n.* a large basin for washing.

Lăv'ish, *a.* wasteful, — *v. t.* to waste.

Lăv'ish-ness, *n.* wastefulness.

Lăw, [S. *lagu*,] *n.* rule of action or motion; statute; order; decree.

Lăw'fûl, *a.* conformable to law; legal; allowable.

Lăw'fûl-ness, *n.* state of being lawful.

Lăw'less, *a.* not restrained by law.

Lăwn, [W. *llan*,] *n.* a grassy plain; a species of linen.

Lăwn'y, *a.* resembling a lawn.

Lăw'sûit, [+ ] *n.* a process in law.

Lăw'y'er, [law,] *n.* one who is versed in or who practises law.

Lăx, [L. *laxus*,] *a.* loose; vague; slack.

Lăx'a-tive, [L. *laxo*,] *a.* having the quality of relieving costiveness.

Lăx'i-ty, Lăx'ness, [lax,] *n.* slackness.

Lăy, [S. *leggan*,] *v. t. (pret. and pp. laid)* to put; to wager; to bring eggs, — [S. *ley*,] *n.* a song; a layer, — [Gr. *laos*,] *a.* pertaining to the laity.

Lăy'er, *n.* one that lays; a stratum; bed; a sprig.

Lăy'man, [+ ] *n.* a man not of the clerical order.

Laz-a-rê'to, [Sp. *lazareto*; Gr. *Lazaros*,] *n.* a pest house for diseased persons.

Lă'zi-ness, *n.* sloth; sluggishness.

Lă'zy, [G. *lass*,] *a.* slothful, sluggish.

Lêa, Lêy, (lê), [S. *leag*,] *n.* a meadow; plain; lawn.

Lêagh, *n.* wood ashes washed by percolation of water.

Lêad, (led), [S.,] *n.* a soft metal; a plummet, — *v. t.* to cover with lead

Lêad, (lead), [S. *ludan*,] *v. t. or i. (pret. and pp. led)* to go before; to guide; to pass.

Lêad'en, [lead,] *a.* consisting of lead; dull.

Lêad'er, [lead,] *n.* one who leads.

Lêaf, [S.,] *n. (pl. leaves)* part of a plant; part of a book, — *v. i.* to put forth leaves.

Lêaf'less, *a.* destitute of leaves.

Lêaf'let, *n.* a small leaf.

Lêaf'y, *a.* full of leaves; thick.

Lêague, [Fr. *lique*; L. *ligo*,] *n.* alliance of states, — *v. i.* to unite in confederacy; [W. *llec*,] *n.* distance of three miles.

Lêak, [D. *lek*,] *n.* a crack or hole that admits a fluid to pass, — *v. i.* to let in or out.

Lêak'age, *n.* allowance for waste.

Lêan, [S. *lâne*,] *a.* thin; slender, — *n.* muscular part of flesh, — [S. *hlinian*,] *v. i.* to incline; to bend.

Lêan'ness, *n.* want of flesh.

Lêap, [S. *hleapan*,] *v. i.* to spring; to bound, — *n.* a jump; bound; skip.

Lêap'yêar, [+ ] *n.* every fourth year; bissextile.

Lêarn, (lern), [S. *leornian*,] *v. i. or t.* to gain knowledge or skill.

Lêarn'ed, *a.* versed in science and literature.

Lêarn'ed-ly, *ad.* with knowledge.

Lêarn'er, *n.* one who is acquiring knowledge.

Lêarn'ing, *n.* knowledge.

Lêase, [Fr. *laisser*; = *let*,] *n.* a letting for hire, — *v. t.* to let for use by hire.

Lêise hold, [+ ] *a.* held by lease.

Lêash, [Fr. *laîsse*] *n.* a thong or long line.

Lêast, [*sup. of less*,] *a.* smallest.

Lêath'er, (lether,) [S. *lether*,] *n.* the skin of an animal dressed for use.

Lêath'ern, *a.* made of leather.

Lêath'er-y, *a.* resembling leather.

Lêave, [S. *leaf*,] *n.* permission; liberty granted, — *v. t. (pret. and pp. left)* to quit.

Lêav'en, (lev n,) [Fr. *levain*; L. *levo*,] *n.* a ferment for making bread light, — *v. t.* to ferment and make light.

Lêav'ings, *n. pl.* things left.

Lêgh'er, [? G. *lecker*,] *n.* a man given to lewdness.

Lêgh'er-ous, *a.* lustful.

Lêgh'er-y, *n.* lewdness.

Lêction, [L. *lectum*, *lego*,] *n.* a reading.

Lêct'ure, (lekt'yur,) [L. *lectum*, *lego*,] *n. a* discourse; recital, — *v. i.* to read lectures.

Lêct'ur-er, *n.* a teacher by lectures.

Lêct'ure-ship, *n.* office of a lecturer.

Lêd, [*pret. and pp. of Lead*,]

Lêdge, [S. *legan*,] *n.* a ridge; a moulding.

Lêdg'er, [S. *leggan*,] *n.* chief book of accounts.

Lêe, [S. *h'eo*,] *n.* side opposite from the wind.

Lêêgh, [S. *l'ee*,] *n.* a bloodsucker.

Lêêr, [S. *h'eor*,] *n.* an oblique or arch-look, — *v. i.* to look obliquely or archly.

Lêêr'ing-ly, *ad.* with an arch look.

Lêês, [Fr. *lie*,] *n. pl.* dregs; sediment of liquor

Lêê shore, [+ ] *n.* the shore toward which the wind blows.

Lêê'ward, [+ ] *ad.* toward the lee.

Lêê wâ'y, [+ ] *n.* movement toward the lee.

Lêft, [*pret. and pp. of Leave*,] — *a.* opposite to the right.

Lêft-hând'ed, [+ ] *a.* using the left hand with most dexterity.

Lêg, [Dan. *læg*,] *n.* limb to support the body or other thing.

Lêg-a-cy, [L. *lego*,] *n.* a bequest by will.

Lêgal [L. *lex*,] *a.* done according to law; created by law.

Le-gă'l'i-ty, *n.* lawfulness.

Lê'gal-ize, *v. t.* to make lawful; to authorize.

Lê'gate, [L. *lego*,] *n.* ambassador of the pope.

Leg-a-têe', [L. *lego*,] *n.* one who has a legacy.

Lê-gră'tion, *n.* an embassy.

Lêgend, [L. *legendus*, *lego*,] *n.* a romantic narrative; an inscription.

Lêgend-a-ry, *a.* strange; fabulous.

Lêg'er-de-măin', [Fr.,] *n.* sleight of hand.

Lêg'er-line, *n.* in music a line added to the staff.

Lêg'gin, [leg,] *n.* cover for the leg.

Lêg-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* clearness in reading.

Lêg'i-ble, [L. *lego*,] *a.* that can be read.

Lêg'ion, [L. *lego*,] *n.* a body of soldiers.

Lêg'is-lă'te, [L. *lex* + *latum*, *fero*,] *v. i.* to make laws.

Leg-is-lă'tion, *n.* act of making laws.

Lêg-is-lă'tive, *a.* passing laws.

Lêg'is-lă'tor, *n.* a lawgiver.

Lêg'is-lă'ture, *n.* the body that makes laws.

Le-git'i-ma-cy, *n.* lawfulness.

Le-git'i-mate, [L. *legitimus*, *lex*,] *a.* lawful, — *v. t.* to make lawful.

Lêg'ume, *n.* a seed vessel of two valves; pulse.

Le-gū'min-ous, [L. *legumen*,] *a.* consisting of pulse.

Lê's'ure, (l'êzhur,) [Fr. *loisir*,] *n.* freedom from business.



tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôûr, nôÿ, neÿ; ġede, ġem, raġse, this, ġhin.

Lêi's-ure-ly, *ad.* slow, slowly.

Lê'm'an, [S. *leof, man*,] *n.* a sweetheart.

Lê'm'ma, [Gr.,] *n.* a proposition previously assumed.

Lê'm'on, [Fr. *limon*,] *n.* the name of an acid fruit.

Lem-on-âde', [Emon,] *n.* water, sugar, and lemon juice.

Lênd, [S. *lunan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* *lent*) to grant the temporary use of anything.

Lêngth, [S. *leng*,] *n.* extent from end to end.

Lêngth'en, *v. t.* to make longer.

Lêngth'wise, *ad.* in direction of length.

Lêngth'y, *a.* somewhat long.

Lê'ni-ent, [L. *lenis*,] *a.* softening; mild.

Lê'n-i-fÿ, [L. *lenis* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to make lenient

Lê'n-i-tive, [L. *lenis*,] *a.* assuasive; easing, —*n.* an assuasive application.

Lê'n-ty, *n.* mildness; mercy.

Lê'nş, [L.,] *n.* a glass that magnifies or diminishes objects.

Lênt, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Lênd*, —[S. *lencnen*,] *n.* a fast of 40 days before Easter.

Lê'o-nine, [L. *leo*,] *a.* having the qualification of a lion; a kind of monkish versification.

Lêop'ard, (lep'-) [L. *leo* + *pardus*,] *n.* a spotted beast of prey.

Lêp'er, [Gr. *lepros*,] *n.* one infected with leprosy.

Lêp-ro-sy, *n.* a cutaneous disease.

Lêp'rous, *a.* affected with leprosy.

Lê'sion, (le'zhun,) [L. *lasum, lacerdo*,] *n.* a hurt; wound; bruise.

Lêss, Lêss'er, [S. *læs*,] *a.* smaller.

Lêss, *ad.* in a smaller degree.

Les-sêe, [lease,] *n.* one to whom a lease is made.

Lêss'en, *v. i.* or *t.* to grow or make less.

Lê's'son, [Fr. *leçon*; L. *lego*,] *n.* a task to learn or read; a precept.

Lê's'sor, lease, *n.* he who grants a lease.

Lêst, [S. *lesan*,] *con.* for fear that.

Lêt, [S. *letan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* *let*) to permit; to lease; [S. *lettan*] to hinder, —*n.* hindrance; delay.

Lê'thal, [L. *lethum*,] *a.* deadly.

Le-thâr'gic, *a.* sleepy; drowsy.

Lêth'ar-gy, [Gr. *lethê* + *argos*,] *n.* morbid drowsiness.

Lê'thê, [Gr.,] *n.* forgetfulness.

Le-thê'an, *a.* inducing sleep or oblivion.

Le-thif'er-ous, [L. *lethum* + *fero*,] *a.* deadly; destructive.

Let'ter, [let,] *n.* one who lets premises, or permits anything; [Fr. *lettre*; L. *littera*,] a written message: a printing type, —*v. t.* to stamp with letters.

Lê't'ter-press, [+ ] *n.* letters and words impressed.

Lê't'ters *n. pl.* learning; literature; erudition.

Lê't'tuge, [L. *lactuca*,] *n.* a salad plant.

Le-vânt', [It.,] *n.* the countries along the Mediterranean, east of Italy.

Lêv'êe, [Fr.; L. *levo*,] *n.* a concourse of persons who visit a great personage

Lêv'el, [S. *laxfel*,] *a.* even; smooth; plain, —*v. t.* to make even, —*n.* a plain; a flat surface.

Lêv'el-ler, *n.* one who levels.

Lêv'el-ling, *n.* act of directing anything to a certain point.

Lêv'el-ness, *n.* evenness.

Lêv'er, [L. *levo*,] *n.* a mechanical power.

Lêv'er-et, [Fr. *lievret*; *lievre*,] *n.* a young hare.

Lêv'i-a-ble, [levy,] *a.* to be levied.

Le-vi-a-thân, [Heb.,] *n.* a large sea-animal.

Lêv'i-gâte, [L. *lavio*,] *v. t.* to reduce to powder.

Lev-i-gât'ion, *n.* act of reducing hard bodies to a subtle powder.

Lêv'ite, *n.* one of the tribe of Levi.

Le-vi'ti-cal, *a.* pertaining to the Jewish religion.

Lêv'i-ty, [L. *levis*,] *n.* lightness; vanity.

Lêv'y, [L. *levo*,] *v. t.* to raise; to collect, —*n.* act of raising money or troops

Lêwd, [S. *læwd*,] *a.* given to the unlawful indulgence of lust.

Lêwd'ness, *n.* unlawful indulgence of lust.

Lex-i-côg-ra-pher, [Gr. *lexicon* + *grapho*,] *n.* the writer of a dictionary.

Lex-i-côg-ra-phy, *n.* the art of composing dictionaries.

Lêx'i-con, [Gr.,] *n.* a dictionary.

Li'a-ble, [Fr. *liér*; L. *ligo*,] *a.* exposed; responsible; answerable.

Li-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being liable; responsibility.

Li'ar, [liê,] *n.* one who utters falsehood to deceive.

Lias, [= *liers* or *layers*,] *n.* in geology the name of a series of blue argillaceous strata.

Li-bâ'tion, [L. *libo*,] *n.* an offering of wine.

Li'bel, [L. *libellus*,] *n.* a defamatory writing; a process in the spiritual courts, —*v. t.* to defame by writing.

Li'bel-ler, *n.* one who defames.

Li'bel-lous, *a.* defamatory.

Li'b'e-ral, [L. *liber*,] *a.* free in giving.

Lib-er-âl-i-ty, *n.* generosity.

Lib'er-âte, [L. *liber*,] *v. t.* to free.

L b-er-â'tion, *n.* a setting free.

Lib'er-â-tor, *n.* one who frees.

Lib'er-tine, *n.* a dissolute man.

Lib'er-tin-îsm, *n.* licentiousness.

Liber-ty, *n.* freedom; permission.

Li-bid'i-nous [L. *libido*,] *a.* lustful; lewd.

Li'bra, [L.,] *n.* the seventh sign in the zodiac.

Li-brâ-rian, *n.* one who has charge of a library.

Li'bra-ry, [L. *liber*,] *n.* a collection of books; place for books.

Li'brâte, [L. *libra*,] *v. i.* to balance.

Li-brâ'tion, *n.* act of balancing.

Li'bra-to-ry, *a.* moving like a balance.

Liġe, *pl.* of *Louse*.

Li'ġence, [L. *lice*,] *n.* permission; liberty.

Li'ġense, *v. t.* to permit.

Li-ġen'tiate, *n.* one who has a licence.

Li-ġen'tious, *a.* loose in morals.

Li-ġen'tious-ness, *n.* contempt of just restraint.

Lick, [S. *liccian*,] *v. t.* to touch with the tongue; to lap, —*n.* a stroke; a place where beasts lick for salt.

Lick'er-ish, *a.* nice; delicate.

Lic-or-ige, [It. *liquirizia*; Gr. *glukus* + *rhiza*,] *n.* a balsamic plant.

Lic'tor, [L.,] *n.* an officer who attended on the Roman consuls.

Lid, [S. *hid*,] *n.* the cover of a pan or box.

Lie, [S. *lig*,] *n.* falsehood uttered to deceive, —*v. i.* to utter falsehood, —*n.* [= *lye*,] water

fâte, fât, fâr, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pīne, pīn, bīrd, marīne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

- impregnated with alkali; [*S. liegan.*] *v. i.* (*pret.* lay; *pp.* lain) to rest; to repose.  
*L'ēf.* (*leef.*) [*S. leof.*] *ad.* gladly; freely.  
*L'ēge.* *a.* bound by tenure.  
*L'ēn.* (*lē'en* or *l'ēn.*) [*lie.*] *n.* a legal claim.  
*L'ēu.* [*Fr.*] *n.* stead; place; behalf.  
*L'ēu-tēn-ān-gv.* *n.* office of a lieutenant.  
*L'ēu-tēn-ant.* [+ ] *n.* a deputy; viceroy; an officer next to a captain.  
*Life.* [*S. lif.*] *n.* state of being animated; energy; spirit.  
*Life blood.* (*blud.*) [+ ] *n.* blood necessary to life.  
*Life-guard.* [+ ] *n.* a prince's body-guard.  
*Lifeless.* *a.* void of life.  
*Lifeless-ness.* *n.* want of life.  
*Life time.* [+ ] *n.* the duration of life.  
*Lift.* [*S. lifian.*] *v. t.* to raise; to exalt,—*n.* act of lifting; rise.  
*Lig-a-ment.* [*L. ligo.*] *n.* a substance that unites bones.  
*Lig-a-tion.* *n.* act of binding.  
*Lig-a-ture.* *n.* a bandage.  
*Light.* (*lite.*) [*S. leht.*] *n.* that by which we see,—*a.* bright; nimble,—*v. t.* to illuminate; [*S. lhtan.*] to descend.  
*Light'en.* *v. i.* to flash with light,—*v. t.* to make light; to alleviate.  
*Light'er.* *n.* a boat.  
*Light-fingered.* [+ ] *a.* thievish.  
*Light-head-ed.* [+ ] *a.* delirious.  
*Light-horse.* [+ ] *n.* light-armed cavalry.  
*Light-house.* [+ ] *n.* a light to direct seamen.  
*Light-ly.* *ad.* nimbly; with levity.  
*Light-minded.* [+ ] *a.* volatile.  
*Lightness.* *n.* levity; brightness.  
*Lightning.* *n.* a flash of electricity.  
*Lights.* *n. pl.* lungs.  
*Lig-ne-ous.* [*L. lignum.*] *a.* wooden; like wood.  
*Lig-ni-form.* [*L. lignum + forma.*] *a.* resembling wood.  
*Like.* [*S. lic.*] *a.* equal; similar; probable,—*n.* that which resembles,—*ad.* in the same manner,—[*S. lician.*] *v. t.* to approve; to relish.  
*Like-li-hood.* *n.* probability.  
*Like-ly.* *a.* probable.  
*Lik'en.* *v. t.* to make like.  
*Lik-ness.* *n.* resemblance.  
*Lik-e-wi-se.* [+ ] *ad.* in like manner; also.  
*Lik-ing.* *n.* inclination.  
*Lilac.* [*Fr. lilas.*] *n.* a flowering shrub.  
*Lil-i-a-geous.* *a.* pertaining to a lily.  
*Lil'ed.* (*lil'id.*) *a.* embellished with lilies.  
*Lil'y.* [*L. lilium.*] *n.* a beautiful flower.  
*Li-mā-geous.* [*L. limax.*] *a.* belonging to a snail.  
*Limb* (*lim.*) [*S. lim.*] *n.* a member; bough; edge,—*v. t.* to dismember.  
*Limb-ed.* *a.* formed with limbs.  
*Lim'ber.* [*Dan. lempcr.*] *a.* easily bent; supple,—*n.* in artillery the fore-part of a travelling gun-carriage.  
*Lim'ber-ness.* *n.* flexibility; pliancy.  
*Lim'ble-ss.* *a.* destitute of limbs.  
*Lim'bo.* [*L. limbus.*] *n.* the borders of hell.  
*Line.* [*S.*] *n.* calcareous earth.  
*Line-kiln.* [+ ] *n.* a kiln for burning lime.  
*Line-stone.* [+ ] *n.* a calcareous stone.  
*Lim'it.* [*L. limes.*] *n.* a bound; border,—*v. t.* to confine within bounds.  
*Lim'it-a-ble.* *a.* that may be bounded.  
*Lim'it-a-ry.* *a.* placed on the boundaries.  
*Lim-it-a-tion.* *n.* state of being bounded.  
*Lim'it-less.* *a.* having no bounds; infinite.  
*Limn.* [*L. limno.*] *v. t.* to draw or paint.  
*Lim'ner.* *n.* a portrait-painter.  
*Lim'mous.* [*lime.*] *a.* like mud; slimy.  
*Lim'p.* [*S. lim.*] *v. i.* to walk lamely.  
*Lim'pet.* [*Gr. lepas.*] *n.* a shell-fish.  
*Lim'pid.* [*L. limpidus.*] *a.* clear; transparent.  
*Lim'pid-ness.* *n.* clearness.  
*Lim'ping-ly.* [*limp.*] *ad.* in a halting manner.  
*Lim'y.* *a.* containing or like lime.  
*Lin'ch-pin.* [*S. lynis.*] *n.* pin to keep a wheel on.  
*Lin'den.* [*S. lind.*] *n.* a lime tree.  
*Line.* [*L. linea.*] *n.* a string; extension; a verse; the equator; the twelfth of an inch; the numbered regiments of the army,—*v. t.* to cover on the inside.  
*Line-age.* *n.* a race; descent.  
*Lin'e-al.* *a.* being in a direct line.  
*Lin'e-a-ment.* *n.* outline; feature.  
*Lin'e-ar.* *a.* like a line; composed of lines.  
*Lin'e-a-tion.* *n.* delineation.  
*Lin'en.* [*L. linum.*] *a.* made of flax,—*n.* cloth of flax or hemp.  
*Lin'en-drā-per.* [+ ] *n.* one who deals in linen.  
*Lines.* *n.* in military matters a series of field-works formed for the entrenchment of armies, either continuous or at intervals.  
*Ling.* [*D. leng.*] *n.* a kind of sea-fish.  
*Ling'er.* [*S. leng.*] *v. i.* to delay; to loiter.  
*Ling'er-ing-ly.* *ad.* tediously.  
*Ling'ual.* (*ling'gw'al.*) [*L. lingua.*] *a.* pertaining to the tongue.  
*Ling'ui-st.* (*ling'gwist.*) *n.* one skilled in languages.  
*Lin'i-ment.* [*L. lino.*] *n.* a soft ointment.  
*Lin'ing.* *n.* that which is within anything.  
*Link.* [*Dan. lenke.*] *n.* part of a chain,—*v. t.* to connect by link; [*Gr. luchnos.*] *n.* torch.  
*Lin'net.* [*S. linetwige.*] *n.* a small singing bird.  
*Lin'seed.* (*lint + seed.*) *n.* the seed of flax.  
*Lin sey-wōol sey.* [*linen + wool.*] *a.* made of linen and wool.  
*Lin stōck.* (*lint + stock.*) *n.* a cannonier's match-staff.  
*Lint.* [*L. linum.*] *n.* soft scrapings of linen.  
*Lin'tel.* [*Fr. linteau.*] *n.* the head-piece of a door frame.  
*L'ion.* [*Fr.*; *L. leo.*] *n.* a large carnivorous animal of the cat kind; the king of beasts.  
*Li-on-ess.* *n.* a female lion.  
*Li-on-like.* *a.* bold; fierce.  
*Lip.* [*S. lippa.*] *n.* the fore part of the mouth; the edge of anything.  
*Li-quā-tion.* [*L. liquo.*] *n.* act of melting.  
*Li-quē-fac-tion.* (*lik'we.*) [*L. liquo + facio.*] *n.* process of melting.  
*Li-quē-fia-ble.* *a.* that may be melted.  
*Li-quē-ty.* [*L. liquefacio.*] *v. t.* or *i.* to melt.  
*Li-quē's-cent.* [*L. liquo.*] *a.* melting.  
*Li-qu'id.* (*lik'wid.*) *a.* fluid; that flows,—*n.* a flowing substance.  
*Li-qu'i-dū-te.* *v. t.* to dissolve or clear away.  
*Li-qu'id-a-tion.* *n.* the act of liquidating.  
*Li-qu'id-i-ty.* *n.* the quality of being liquid.  
*Li-qu'or.* (*lik'ur.*) [*L.*] *n.* a liquid; strong drink.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bÿÿ, ôür, nôÿ, neÿ; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Liquor-içe, [= *licorice*,] *n.* a sweet root, or its juice.

Lis'bon, *n.* a kind of wine.

Lisp, [S. *whisp*,] *v. i.* to clip words in pronunciation,—*n.* the act of lisping.

Lisp'ing-ly, *ad.* with a lisp.

List, [S. *lystan*,] *v. t.* to enrol for service,—*v. i.* to wish for,—[S.] *n.* a roll; strip of cloth.

List'ed, *a.* parti-coloured.

List'en, [S. *hlystan*,] *v. i.* to hearken; to attend to.

Lis'ten-er, *n.* one who listens.

List'less, *a.* heedless; careless.

Lit, *pret.* of *Light*, properly lighted.

Lit'a-ny, [Gr. *litaneia*,] *n.* a form of public prayer.

Lit'er-al, [L. *litera*,] *a.* according to the letter,—*n.* in typography a wrong letter.

Lit'er-a-ry, *a.* relating to letters.

Lit'er-ã'ti, *n.* men of letters.

Lit'er-a-ture, *n.* letters.

Lith'arge, [Gr. *lithos* + *arguros*,] *n.* lead vitrified.

Lithe, [S. *lith*,] *a.* pliant; flexible; limber.

Lithe'ness, *n.* flexibility; pliancy.

Lith-o-graph'ic, *a.* pertaining to lithography.

Li-thôg'ra-phy, [Gr. *lithos* + *grapho*,] *n.* the art of writing and drawing on stone, and printing therefrom.

Li-thôl'o-gy, [Gr. *lithos* + *logos*,] *n.* a treatise on stones.

Li-thô'to-my, [Gr. *lithos* + *temno*,] *n.* the operation of cutting for the stone in the bladder.

Lit'i-gant, *n.* one engaged in a lawsuit,—*a.* contesting in law.

Lit'i-gate, [L. *lis*,] *v. i.* or *t.* to contest in law.

Lit-i-gã'tion, *n.* contention in law.

Li-tig'ious, (le-tid'jus,) *a.* inclined to lawsuits.

Li-tig'ious-ness, *n.* disposition to engage in lawsuits.

Lit'ter, [Fr. *litière*, *lit*; L. *lectus*,] *v. t.* to bring forth; to scatter with scraps,—*n.* a carriage; brood of pigs.

Little, [S. *lytel*,] *a.* small; diminutive,—*ad.* in a small degree.

Little-ness, *n.* smallness; meanness.

Li-tur'gic-al, *a.* pertaining to a liturgy.

Lit'ur-gy, [Gr. *leitros* + *ergon*,] *n.* a formulary of prayers.

Live, (liv,) [S. *lifian*,] *v. i.* to abide; to dwell; to exist.

Live, *a.* living; having life.

Live'li-hôôd, *n.* the means of living.

Live'li-ness, *n.* sprightliness.

Live'long, [+]  
*a.* long in passing.

Live'ly, *a.* brisk; active.

Liv'er, *n.* one who lives; [S. *lifer*,] the intestine which secretes the bile.

Liv'er-y, [Fr. *livrée*, *livrer*,] *n.* a delivery of possession; a particular dress.

Liv'er-y-man, [+]  
*n.* freeman of a company.

Lives, *n. pl.* of *Life*.

Live'stock, [+]  
*n.* cattle; horses.

Liv'id, [L. *lividus*,] *a.* discoloured by a bruise.

Liv'id-ness, *n.* a livid colour.

Liv'ing, [*live*,] *n.* subsistence; a benefice.

Liv're, *n.* a French sum equal to 10*l.*

Lix-iv'i-al, [L. *lixivium*,] *a.* made from lye.

Lix-iv'i-ate, *v. t.* to impregnate with salt.

Lix-iv'i-um, [L.,] *n.* lye made of ashes, water, &c.

Liz'ard, [Fr. *lezarde*; L. *lacertus*,] *n.* a small reptile.

Lô, [S. *la*,] *interj.* look! behold!

Lôaçh, [Fr. *loche*,] *n.* a small river fish.

Lôad, [S. *hlad*,] *n.* that which is carried,—*v. t.* to burden; to freight.

Lôad'star, [= *lead, star*,] *n.* the pole-star.

Lôad stone, [= *lead, stone*,] *n.* an ore of iron; a magnet.

Lôaf, (lôfe,) [S. *hlaf*,] *n.* (*pl.* loaves) a quantity or mass of bread.

Lôam, [S. *lam*,] *n.* a marly earth.

Lôam'i-ness, *n.* marliness.

Lôam'y, *a.* like clay.

Lôan, [S. *lan*,] *n.* act of lending; the thing lent,—*v. t.* to lend.

Lôath, [S. *lath*,] *a.* unwilling; reluctant.

Lôath'ness, *n.* unwillingness.

Lôathe, *v. t.* to hate; to feel disgust at.

Lôath'some, *a.* disgusting.

Lôath'some-ness, *n.* quality that excites disgust.

Lôb, [W. *lob*,] *v. t.* to let fall heavily,—*n.* a worm; a sluggish person.

Lôb by, [Ger. *laube*,] *n.* an opening before a room.

Lôbe, [Gr. *lobos*,] *n.* part of the lungs, or a division of the brain, and of the ear.

Lôb'ster, [S. *loppestre*,] *n.* a crustaceous fish.

Lô'cal, [L. *locus*,] *a.* pertaining to a place.

Lo-cãl-ity, *n.* place; situation.

Lo-cã'te, *v. t.* to place, or set.

Lo-cã'tion, *n.* the act of placing.

Lôch, (loh,) [Gael.] *n.* a lake; a bay.

Lôck, [S. *loc*,] *n.* fastening; part of a gun; tuft of hair; works to confine water in a canal,—*v. t.* to fasten with a lock.

Lôck'er, [lock], *n.* a drawer or close place.

Lôck'et, *n.* a catch; an ornamental lock.

Lôck'smith, [+]  
*n.* a maker of locks.

Lo-co-mô'tion, *n.* act of changing place.

Lo-co-mô'tive, [L. *locus* + *motum*, *moveo*,] *a.* having power to move,—*n.* a steam engine on wheels.

Lô'cust, [L. *locusta*,] *n.* a voracious insect.

Lôde, [S. *lædan*,] *n.* a vein in a mine.

Lôdge, [S. *logian*,] *n.* a small house; a den,—*v. i.* to rest at night.

Lôdg'er, one who lodges.

Lôdg'ing, *n.* place of rest.

Lôdg'ment, *n.* act of lodging.

Lôft, [S. *lyft*,] *n.* an elevated floor.

Lôft'i-ness, *n.* altitude; haughtiness.

Lôft'y, *a.* proud; stately.

Lôg, *n.* a piece of wood.

Lôg'a-rithms, [Gr. *logos* + *arithmos*,] *n. pl.* index of the ratio of numbers one to another.

Lôg bôôk, [+]  
*n.* a book to keep a ship's way.

Lôg'ger-head, [log, head,] *n.* a blockhead.

Lôg'ic, [Gr. *logos*,] *n.* art of reasoning.

Lôg'ic-al, *a.* according to logic.

Lo-gi'cian, *n.* a person versed in logic.

Lôg line, [+]  
*n.* a line to measure a ship's way.

Lôg'wôôd, [+]  
*n.* a wood used in dyeing dark colours.

Lôin, [S. *lend*,] *a.* the reins; the back of an animal.

Lôit'er, [D. *leuteren*,] *v. i.* to linger; to delay.



fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pín, bírd, márine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Löll, [Ic. *lolla*,] *v. i.* or *t.* to lean idly; to hang out the tongue.

Löll ard, [? G. *lollen*,] *n.* a name given to the early reformers.

Löne, [= *alone*,] *a.* single; solitary.

Löne'li-ness, *n.* solitariness.

Löne'ly, *a.* solitary; retired.

Löne'sōme, *a.* secluded from society.

Lōng, [S.,] *a.* drawn out in a line; tedious, —*ad.* to a great extent, —*v. i.* to desire earnestly.

Lon-ga-nim-i-ty, [L. *longus* + *animus*,] *n.* patience.

Lōng'bōat, [+ ] *n.* largest boat of a ship.

Lon-gē val, [L. *longus* + *ævum*,] *a.* long lived.

Lon-gév-i-ty, *n.* length of life.

Lōng'ing, [long,] *n.* an earnest desire.

Lōng'ish, *a.* somewhat long.

Lōn-gi-tūde, [L. *longus*,] *n.* distance from east to west.

Lon-gi-tūdin-al, *a.* being in the direction of the length.

Lōng ways, or Lōng'wīse, [+ ] *ad.* in length.

Long-wind'ed, [+ ] *a.* tedious.

Lōō, *n.* a game at cards.

Lōō'by, [W. *llob*,] *n.* a lubber; a clown.

Lōōt, [= *luff*,] *n.* the after part of a ship's bow.

Lōōk, [S. *locian*,] *v. i.* to behold; to appear, —*n.* view; appearance.

Lōōk'ing-glāss, [+ ] *n.* a mirror.

Lōōm, [S. *loma*,] *n.* a weaver's frame, — [S. *leoman*,] *v. i.* to appear elevated.

Lōōn, [? S. *lun*,] *n.* a mean fellow.

Lōōp, [Ir. *lup*,] *n.* a noose for a rope, or string.

Lōōp'hōle, [+ ] *n.* a hole for a string; in fortifications an oblong narrow opening through which musketry is fired.

Lōōse, [S. *lysán*,] *v. t.* to untie; to release; to open, —*a.* unbound; wanton.

Lōōs'en, *v. t.* to free from a tie.

Lōōs'ness, *n.* freedom; flux.

Lōp, *v. t.* to cut short.

Lōp'ping, *n.* that which is cut off.

Lo-quā'gious, (lo-kwā'shus,) [L. *loquor*,] *a.* talkative; garrulous.

Lo-quāg-i-ty, *n.* talkativeness.

Lōrd, [S. *hloford*,] *n.* a title of honour; a nobleman; a ruler; the name of God, — *v. i.* to domineer.

Lōrd'li-ness, *n.* haughtiness.

Lōrd'ling, *n.* a petty lord.

Lōrd'ly, *a.* proud; haughty.

Lōrd'ship, *n.* a title given to a lord.

Lōre, [S. *lar*,] *n.* learning; instruction.

Lō' -cāte, [L. *lorica*,] *v. t.* to plate or cover over; to incrust.

Lor-i-cātion, *n.* a covering with plate; harnessing.

Lōrn, [S. *leoran*,] *a.* forsaken; lost.

Lōse, (looz,) [S. *losian*] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* lost) to suffer loss; to miss.

Lōs'er, *n.* one who loses.

Lōss, *n.* damage; ruin; waste.

Lōst, *pp.* of *Lose*, mislaid; bewildered.

Lōt, [S. *hlot*] *n.* state; portion; share; chance; a field, —*v. t.* to allot; to share.

Lōth. See *Loath*.

Lōtion, [L. *lotum*, *lavatum*, *lavo*,] *n.* a medicinal wash.

Lōt'te-ry, [lot,] *n.* a distribution of prizes by chance.

Lōūd, [S. *hlud*,] *a.* noisy.

Lōūd'ness, *n.* a great sound.

Lōugh, (loh,) [Ir.,] *n.* a lake.

Lōunge, [Fr. *longis*,] *v. i.* to loiter; to be idle.

Lōung'er, *n.* a lazy person.

Lōuse, [S. *lus*,] *n.* (*p. lice*) an insect.

Lōūsy, *a.* swarming with lice.

Lōūt, [Ger. *leute*,] *n.* an awkward person.

Lōūt'ish, *a.* clownish; clumsy.

Lōv'a-ble, *a.* that may be loved.

Lōve, (luv,) [S. *lufian*,] *v. t.* to regard with affection, — *n.* an affection excited by beauty, or whatever is pleasing; passion between the sexes; friendship.

Lōve knot, (luv not,) [+ ] *n.* a knot emblematical of love.

Lōve'let-ter, [+ ] *n.* a letter of courtship.

Lōve'li-ness, *n.* qualities that excite love.

Lōve'lorn, [+ ] *a.* forsaken by one's lover.

Lōve'ly, (luv'le,) *a.* exciting love; amiable.

Lōv'er, *n.* one who loves.

Lōve'sick, [+ ] *a.* languishing through love.

Lōve'song, [+ ] *n.* a song expressing love.

Lōv'ing-ly, *ad.* with affection.

Lōv'ing-ness, *n.* tenderness.

Lōw, [D. *laag*,] *a.* not high; depressed; poor; cheap, —*ad.* with a low voice; cheaply, —*v. i.* to bellow as an ox.

Lōw bred, [+ ] *a.* vulgar; gross; rude.

Lōw'er, *v. t.* to let down; to sink.

Lōw'er, *v. i.* to appear dark.

Lōw'er-mōst, *a.* lowest; deepest.

Lōw'er-y, *a.* cloudy; threatening rain.

Lōw'land, [+ ] *n.* land low and flat.

Lōw'li-ness, *n.* freedom from pride.

Lōw'ly, *a.* humble; meek; mean.

Lōw'ness, *n.* the state of being low.

Lōy'al, [Fr.; L. *lex*,] *a.* faithful to a prince, or to plighted love.

Lōy'al-ly, *ad.* with fidelity.

Lōy'al-ty, *n.* fidelity.

Lōz'enge, [Fr. *losange*,] *n.* a figure; a small cake of sugar.

Lūbber, [W. *llob*,] *n.* a lazy, sturdy fellow.

Lūbber-ly, *a.* bulky and lazy, —*ad.* clumsily.

Lūbri-cant, *n.* that which makes slippery.

Lū'bri-cāte, [L. *lubricus*,] *v. t.* to make slippery.

Lū-bri-cātion, *n.* the act of making smooth.

Lu-brī-ci-ty, *n.* smoothness.

Lū-bri-cous, *a.* slippery.

Lū-cent, [L. *luceo*,] *a.* shining.

Lū'gerne, [\*] *n.* a kind of grass cultivated as clover.

Lū'cid, [L. *luceo*,] *a.* clear; bright.

Lū'cid-ness, *n.* brightness.

Lū-gi-fer, [L. *lux* + *fero*,] *n.* the planet Venus; Satan.

Lūck, [D. *luk*,] *n.* chance; accident.

Lūck'i-ly, *ad.* by good chance.

Lūck'i-ness, *n.* good fortune.

Lūck'less, *a.* unfortunate.

Lūck'y, *a.* fortunate; successful.

Lū-cra-tive, *a.* profitable; gainful.

Lū-cre, (lū'ker,) [L. *lucrum*,] *n.* profit; gain.

Lū-cā-tion, [L. *luctor*,] *n.* a struggle.

Lū'cu-brāte, [L. *lucubro*,] *v. i.* to study by the midnight lamp.

Lu-cu- rā-tion, *n.* study by the lamp.

Lu-dib'ri-ous, [L. *ludo*,] *a.* sportive.

Lū'di-crous, [L. *ludo*,] *a.* mirthful.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, bôÿ, ôür, nõw, new; gedde, gem, raïse, this, çhin.

Lûff, [Fr. *lof*,] *n.* weather gage,—*v. i.* to turn the head of a ship toward the wind.  
 Lûg, [S. *geluggian*,] *v. t.* to pull or carry with labour,—*n.* a heavy load.  
 Lûggage, [*lug*,] *n.* baggage.  
 Lu-gû-bri-ous, [L. *lugeo*,] *a.* mournful.  
 Lûke-wârm, [S. *wlaco* + *wearm*,] *a.* cool; indifferent.  
 Lûke-wârm-ness, *n.* want of zeal; indifference.  
 Lûll, [Ger. *lullen*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to put to rest.  
 Lûll'a-by, [*lull, by*] *n.* a song to quiet infants.  
 Lum-bâ go, [L. *lumbus*,] *n.* pains about the loins.  
 Lûm bar, [L. *lumbus*,] *a.* pertaining to or near the loins.  
 Lûm ber, [S. *loma*] *n.* furniture, or anything useless,—*v. t.* to heap together.  
 Lûm'ber-room, [+]  
*n.* a place for useless things.  
 Lû'min-a-ry, [L. *lumen*,] *n.* any orb that gives light.  
 Lû'min-ous, *a.* enlightened; light.  
 Lû'min-ous-ness, *n.* brightness.  
 Lûmp, [Ger. *klump*,] *n.* a mass of matter —  
*v. t.* to throw into a mass.  
 Lûmp'ish, *a.* heavy; dull.  
 Lûmp'ish-ness, *n.* dullness.  
 Lûmp'y, *a.* full of lumps.  
 Lû'nâ-cy, *n.* derangement in general.  
 Lû'nâr, Lû'nâ-ry, [L. *luna*,] *a.* pertaining to the moon.  
 Lu-nâ ri-an, *n.* an inhabitant of the moon; a wild imaginative person.  
 Lû'nâ-tic, *a.* affected by a species of insanity,—*n.* a person whose insanity is supposed to be influenced by the moon.  
 Lu-nâ-tion, *n.* revolution of the moon.  
 Lûnçh, Lûnçh'eon, [Sp. *lonja*,] *n.* food taken between breakfast and dinner.  
 Lû-nêtte', [Fr.,] *n.* a half-moon in fortification.  
 Lûng, [S. *lungen*,] *n.* organ of respiration.  
 Lûnge, *n.* a sudden push or thrust.  
 Lû'nu-lar, [L. *luna*,] *a.* shaped like a new moon.  
 Lû'nu-late, *n.* resembling a crescent.  
 Lû'pine, [L. *lupinus*,] *n.* a kind of pulse.  
 Lûrçh, [W. *llerc*,] *n.* a sudden roll of a ship,—*v. i.* to roll to one side.  
 Lûre, [Fr. *leurre*,] *n.* that which allures,—*v. t.* to entice.  
 Lû'rid, [L. *luridus*,] *a.* gloomy; dismal.  
 Lûrk, [W. *llerc*,] *v. t.* to lie in wait; to lie close.  
 Lûrk'er, *n.* one who lies secreted.  
 Lûrk'ing-plâce, [+]  
*n.* a secret place.  
 Lûs'çious, *a.* very sweet; rich.  
 Lûs'çious-ness, *n.* great sweetness or richness.  
 Lû'so-ry, [L. *lusum, ludo*,] *a.* playful; sportive.  
 Lûst, [S.,] *n.* carnal desire,—*v. i.* to desire eagerly.  
 Lûst'fûl, *a.* having irregular desires.  
 Lûst'i-ness, *n.* stoutness of body; corpulency.  
 Lûst'ral, *a.* used in purification.  
 Lûstrâte, [L. *lustrum*,] *v. t.* to cleanse; to survey.  
 Lus-trâ-tion, *n.* purification; a surveying.  
 Lûstre, [L. *lustrum*,] *n.* brightness.  
 Lûstring, *n.* a glossy silk.  
 Lûstrous, *a.* bright; glossy.

Lûst'y, [*lust*,] *a.* stout; strong.  
 Lûte, [Fr. *luth*] *n.* instrument of music,—[L. *lutum*,] *n.* soft clay,—*v. t.* to coat with lute.  
 Lûte'string, [+]  
*n.* the string of a lute.  
 Lûther-an, *n.* a follower of Luther the reformer.  
 Lû-te-ous, [L. *luteus*,] *a.* resembling clay.  
 Lûx'âte, [L. *luxo*,] *v. i.* to disjoint.  
 Lux-â-tion, *n.* the act of disjoining.  
 Lux-û-ri-ânce, *n.* rank growth.  
 Lux-û-ri-ant, *a.* abundantly plentiful.  
 Lux-û-ri-ate, *v. i.* to grow to excess.  
 Lux-û-ri-ous, *a.* softening by pleasure.  
 Lûx-u-ry, [L. *luxus*,] *n.* excess in eating or dress, &c.  
 Lÿ-cê-um, *n.* a place for literary improvement.  
 Lÿd-i-an, *a.* effeminate.  
 Lÿe, [S. *leah*,] *n.* water impregnated with alkaline salt.  
 Lÿing, *ppr.* of *Lie*.  
 Lÿmph. (limf,) [L. *lympa*,] *n.* a colourless fluid.  
 Lÿmph-ât'ic, *a.* pertaining to lymph,—*n.* a vessel that conveys lymph.  
 Lÿnx, [L.,] *n.* a sharp-sighted spotted beast of the cat kind.  
 Lÿre, [L. *lyra*,] *n.* instrument of music.  
 Lÿric, *a.* pertaining to a lyre.  
 Lÿr'i-çism, *n.* a lyric composition.  
 Lÿrist, *n.* one who plays on the harp or lyre.

## M.

M, as a Latin numeral, stands for a thousand, and with a dash over it for a million.  
 Mâb, [W.,] *n.* in northern mythology the queen of the fairies.  
 Mac-âd-am-ize, [*Macadam*,\*] *v. t.* to form or cover a road with small broken stones.  
 Mac-a-rô ni, [It.,] *n.* food of paste formed in strings; a coxcomb.  
 Mac-a-rôn'ic, *a.* trifling,—*n.* a confused mixture.  
 Mâc'a-rôôn, [Fr. *macaron*,] *n.* a sweet cake.  
 Mac-âw', *n.* a West Indian bird.  
 Mâge, [L. *massa*,] *n.* ensign of authority; [L. *macis*,] a spice.  
 Mâg'er-âte, [L. *macer*,] *v. t.* to make lean.  
 Mâg'er-â-tion, *n.* the act of reducing to leanness.  
 Mach-i-a-vêl'ian, (mak-e-a-vêl'yan,) [Machiavel,] *a.* consisting in political cunning.  
 Mach-i-cou'lis, *n.* in fortification a projecting parapet or balcony to fire from.  
 Mâch'i-nate, *v. t.* to plot; to contrive.  
 Mach-i-nâ-tion, *n.* a plot.  
 Ma-çhîne', (-sheen'), [Fr.; L. *machina*,] *n.* an engine.  
 Ma-çhîn-er-y, *n.* enginery.  
 Ma-çhîn-ist, (-sheen'ist,) *n.* constructor of machines.  
 Mâck'e-rel, [D. *maekreel*,] *n.* a small sea-fish.  
 Mâc-ro-çôm, [Gr. *makros* + *kosmos*,] *n.* the whole world or visible system.  
 Mâc-u-late, [L. *macula*,] *v. t.* to stain or spot.  
 Mâd, [S. *gemaad*,] *a.* disordered; angry,—*v. t.* to make furious or angry.  
 Mâd'am, [Fr. *ma, dame*,] *n.* address to a woman.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, mōve, dōve;

Mād'bräin-ed, [+ ] *a.* hot-headed.

Mād'cap, [+ ] *n.* a wild person.

Mād'den, [mad.] *v. t. or i.* to make mad; to become mad.

Mād'der, [S. *mæddere*,] *n.* a plant used in dyeing.

Māde, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Make*.

Mād'e-fy, [L. *madeco* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to wet.

Ma-dei'ra, (-dā'rā,) *n.* a wine made in Madeira.

Mād'ly, [mad.] *ad.* furiously; foolishly.

Mād'man, [+ ] *n.* a man raging.

Mād'ness, [mad.] *n.* the state of being mad.

Mād'ri-gal, [Fr.,] *n.* a little pastoral or amorous poem.

Māg-a-zine', (-zeen',) [Fr. *magasin*,] *n.* a store for provisions; ammunition; military stores; a pamphlet issued periodically.

Māg'da-len, [\* ] *n.* a penitent prostitute.

Māg'got, [W. *magu*,] *n.* a small grub; a whim.

Māg'got-y, *n.* full of maggots.

Mā'gi, [L.,] *n. pl.* eastern philosophers.

Mā'gi-an, *n.* an eastern philosopher, who held two principles, one good, the other evil.

Māg'ic, [Gr. *magos*,] *n.* a dealing with spirits.

Māg'ic-al, *a.* done by magic.

Ma-gi'cian, (-jish'un,) *n.* one skilled in magic.

Mag-is-tē'ri-al, *a.* proud; lofty.

Māg-is-trā-gy, *n.* the office of a magistrate.

Māg-is-trāte, [L. *magister*,] *n.* one invested with executive power.

Māg-na-Chār'ta, (-kār,) [L.,] *n.* the great charter of English rights.

Mag-na-nim'i-ty, [L. *magnus* + *animus*,] *n.* greatness of mind.

Mag-nān'i-mous, *a.* great in mind.

Mag-nē'sia, *n.* a sort of white absorbent earth, which is slightly purgative.

Māg'net, [Gr. *magnes*,] *n.* the loadstone; an ore which attracts iron, and imparts the property of pointing to the poles.

Mag-nēt'ic, *a.* having the properties of the magnet.

Māg'net-ism, *n.* properties of the magnet.

Māg'net-ize, *v. t. or i.* to impart the properties of the magnet.

Mag-nific, [*magnify*,] *a.* great; noble.

Mag-nifi-gence, *n.* grandeur.

Mag-nifi-gent, *a.* splendid.

Māg'ni-fi-er, *n.* one who extols; a glass that enlarges objects to the sight.

• Māg'ni-fy, [L. *magnus* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to make great.

Māg'ni-tūde, [L. *magnus*,] *n.* greatness.

Ma-hōg'a-ny, *n.* a hard wood.

Ma-hōm'e-tan, *n.* a believer in Mahomet.

Māid, Māid'en, [S. *mæden*,] *n.* a young unmarried woman.

Māid'en-like, Māid'en-ly, *a.* like a maid,—*a.* modest.

Māid'en-head, [= *maidenhood*,] *n.* virginity.

Māil, [Fr. *maille*,] *n.* a coat of steel; [Fr. *malles*,] *a.* bag for conveying letters.

Māim, [old Fr. *mahemer*,] *v. t.* to disable a limb,—*n.* lameness; injury.

Māin, [S. *mægen*,] *a.* chief; principal,—*n.* strength; the gross; the ocean; continent.

Māin'land, [+ ] *n.* a continent.

Māin'ly, *ad.* chiefly.

Māin'mast, [+ ] *n.* the principal mast.

Māin'prize, [+ ] *n.* bail; a surety.

Māin'sail, [+ ] *n.* the principal sail.

Māin-tāin', [Fr. *main* + *tenir*; L. *manus* + *teneo*,] *v. t.* to keep; to preserve; to support.

Māin'te-nance, *n.* sustenance.

Māin'top, [+ ] *n.* top of the mainmast.

Māin'yard, [+ ] *n.* yard of the mainmast.

Māize, *n.* Indian wheat.

Ma-jēs'tic, *a.* grand.

Ma-jēs'tic-al-ly, *ad.* with dignity or grandeur.

Mājes-ty, [L. *majestas*,] *n.* dignity; grandeur.

Mā'jor, [L.,] *a.* greater; elder,—*n.* a military officer next above a captain.

Mā'jor-gén'er-al, [+ ] *n.* the lowest permanent grade of general officers.

Ma-jōr'i-ty, [major,] *n.* the greater number; full age; rank of a major.

Māke, [S. *macian*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* made) to compel; to cause to be; to form; to create,—*n.* form; structure.

Māke'peace, [+ ] *n.* a peace maker.

Māk'er, *n.* one who forms or creates; the great Creator.

Māl, prefixed to compound words, denotes evil.

Mal-ad-min-is-trā'tion, [L. *malus*, and *administration*,] *n.* bad management.

Māl'a-chite, [Gr. *malachē*,] *n.* a beautiful green veined marble; the native carbonate of copper.

Māl'a-dy, [L. *malus*,] *n.* sickness; disease.

Māl'a-pert, [L. *malus* + W. *pert*,] *a.* bold; saucy; forward.

Māl'a-pert-ness, *n.* impudent pertness.

Ma-lā'ri-a, [It. *mal* + *aria*,] *n.* unhealthy air.

Māl-con'tent, [L. *malus*, and *content*,] *a.* discontented.

Māle, [Fr.; for *masle*; L. *mas*,] *n.* a he animal,—*a.* belonging to the male sex.

Mal-e-dic'tion, [L. *malus* + *dico*,] *n.* a curse.

Mal-e-fāc'tor, [L. *malus* + *factum*, *facio*,] *n.* one guilty of a great crime.

Mal-e-fic'i-ent, (-fish'ent,) [L. *malus* + *facio*,] *a.* doing evil.

Ma-lēv'o-lence, [L. *malus* + *volo*,] *n.* ill-will.

Ma-lēv'o-lent, *a.* ill-disposed.

Mal-fēa'sance, [L. *malus* and *feasance*,] *n.* evil-doing.

Māl'ice, [Fr.; L. *malus*,] *n.* extreme enmity.

Ma-lig'ious, *a.* very malevolent.

Ma-lig'ious-ness, *n.* deep enmity; malignity.

Ma-lign', (-line,) [Fr. *maligne*; L. *malus*,] *a.* malicious,—*v. t.* to traduce; to slander.

Ma-lig'nān-gy, *n.* extreme hatred.

Ma-lig'nant, *a.* malicious.

Ma-lig'ni-ty, *n.* extreme enmity.

Mal-in'ger-er, [Fr. *malingré*,] *n.* a soldier who feigns illness to avoid his duty.

Māll, [L. *malleus*,] *n.* a large wooden mallet,—*v. t.* to beat with something heavy.

Māll, (mal,) *n.* a public walk.

Māl'ard, *n.* the drake of the wild duck.

Mal-le-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* susceptibility of extension by beating.

Māl-le-āte, [L. *malleus*,] *v. t.* to beat with a hammer.

Māl-le-a-ble, *a.* that can be extended by beating.

Māl'let, [Fr. *maillet*; L. *malleus*,] *n.* a wooden hammer.

Māl'in'sey, (mām'ze,) [*Malvasia*,] *n.* a sort of sweet wine.



tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôûr, nôw, new; ġede, ġem, raiſe, thiſ, ġhin.

Mal-prăc'tice, [L. *malus* and *practice*,] *n.* evil practice.

Mălt, [S. *mealt*,] *n.* barley steeped, fermented, and dried,—*v. t.* to make into malt.

Mălt'ster, Mălt'man, *n.* one who makes malt.

Mal-trăat', [L. *malus* and *treat*,] *v. t.* to treat ill.

Mal-trăatment, *n.* ill treatment.

Mal-ver-să'tion, [L. *malus* + *versum*, *verto*,] *n.* evil conduct.

Mam-mă', *n.* word for mother.

Mam-mifer-ous, [L. *mamma* + *fero*,] *a.* nourishing by breasts.

Măm'mil-la-ry, [L. *mamilla*,] *a.* belonging to the paps.

Măm'mon, [Syr.,] *n.* riches; money.

Măm'moth, [? Russ. *mamant*; Heb. *behe-moth*,] *n.* a huge quadruped now extinct.

Măn, [S.,] *n.* (pl. men,) the human race; an adult male of the human race,—*v. t.* to furnish with men.

Măn'a-cle, [L. *manica*, *manus*,] *v. t.* to shackle the hands.

Măn'a-cleſ, (man'a-klz,) *n. pl.* chains for the hands.

Măn'age, [L. *manus*,] *v. t.* to conduct; to transact,—*v. i.* to superintend affairs.

Măn'age-a-ble, *a.* fit to be managed.

Măn'age-ment, *n.* conduct.

Măn'a-ger, *n.* one who conducts; a director.

Măn'age-ry, *n.* husbandry.

Măn'ci-pate, [L. *manus* + *capio*,] *v. t.* to enslave; to bind; to tie.

Măn'ci-pa'tion, *n.* subjection; slavery.

Măn'ci-ple, [L. *manus* + *capio*,] *n.* a purveyor; a steward.

Man-dă'mus, [L.,\*] *n.* a writ.

Man-da-rin', (-reen,) [Port.,] *n.* a Chinese governor.

Măn'dăte, [L. *mando*,] *n.* an order; command.

Măn'da-to-ry, *a.* enjoining.

Măn'di-ble, [L. *mando*,] *n.* the jaw, as of a fowl.

Man-dib'u-lar, *a.* belonging to the jaw.

Măn'drel, *n.* a turner's instrument.

Măn'du-căte, [L. *mando*,] *v. t.* to chew.

Man-du-că'tion, *n.* act of chewing.

Măne, [D. *maan*,] *n.* hair on the neck of a beast.

Man-êge', (ma-nazhe'), [Fr.,] *n.* a school for teaching horsemanship.

Mă'nēs, [L.,] *n. pl.* departed souls.

Măn'ful, [man,] *a.* bold; brave; stout.

Măn'ful-ly, *ad.* courageously.

Măn'ga-nēse, *n.* a kind of iron ore.

Mănġe, [Fr. *mangeaison*,] *n.* the scab or itch on cattle.

Măn'gi-ness, *n.* scabbiness of beasts.

Măn'ġer, [Fr. *manger*; L. *mando*,] *n.* a trough in which cattle are fed.

Măn'ġle, (mang'ġl,) [Ger. *mangeln*,] *v. t.* to cut in pieces; to smooth linen,—[Ger. *mangel*,] *n.* a machine for smoothing linen.

Măn'ġler, *n.* one who mangles.

Măn'ġo, *n.* a fruit of the East pickled; a pickled musk-melon.

Măn'ġy, [mange], *a.* scabby as a beast.

Măn'hăt-er, [+], *n.* hater of man.

Măn'hôôd, [man,] *n.* adult years in men.

Mă'nî-a, [Gr.,] *n.* madness.

Mă'nîac, *a.* raving with madness,—*n.* a madman.

Măn'i-fest, [L. *manifestus*,] *a.* plain; obvious,—*v. t.* to make known,—*n.* invoice of a cargo.

Man-i-fest-ă'tion, *n.* discovery; display.

Măn'i-fest-ly, *ad.* evidently.

Man-i-fest'o, *n.* a public declaration.

Măn'i-fôld, [+], *a.* many; diverse.

Măn'i-kin, [dim,] *n.* a little man.

Măn'i-ple, [L. *manipulus*,] *n.* a handful.

Ma-nip'u-lar, *a.* pertaining to a hand.

Ma-nip-u-lă'tion, *n.* manual operation.

Man-kind', [+], *n.* the human race.

Măn'like, [+], *a.* becoming a man.

Măn'li-ness, [manly,] *n.* bravery; dignity; qualities of a man.

Măn'ly, [man + like,] *a.* brave; noble.

Măn'na, [Heb.,] *n.* the food of the Israelites in the wilderness; a medicinal drug.

Măn'ner, [Fr. *manière*,] *n.* form; way; mode; habit.

Măn'ner-iſm, *n.* peculiarity of manner.

Măn'ner-ly, *a.* civil; well behaved.

Măn'ners, *n. pl.* deportment; morals; civility.

Măn'or, [Fr. *manoir*,] *n.* a lord's estate in lands.

Ma-nô'ri-al, *a.* pertaining to a manor.

Man-œu'vre, [Fr.; L. *manus* + *opera*,] *n.* a stratagem; skilful management,—*v. t.* to change position; to manage with skill.

Man-œu'ring, *n.* the managing with skill.

Măn'sion, (shun,) [L. *mansio*; *maneo*,] *n.* a dwelling-house.

Măn'sion-a-ry, *a.* resident.

Măn'slaught-er, (-slau-) [+], *n.* killing without malice.

Măn'tel-piece, [+], *n.* part of a chimney over the fire-place.

Măn'tle, [S. *mentel*,] *n.* a loose garment or cloak,—*v. t.* or *i.* to cloak; to suffuse.

Mănt'let, [dim. of *mantle*,] *n.* a woman's cloak.

Măn'tua-măk-er, (man'tu-) [Fr. *manteau* and *maker*,] *n.* a dressmaker.

Măn'u-al, [L. *manus*,] *a.* performed by the hand,—*n.* a small book.

Măn'u-cap'tion, [L. *manus* + *capio*,] *n.* a writ that lies for a man who has been taken into custody on suspicion and not committed to trial.

Man-u-făc'to-ry, *n.* a place where goods are made.

Man-u-făc'ture, [L. *manus* + *factum*, *facio*,] *n.* anything made by the hand,—*v. t.* to make by the hand or by art.

Man-u-făc'tu-rer, *n.* a maker.

Man-u-mis'sion, [manumit,] *n.* act of freeing slaves.

Man-u-mit', [L. *manus* + *mitto*,] *v. t.* to release from slavery.

Ma-nû're', [Fr. *manceuvrer*; L. *manus* + *operator*,] *v. t.* to apply fertilizing substances to land,—*n.* anything that fertilizes land.

Măn'u-script, [L. *manus* + *scriptum*, *scribo*,] *n.* a paper written by hand.

Man'y, (mên'y,) [S. *manig*,] *a.* numerous,—*n.* a great number.

Măp, [L. *mappa*,] *n.* a delineation of countries, &c.

Măp'per-y, *n.* the art of designing maps.

Măple, *n.* a tree belonging to the genus *Acer*.

fåte, fát, fār, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pín, bírd, maríne; nō, nót, nör, mōve, dōve;

Mär, [S. *myrran*,] *v. t.* to hurt; to impair.  
 Mar-a-nā'tha, [Syr.,] *n.* a Jewish form of cursing.  
 Ma-räs'mus, [Gr. *marasmos*,] *n.* consumption.  
 Ma-räud', [Fr. *maraud*,] *v. i.* to rove for plunder.  
 Ma-räud'er, *n.* a rover for plunder.  
 Märble, [Fr. *marbre*; L. *marmor*,] *n.* calcareous stone,—*v. t.* to vein like marble, —*a.* made to resemble marble.  
 Mär'ca-site, [Fr. *marcassite*,] *n.* a hard bright fossil.  
 Mär'ces'sent, [L. *marcesco*,] *a.* soon withered.  
 Mär'ch, [L. *Mars*,] *n.* the third month of the year; [Fr. *marcher*,] movement of troops, —*v. i.* to move in military order,—*n.* procession.  
 Mär'ch'es, *n. pl.* borders.  
 Mär'ch'io-ness, (mär'shiness,) *n.* the lady of a marquis.  
 Mär'gid, [L. *marceo*,] *a.* lean; poor; withered.  
 Märe, [S. *myre*,] *n.* the female of the horse kind.  
 Mär'gin, [L. *margo*,] *n.* an edge; border; brim,—*v. t.* to form a border.  
 Mär'gin-al, *a.* inserted in the margin.  
 Mär'grave, [Ger. *markgraf*,] *n.* a German title of sovereignty.  
 Mär'gra-vine, *n.* the wife of a margrave.  
 Mär'i-gold, *n.* a yellow flower.  
 Ma-rine', (-reen') [Fr.; L. *mare*,] *a.* pertaining to the sea,—*n.* a soldier doing duty in a ship; the navy.  
 Mär'in-cr, [Fr. *marinier*; L. *mare*,] *n.* a seaman; sailor.  
 Mär'ish, *a.* moorish; fenny.  
 Mär'ish, Märsh, [S. *mersc*,] *n.* a morass; a watery ground.  
 Mär'i-tal, [L. *maritus*,] *a.* pertaining to a husband.  
 Mär'i-time, [L. *mare*,] *a.* relating to the sea.  
 Mär'jo-ram, [Fr. *marjolaine*,] *n.* a fragrant herb.  
 Märk, [Fr. *marc*,] *n.* a coin; [S. *mearc*,] *a.* token; note; band,—*v. t.* or *i.* to note; to observe.  
 Märk'et, [S.,] *n.* a place or time of sale,—*v. i.* to deal in market.  
 Märk'et-a-ble, *a.* fit for market.  
 Märk'et-däy, [+]*n.* a day for sale of provisions, &c.  
 Märk'et-ing, *n.* articles in market.  
 Märks'man, [+]*n.* one who shoots with skill.  
 Mär'l, [W.,] *n.* a species of clay.  
 Mär'line, [S. *merlin*,] *n.* a hempen line dipped in pitch.  
 Mär'ly, *a.* like marl.  
 Mär'ma-lade, [Fr. *marmelade*,] *n.* quinces boiled with sugar.  
 Mär'mō're-an, [L. *marmor*,] *a.* pertaining to marble.  
 Ma-röön', *n.* a free black.  
 Mär'que, (märk.,) [Fr.,] *n.* a licence for making reprisals.  
 Mär'quet-ry, (mär'ket-re,) [Fr. *marqueterie*,] *n.* inlaid work of shells, &c.  
 Mär'quis, [Fr.,] *n.* a title of nobility.  
 Mär'riage, (mär'rij,) [Fr. *marriage*; L. *mas*,] *n.* wedlock; the uniting of man and woman for life.  
 Mär'riage-a-ble, *a.* of a fit age to be married.

Mär'i-ri-ed, *pp.* united in wedlock.  
 Mär'rōw, [Fr. *meurh*,] *n.* a soft substance in bones.  
 Mär'rōw-bōne, [+]*n.* the bone of the knee.  
 Mär'rōw-less, *a.* destitute of marrow.  
 Mär'rōw-y, *a.* full of marrow.  
 Mär'ry, [Fr. *marier*; L. *mas*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to join or be joined in wedlock.  
 Mär's, *n.* the deity of war; a planet.  
 Märsh, [S. *mersc*,] *n.* low ground.  
 Märsh'i-ness, *n.* state of swampiness.  
 Mär'shal, [Fr. *maréchal*,] *n.* an officer of arms; chief military commander; a civil officer,—*v. t.* to arrange in due order.  
 Mär'shal-ed, *pp.* arranged in order.  
 Mär'shal-sea, *n.* the marshal's prison.  
 Mär'shal-ship, *n.* the office of marshal.  
 Mär'shi-ness, *n.* swampiness.  
 Märsh-mallow, [+]*n.* a plant.  
 Märsh-mär'i-gold, [+]*n.* a flower.  
 Märsh'y, *a.* wet; boggy.  
 Mar-sū'pi-al, [L. *marsupium*,] *a.* in zoology pertaining to a bag or pouch for which the opossum is peculiar.  
 Mär't, [= *market*,] *n.* a place of public sale.  
 Mär'tial, [L. *Mars*,] *a.* warlike; bold.  
 Mär'tin-gal, [Fr. *martingale*,] *n.* a strap to curb a horse.  
 Mär'tin-mas, [Martin + mass,] *n.* festival of St Martin.  
 Mär'tlet, or Mär'tin, [Fr. *martinet*,] *n.* a kind of swallow.  
 Mär'tyr, [Gr. *martur*,] *n.* one who is put to death for the truth,—*v. t.* to put to death.  
 Mär'tyr-döm, *n.* the death of a martyr.  
 Mär'tyr-öl'o-gy, [Gr. *martur* + *logos*,] *n.* history or account of martyrs.  
 Mär'vel, [Fr. *merveille*,] *v. i.* to wonder at,—*n.* a wonder; a prodigy.  
 Mär'vell-ous, *a.* wonderful.  
 Mär'vell-ous-ness, *n.* wonderfulness.  
 Mäs'cu-line, [L. *mas*,] *a.* male; like a man.  
 Mäs'cu-line-ness, *n.* state of being like a man; boldness.  
 Mäsh, [Ger. *meisch*,] *n.* a mixture of things, —*v. t.* to bruise into a soft mass; to crush.  
 Mäsh'y, *n.* produced by bruising.  
 Mäsk, [Fr. *masque*,] *n.* a cover for the face, —*v. t.* to disguise.  
 Mä'son, [Fr. *maçon*,] *n.* an artificer who lays bricks and stones for building.  
 Ma-sön'ic, *a.* pertaining to masonry.  
 Mä'son-ry, *n.* work done by a mason; free-masons' craft.  
 Mas-quer-äde', (-ker-) [*masque*,] *n.* a nocturnal assembly of persons wearing masks.  
 Mäss, [L. *massa*,] *n.* a lump; [L. *missa*,] service of the Romish church.  
 Mäs'sa-cre, (-ker-) [Fr.,] *n.* murder, promiscuous slaughter,—*v. t.* to kill promiscuously or with cruelty.  
 Mäs'sa-cred, *pp.* killed with cruelty.  
 Mäss'i-ness, Mäss'ive-ness, [*mass*,] *n.* bulk; ponderousness.  
 Mäss'ive, Mäss'y, [*mass*,] *a.* bulky; heavy.  
 Mäst, [S. *mast*,] *n.* the upright timber of a ship set on the keel; [S. *maeste*,] masts.  
 Mäster, [Fr. *maitre* for *maître*; L. *magister*,] *n.* the chief,—*v. t.* to conquer.  
 Mäster-key, [+]*n.* a key that opens many locks.  
 Mäs'ter-ly, *a.* becoming a master.  
 Mäs'ter-piëge, [+]*n.* a chief performance.

tûbe, tûb, búll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, böÿ, ôür, nôw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, ghin.

Mäs'ter-ship, *n.* headship.  
 Mäs'ter-stroke, [+ ] *n.* a capital performance.  
 Mäs'ter-y, *n.* rule; superiority.  
 Mäs'ti-cäte, [L. *masticco*,] *v. t.* to chew.  
 Mas-ti-cä'tion, *n.* the act of chewing.  
 Mäs'tich, [Gr. *mastichê*,] *n.* a resin from a tree.  
 Mäs'tiff, [Low L. *mastivus*,] *n.* a large dog.  
 Mäs'to-don, [Gr. *mastos* + *odous*,] *n.* an animal like the elephant, now extinct.  
 Mäst'y, [mast,] *a.* full of mast or fruit.  
 Mät, [S. *meatta*,] *n.* a texture of rushes,—*v. t.* to weave into a mat.  
 Mätch, [S. *maca*,] *n.* a contest; an equal; marriage,—[Fr. *mêche*,] *v. t.* to pair; to suit; to marry; to equal,—*n.* something to take fire.  
 Mätch'less, *a.* having no equal.  
 Mäte, [S. *maca*,] *n.* a companion; second officer of a vessel.  
 Ma-të'ri-al, [L. *materiala*,] *a.* consisting of matter,—*n.* the substance of which anything is made.  
 Ma-të'ri-al-ism, *n.* the doctrine of materialists.  
 Ma-të'ri-al-ist, *n.* one who denies the existence of the soul or spirit.  
 Ma-te-ri-äl'i-ty, *n.* material existence.  
 Ma-tër'nal, [L. *mater*,] *a.* motherly.  
 Math-e-mät'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to mathematics.  
 Math-e-ma-ti'cian, *n.* one versed in mathematics.  
 Math-e-mät'ics, [Gr. *mathema*,] *n.* the science of quantity or of magnitude and number.  
 Mät'ing, [Fr. *matin*; L. *matutinus*,] *n.* morning worship.  
 Mät'rass, [Fr. *matras*,] *n.* a chemical vessel.  
 Mät'rix, [L.,] *n.* the womb.  
 Mät'rige, [L. *matrrix*,] *n.* a mould for castings.  
 Mät'ri-gide, [L. *mater* + *caedo*,] *n.* the murder or murderer of a mother.  
 Ma-tric-u-läte, [L. *matricula*, *matrrix*,] *v. t.* to admit to membership, as in a college.  
 Ma-tric-u-lä'tion, *n.* the act of admitting to membership.  
 Mat-ri-mō'ni-al, *a.* pertaining to marriage.  
 Mät'ri-mo-ny, [L. *mater*,] *n.* marriage.  
 Mät'ron, [L. *mater*,] *n.* a grave elderly woman.  
 Mät'ron-ly, *a.* elderly, like a matron.  
 Ma-tröss', *n.* a soldier in the artillery.  
 Mät'ter, [L. *materiala*,] *n.* substance; pus; subject,—*v. i.* to signify; to regard.  
 Mät'ter-y, *a.* generating pus; purulent.  
 Mät'ting, [mat,] *n.* mats; texture of which mats are made.  
 Mät'tock, [S. *matuc*,] *n.* a pick-axe.  
 Mät'tress, [W. *matras*,] *n.* a quilted bed.  
 Mät'u-räte, *v.* to ripen.  
 Mat-u-rä'tion, *n.* a ripening.  
 Ma-türe', [L. *maturus*,] *a.* ripe; well digested,—*v. t.* to ripen; to consider well.  
 Ma-tü'ri-ty, *n.* ripeness.  
 Mäud'lin, [Magdalen,\*] *a.* drunk.  
 Mäü'gre, [Fr. *malgré*,] *ad.* in spite of.  
 Mäul, [L. *malleus*,] *n.* a wooden hammer,—*v. t.* to beat and bruise.  
 Mäü-so-lë'um, [L.,] *n.* a magnificent tomb.  
 Mäw, [S. *maga*,] *n.* the stomach of a beast.  
 N'äwk'ish, *a.* apt to cause satiety.  
 Mäwk'ish-ness, *n.* a mawkish quality.

Mäx'il-lä-ry, [L. *maxilla*,] *a.* pertaining to the jaw bone.  
 Mäx'im, [L. *maximum*,] *n.* an established principle.  
 Mäx'i-mum, [L.,] *n.* the greatest quantity.  
 Mäy, [L. *Maius*,] *n.* the fifth month,—[S. *magan*,] *v. aux.* (*pret.* might) to be possible; to be able; to have licence.  
 Mäy'däy, [+ ] *n.* the first day of May.  
 Mäy'flower, [+ ] *n.* a plant.  
 Mäy'fly, [+ ] *n.* an insect.  
 Mäy'games, [+ ] *n. pl.* diversions of the month of May.  
 Mäy'or, [Fr. *maire*,] *n.* chief magistrate of a city or town.  
 Mäy'or-al-ty, *n.* the office of a mayor.  
 Mäy'pole, [+ ] *n.* a pole danced round in May.  
 Maz-a-rine', *n.* a deep blue colour.  
 Mäze, [S. *mase*,] *n.* a labyrinth; astonishment.  
 Mä'zy, [maze,] *a.* intricate; perplexed.  
 Më, *pron.* objective case of *I*.  
 Mëad, [S. *medu*,] *n.* a liquor composed of honey and water.  
 Mëad, or Mëadow, [S. *mad*,] *n.* low or grass land.  
 Mëa'gre, [S. *mager*,] *a.* lean; thin; poor.  
 Mëa'gre-ness, *n.* thinness.  
 Mëal, [S. *melew*,] *n.* grain ground to powder; food at one eating.  
 Mëal'i-ness, *n.* the being mealy.  
 Mëal'y, *a.* dusted with meal.  
 Mëan, [S. *mæne*,] *a.* low; medial; [Fr. *moyen*; L. *medius*,] *average*,—[S. *mænan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* meant (ment) ) to intend; to design; to have in view.  
 Më-a'n'der, [L.,\*] *n.* a winding course,—*v. t.* to wind in running.  
 Mëan'ing, [mean,] *n.* intention; signification.  
 Mëan'ly, *ad.* without dignity.  
 Mëan'ness, *n.* lowness; sordidness.  
 Mëans, *n. pl.* medium; instrument; income.  
 Mëant, (ment,) *pret.* and *pp.* of *Mean*.  
 Mëas'ly, *n.* infected with measles.  
 Mëas'les, (më'zls,) [Ger. *muser*,] *n.* a disease characterized by red spots.  
 Mëas'ur-a-ble, *a.* that may be measured.  
 Mëas'ure, (mez'ur,) [Fr. *mesure*; L. *metior*,] *n.* proportion; that which ascertains extent or quantity; time in music; degree; means to an end,—*v. t.* to compute; to ascertain extent or quantity.  
 Mëas'ure-less, *a.* boundless.  
 Mëas'ure-ment, *n.* quantity or measure.  
 Mëat, [S. *mete*,] *n.* flesh for food.  
 Më-chän'ic, [Gr. *mechanê*,] *n.* an artisan; artificer.  
 Më-chän'ic-al, *n.* pertaining to machines acting by physical power.  
 Më-cha-ni'cian, *n.* one skilled in mechanics.  
 Më-chän'ics, *n.* the science that treats of the laws of motion and force.  
 Mëch'an-ism, *n.* structure of a machine.  
 Mëch'an-ist, *n.* one skilled in machines.  
 Më-cō'ni-um, [Gr. *mekon*,] *n.* expressed juice of poppies.  
 Mëd'al, [Fr. *medaille*; L. *metallum*,] *n.* a coin with a device.  
 Mëd'al-list, *n.* a person skilled in medals.  
 Mëd'dle, [D. *middelen*,] *v. i.* to interpose.  
 Mëd'dler, *n.* a busy-body.  
 Mëd'dle-sōme, *a.* apt to meddle.



fāte, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pīn, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Mē'di-al, [L. *medius*,] *a.* noting a mean.  
 Mē'di-āte, [L. *medius*,] *v. i.* to interpose,—  
*a.* middle.  
 Mē'di-ate-ly, *ad.* by a secondary cause.  
 Me-di-ā'tion, *n.* a coming between.  
 Mē'di-ā-tor, *n.* a go-between.  
 Me-di-a-tō'ri-al, *a.* belonging to a mediator.  
 Me-di-ā'tor-ship, *n.* the office of a mediator.  
 Me-di-ā'trix, *n.* a female mediator.  
 Mē'di-ca-ble, [L. *medeor*,] *a.* that may be  
 healed.  
 Mē'di-cal, *a.* pertaining to the art of heal-  
 ing.  
 Mē'di-ca-ment, *n.* a healing application.  
 Mē'di-āte, *v. t.* to tincture with medicines.  
 Me-di-ā'i-nal, *a.* healing.  
 Mē'di-ā-ne, [L. *medeor*,] *n.* physic; any sub-  
 stance that has the property of healing or  
 mitigating disease.  
 Me-di-ōc'ri-ty, [L. *medius*,] *n.* a middle state.  
 Mē'di-tāte, [L. *meditor*,] *v. i.* to think; to  
 muse.  
 Med-i-tā'tion, *n.* deep thought.  
 Mē'di-tā-tive, given to meditation.  
 Mēd-it-er-rā'nean, [L. *medius + terra*,] *a.* en-  
 circled with land,—*n.* the sea so called,  
 which is in the middle of or surrounded  
 by Europe, Africa, and Asia.  
 Mē'di-um, [L.,] *n.* the mean.  
 Mēd'lar, [S. *mæd*,] *n.* a sort of tree, or its  
 fruit.  
 Mēd'ley, *n.* a mixture; a miscellany.  
 Mēd'ul-la-ry, [L. *medulla*,] *a.* consisting of  
 marrow.  
 Mēēd, [S. *med*,] *n.* a reward; recompense.  
 Mēēk, [Sw. *miukt*,] *a.* mild; soft; gentle.  
 Mēēk'ness, *n.* mildness of temper; gentle-  
 ness.  
 Mēēr, [S. *mere*,] *n.* a lake; a pool.  
 Mēēt, [S. *metan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* met)  
 to come together; to join,—*a.* fit; suit-  
 able; becoming.  
 Mēēt'ing, *n.* an assembly.  
 Mēēt'ly, *ad.* fitly; suitably.  
 Mēēt'ness, *n.* suitability.  
 Meg-a-lo-sāu'rus, [Gr. *megale + sauros*,] *n.*  
 a gigantic fossilized reptile of the Wealden  
 formation.  
 Meg-a-thēri-on, [Gr. *megas + theria*,] *n.* a  
 gigantic antediluvian animal.  
 Mē'grim, [Fr. *migraine*,] *n.* a disease of the  
 head; vertigo.  
 Mēl'an-chol-ic, *a.* dejected.  
 Mēl'an-chol-y, [Gr. *melan + cholē*,] *n.* gloom  
 of mind,—*a.* gloomy.  
 Mēl'cē, [Fr.,] *n.* a confused mixture; a mili-  
 tary hand to hand conflict.  
 Mēl'ior-ate, (mēl'yor-) [L. *melior*,] *v. t.* to  
 make better.  
 Mēl'ior-ā-tion, *n.* the state of being better.  
 Mel-lif'er-ous, [L. *mel + fero*,] *a.* producing  
 honey.  
 Mel-lif'lu-ent, Mel-lif'lu-ous, [L. *mel + fluo*,]  
*a.* smooth; sweetly flowing.  
 Mēl'low, [S. *melewe*,] *a.* soft with ripeness,  
 —*v. i.* to ripen to softness.  
 Mēl'low-ness, *n.* softness.  
 Me-lō'di-ous, *a.* musical.  
 Me-lō'di-ous-ness, *n.* agreeableness of sound.  
 Mēl'o-dize, *v. i.* to make melodious.  
 Mēl'o-dy, [Gr. *melos + odē*,] *n.* an agreeable  
 succession of sounds.  
 Mēl'on, [Gr.,] *n.* a juicy plant and its fruit.

Mēlt, [S. *meltan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to make or  
 become liquid.  
 Mēlt'ing-ly, *ad.* so as to soften the heart.  
 Mēm'ber, [L. *membrum*,] *n.* a limb; a part;  
 one of a community.  
 Mēm'ber-ship, *n.* the state of being a mem-  
 ber.  
 Mem-bra-nā'ceous, *a.* consisting of a mem-  
 brane.  
 Mēm'brāne, [L. *membrana*,] *n.* a thin skin.  
 Mēm'bra-nous, *a.* consisting of a membrane.  
 Me-mēn'to, *n.* a hint to awaken the mem-  
 ory.  
 Mēm'oir, (mem'wor,) [Fr. *mémoire*; L. *me-  
mor*,] *n.* a biographical account; the history  
 of some particular person or institution.  
 Mēm'o-ra-ble, [L. *memor*,] *a.* worthy of re-  
 membrance.  
 Mem-o-rān'dum, [L.,] *n.* (*pl.* memoranda)  
 a note to help the memory.  
 Me-mō'ri-al, [L. *memor*,] *a.* preserving re-  
 membrance,—*n.* that which preserves re-  
 membrance; statement with petition.  
 Me-mō'ri-al-ist, *n.* one who presents a mem-  
 orial.  
 Me-mō'ri-al-ize, *v. t.* to present a memorial  
 to.  
 Mēm'o-ry, [L. *memor*,] *n.* the faculty by  
 which ideas are retained in the mind.  
 Mēn, *pl.* of Man.  
 Mēn'age, [Fr. *menacer*; L. *minor*,] *v. t.* to  
 threaten,—*n.* a threat.  
 Men-ā'ger-y, (men-ā'jer-re,) [Fr. *menagerie*,]  
*n.* a collection of animals.  
 Mēnd, [L. *emendo*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to repair; to  
 improve.  
 Men-dā'ci-ty, [L. *mendax*,] *n.* lying; false-  
 hood.  
 Mēn'di-can-gy, *n.* beggary.  
 Mēn'di-cant, [L. *mendico*,] *n.* a beggar.  
 Men-di'ci-ty, *n.* beggary.  
 Mēn'i-al, [Norm. *meignal*,] *a.* low,—*n.* a do-  
 mestic.  
 Mēn'stru-al, [L. *mensis*,] *a.* monthly.  
 Mēn'stru-um, [L. *mensis*,] *n.* a substance  
 which dissolves.  
 Mēn'su-ra-ble, [L. *mensus, metior*,] *a.* mea-  
 surable.  
 Men-su-rā'tion, *n.* practice or science of mea-  
 suring.  
 Mēn'tal, [L. *mens*,] *a.* belonging to the mind.  
 Mēn'tion, [L. *mentio*,] *n.* an expression in  
 words,—*v. t.* to express.  
 Me-phit'ic, (-fī'tik,) [L. *mephitis*,] *a.* poison-  
 ous; noxious.  
 Mēph'i-tism, *n.* noxious exhalations.  
 Me-rā'cious, [L. *meracus*,] *a.* racy; strong.  
 Mēr-can-tile, [L. *merx*,] *a.* commercial.  
 Mēr'ce-na-ry, [L. *merx*,] *a.* that is hired;  
 venial,—*n.* a hired soldier.  
 Mēr'cer, [L. *merx*,] *n.* one who deals in silks.  
 Mēr'ce-ry, *n.* the goods of mercers.  
 Mēr'chan-di-se, [Fr.; L. *merx*,] *a.* goods for  
 sale.  
 Mēr'chant, [Fr. *marchand*; L. *mercator*,] *n.* an  
 exporter or importer of goods; a wholesale  
 trader.  
 Mēr'chant-a-ble, *a.* fit to be sold.  
 Mēr'chant-man, [+ ] *n.* a ship employed in  
 trade.  
 Mēr'ci-fūl, [mercy,] *a.* full of mercy.  
 Mēr'ci-less, *a.* wanting mercy.  
 Mer-cū'ri-al, *a.* composed of quicksilver.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôûr, nôÿ, neÿ; çede, çem, raîçe, this, çhin.

Mêr'cu-ry, [L. *Mercurius*,] *n.* a quicksilver; a planet.

Mêr'çy, [Fr. *merci*,] *n.* disposition to treat with tenderness.

Mêre, [L. *merus*,] *a.* pure; unmixed,—[S.,] *n.* a lake or pool.

Mêr'ly, *ad.* singly; only.

Mêr-e-trî'cious, [L. *meretricia*,] *a.* lewd; gaudy.

Mêrge, [L. *mergo*,] *v. i.* to sink, or be sunk; to immerse.

Me-rid'i-an, [L. *meridies*,] *n.* noon; a great circle which the sun crosses at noon.

Mêrit, [L. *meritum*, *mereo*,] *n.* desert; worth,—*v. t.* to earn by services.

Mer-i-tô'ri-ous, [merit,] *a.* deserving reward.

Mêr'lin, *n.* a kind of hawk; a handspike.

Mêr'lon, *n.* the space between two embrasures in the parapet of a fort.

Mêr'mâid, [Fr. *mer* and *maid*,] *n.* a fabulous sea animal, half woman, half fish.

Mêr'ti-ly, *ad.* with mirth; gaily.

Mêr'i-ment, *n.* mirth; gaiety.

Mêr'ry, [S. *mirige*,] *a.* gay; jovial; noisy.

Mêr'ry-Ân'drew, [+,] *n.* a buffoon.

Mêr'ry-thought, (-thaut,) [+,] *n.* forked bone in the breast of a fowl.

Mêr'sion, [L. *mersum*, *mergo*,] *n.* act of dipping or plunging.

Mes-en-têric, *a.* relating to the mesentery.

Mês-en-ter-y, [Gr. *mesos* + *enteron*,] *n.* that membranous part round which the intestines are convolved.

Mêsh, [Ger. *masche*,] *n.* a space between threads in a net,—*v. t.* to catch with a net.

Mêsh-mer-ism, [Mesmer,] *n.* the pretended faculty of lethargizing the senses by animal magnetism.

Mêss, [Fr. *mets*,] *n.* a dish of food; a kind of table d'hôte, where the officers of a regiment dine together,—*v. i.* to join in a mess.

Mês'sage, [Fr.; L. *missum*, *mitto*] *n.* notice or advice sent; official communication.

Mês'sen-ger, [Fr. *messager*, *message*,] *n.* one who bears a message; a harbinger.

Mes-s'ah, [Heb.,] *n.* the Saviour; Jesus Christ.

Mes-s'ah-ship, *n.* office of the Saviour.

Mêss'mâte, [+,] *n.* one who eats with another.

Mês'sieurs, (Messrs.,) [Fr.,] *n.* (*pl.* of *Mon-sieur*) sirs; gentlemen.

Mês'suage, (mes'swaje,) [old Fr. *meson*; Fr. *maison*,] *n.* a house and adjoining land.

Mêt, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Meet*.

Mêt'age, [mete,] *n.* act of measuring.

Mêt'al, [Gr. *metallon*,] *n.* a simple, fixed opaque substance, fusible by heat, as iron.

Me-tâl'lic, *a.* partaking of metal.

Met-al-lif'er-ous, [Gr. *metallon* + L. *fero*,] *a.* producing metal.

Mêt'al-list, [metal,] *n.* one skilled in metals.

Mêt'al-lize, *v. t.* to give to a substance its metallic properties.

Met-al-lûr'gic, *a.* pertaining to metallurgy.

Mêt'al-lûr-gist, *n.* one skilled in refining metals.

Mêt'al-lûr-gy, [Gr. *metallon* + *ergon*,] *n.* the art of separating and refining metals.

Met-a-môrph'ic, *a.* changing the form.

Met-a-môrph'o'se, [Gr. *morphê*,] *v. t.* to transform.

Met-a-môrph'o-sis, [Gr.,] *n.* change of form, as from a caterpillar to a butterfly.

Mêt'a-phor, [Gr. *phero*,] *n.* a figure of speech by which the name and properties of one object are ascribed to another.

Met-a-phôr'ic-al, *a.* expressing 'similitude; figurative.

Mêt'a-phrâse, [Gr. *phrasis*,] *n.* a verbal translation.

Met-a-phÿ'sic-al, *a.* according to metaphysics.

Met-a-phÿ-sî'gian, (-fe-zish'), *n.* one versed in metaphysics.

Met-a-phÿ'sics, [Gr. *phusis*,] *n.* the science of mind as abstracted from matter.

Mête, [S. *metan*,] *v. t.* to measure,—*n.* limit; measure.

Me-tâs'ta-sis, [Gr.,] *n.* a translation.

Me-tâth'e-sis, [Gr.,] *n.* a transposition.

Me-temp-sy-chô'sis, [Gr. *psuchê*,] *n.* transmigration of souls.

Mê'te-or, [Gr. *meteoros*,] *n.* a luminous body passing in the air.

Me-te-ôr'ic, *a.* pertaining to meteors.

Me-te-or-o-lôg'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to meteorology.

Me-te-or-ô'l'o-gy, [Gr. *meteoros* + *logos*,] *n.* the science of the atmosphere; the doctrine of meteors.

Mê'ter, [mete,] *n.* one that measures; an inspector of measuring.

Me-thêg'lin, [W. *mezg*, *llyn*,] *n.* a liquor made of honey and water.

Me-thinks', [+,] *v. imp.* it seems to me.

Mêth'od, [Gr. *hodos*,] *n.* order; manner.

Me-thôd'ic-al, *a.* ranged in order.

Mêth'od-ize, *v. t.* to dispose in order.

Mêth'od-ism, *n.* the doctrines and worship of the methodists as established by John Wesley.

Mêth'od-ist, *n.* one professing the established religion, but practising it as dissenters.

Me-tôn'y-my, [Gr. *onoma*,] *n.* a figure in rhetoric by which one word is used for another.

Mê'tre, [Gr. *metron*,] *n.* verse; harmonious measure.

Mêt'ric-al, *a.* consisting of measure.

Mêt'ric-al-ly, *ad.* in measure.

Me-trôp'o-lis, [Gr. *meter* + *polis*,] *n.* the chief city.

Met-ro-pôl'i-tan, *a.* pertaining to the chief city,—*n.* an archbishop.

Mêt'tle, [= metal,] *n.* spirit; courage.

Mêt'tle-some, *a.* spirited.

Meÿ, [Fr. *mue*,] *v. t.* to confine in a cage.

Meÿl, *v. i.* to cry as a child.

Mêz-zo-tin'to, (met'zo-) [It.,] *n.* engravings which resemble the drawings in Indian ink.

Mî'ca, [L.,] *n.* a shining mineral; one of the ingredients of granite.

Mî-aş'ma, (*pl.* mî-âş'ma-ta,) [Gr.,] *n.* particles arising from putrifying bodies.

Mî-aş-mât'ic, *a.* consisting of miasma; pestilential.

Mîçe, *n.*, *pl.* of *Mouse*.

Mîch'ael-mas, (mik'el-) [+,] *n.* feast of St Michael.

Mî'cro-côsm, [Gr. *mikros* + *kosmos*,] *n.* the world in miniature as applied to man.

Mî'cro-scope, [Gr. *mikros* + *skopeo*,] *n.* a magnifying instrument.

Mî'cro-scôp'ic, *a.* very small.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pine, pîn, bird, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

Mid, [S. *midd*,] *a.* middle; intervening.  
 Mid'day, [+]  
 Mid'dle, [S. *middel*,] *a.* equally distant from the ends,—*n.* the point equally remote from the extremes.  
 Mid'dling, *a.* of a middle rank.  
 Mid'héav-en, [+]  
 Midge, [S. *myge*,] *n.* a gnât.  
 Mid'land, [+]  
 Mid'most, *a.* middle.  
 Mid'night, [+]  
 Mid'riff, [S. *midd + hrif*,] *n.* the muscle which separates the thorax from the abdomen.  
 Mid'ship-man, [+]  
 Midst, *n.* the middle,—*a.* being in the middle.  
 Mid'sum-mer, [+]  
 Mid'wây, [+]  
 Mid'wife, [S. *mid + wif*,] *n.* who assists at child-birth.  
 Mid'wife-ry, *n.* assistance at child-birth.  
 Miên, [Fr. *mine*,] *n.* look; air; countenance.  
 Might, (mite,) *pret.* of *May*;—[S.] *n.* power; strength of body.  
 Might'i-ly, *ad.* powerfully.  
 Might'i-ness, *n.* power, dignity.  
 Might'y, *a.* powerful; strong.  
 Migrâte, [L. *migro*,] *v. i.* to remove to a distant country or state.  
 Mi-grâ'tion, *n.* act of migrating.  
 Mi-gra-to-ry, *a.* passing to a distant place for residence.  
 Milch, [S. *meolc*,] *a.* giving milk.  
 Mild, [S.,] *a.* gentle; calm; soft.  
 Mil'dew, [S. *mildeaw*,] *n.* a sweet juice or dew which infuses plants; spots on cloth or paper,—*v. t.* to affect with mildew.  
 Mild'ly, *ad.* gently; softly.  
 Mild'ness, *n.* gentleness.  
 Mile, [S.,] *n.* a linear measure of 320 rods, 1760 yards, 5280 feet, or 80 chains.  
 Mile'age, *n.* fees for travel by the mile.  
 Mile'stone, [+]  
 Mil'foil, [L. *mille + folium*,] *n.* a plant.  
 Mil'i-tant, [L. *miles*,] *a.* engaged in warfare.  
 Mil'i-ta-ry, [L. *miles*,] *a.* suiting a soldier,—*n.* troops in general.  
 Mil'i-tâte, [L. *milito*, *miles*,] *v. i.* to oppose.  
 Mi-l'y'tia, (me-lish'a,) [L.,] *n.* a national force, now raised on the volunteer principle.  
 Milk, [S. *meolc*,] *n.* a white liquor from the breast of females,—*v. t.* to draw milk.  
 Milk'i-ness, *n.* qualities like milk.  
 Milk'maid, [+]  
 Milk-man, [+]  
 Milk'pail, [+]  
 Milk'sop, [+]  
 Milk'white, [+]  
 Milk'y, *a.* made of or like milk.  
 Milk'y-wây, [+]  
 Mill, [S. *mylen*,] *n.* an engine to grind, &c.; thousandth part of a dollar,—*v. t.* to grind; to stamp coin.  
 Mill'cog, [+]  
 Mill dam, [+]  
 Mill'ed, *a.* worked thick as cloth.

Mill'râge, [+]  
 Mill'stone, [+]  
 Mil-le-nâ-ri-an, *n.* one who believes in the millennium.  
 Mil'le-na-ry, *a.* consisting of a thousand.  
 Mil-lên'ni-al, *a.* pertaining to the millennium.  
 Mil-lên'ni-um, [L. *mille + annus*,] *n.* the thousand years of Christ's reign on earth.  
 Mil'le-pède, [L. *mille + pes*,] *n.* an insect with numerous legs; a wood-louse.  
 Mill'er, [mill,] *n.* one who attends a mill.  
 Mil-lés'i-mal, [L. *mille*,] *a.* thousandth.  
 Mil'let, [L. *milium*,] *n.* the name of a plant; a fish.  
 Mill'horse, [+]  
 Mil'ia-ry, *a.* resembling millet seeds.  
 Mil'lin-er, [? *Milan*,] *n.* one who makes ladies' caps and hats.  
 Millin-er-y, *n.* head-dresses.  
 Mill'ing, *n.* stamping; coining.  
 Mill'pond, [+]  
 Mill'ion, (mil'yun,) [L. *mille*,] *a.* ten hundred thousand.  
 Milt, [S.,] *n.* the spleen; roe of fishes.  
 Mime, [Gr. *mimos*,] *n.* an imitation; a mirth exciting buffoon.  
 Mi-mêt'ic, *a.* given to aping.  
 Mim'ic, *n.* one who imitates,—*v. t.* to imitate for sport.  
 Mim'ic-al, *a.* imitative.  
 Mim'ic-ry, *n.* imitation for sport.  
 Mi-nâ'gious, Mina-tory, [L. *minor*,] *a.* threatening.  
 Min'a-ret, [Ar. *menarah*,] *n.* a small spire.  
 Min'ce, [S. *minsian*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to chop into small pieces.  
 Min'cing-ly, *ad.* with short steps.  
 Mind, [S. *gemynd*,] *n.* the intellectual faculty; purpose; inclination,—*v. t.* to heed; to regard.  
 Mind'ed, *a.* disposed; inclined.  
 Mind'ful, *a.* regardful; observant.  
 Mine, [S. *min*,] *a.* belonging to me,—[Fr.] *n.* a pit where minerals are dug,—*v. t.* to dig; to sap.  
 Min'er, *n.* one who digs mines.  
 Min'er-al, *n.* a body not organic; a substance dug out of the mines,—*a.* impregnated with mineral substances.  
 Min'er-al-ize, *v. t.* to convert into a mineral.  
 Min'er-al-ôg'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to mineralogy.  
 Min'er-âl'o-gist, *n.* one versed in minerals.  
 Min'er-âl'o-gy, [mineral + Gr. *logos*,] *n.* the science of minerals.  
 Min'gle, (ming'l,) [S. *mengan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to mix; to blend.  
 Min'ia-ture, (min'ya-ture,) [Fr.; L. *minium*,] *n.* a small likeness.  
 Min'ie-ball, *n.* a conical-shaped bullet fired from a Minie rifle.  
 Min'i-kin, *a.* small; diminutive,—*n.* a small pin; a very small printing type.  
 Min'im, [L. *minimus*,] *n.* a dwarf; a note in music.  
 Min'i-mum, [L.,] *n.* the least quantity.  
 Min'ion, (min'yun,) [Fr. *mignon*,] *n.* an obsequious favourite; a small printing type.  
 Min'is-ter, [L.,] *n.* an agent; an ambassador or envoy; a pastor,—*v. t.* to give; to supply.



tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôûr, nôw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Min-is-têr'i-al, *a.* pertaining to a minister; executive.  
 Min-is-trā'tion, *n.* office; service.  
 Min-is-try, *n.* office; service; agency.  
 Min'nôw, [Fr. *menu*,] *n.* a small fish.  
 Mī'nor, [L.,] *a.* less; smaller,—*n.* a person under the age of twenty-one.  
 Mi-nôr'i-ty, *n.* a being under age.  
 Min'o-taur, [Gr. *Minos* + *tauros*,] *n.* a fabled monster.  
 Min'ster, [S. *mynster*,] *n.* a monastery or cathedral.  
 Min'stel, [Sp. *ministril*,] *n.* a singer and performer on instruments.  
 Min'stel-sy, *n.* a company of musicians.  
 Mint, [S. *mynet*,] *n.* the place where money is coined,—*v. t.* to coin as money.  
 Mint'age, *n.* coinage.  
 Min'u-et, [Fr. *menuet*,] *n.* a graceful dance.  
 Min'ute, [L. *minutum*, *minuo*,] *n.* the sixtieth part of an hour; a note in writing,—*v. t.* to note in few words.  
 Mi-nûte', *a.* very small; exact.  
 Min'ute-book, [+]  
*n.* a book for short notes.  
 Min'ute-gun, [+]  
*n.* a gun fired every minute.  
 Mi-nûtely, *ad.* to a small point.  
 Mi-nûte'ness, *n.* smallness.  
 Minx, *n.* a pert girl.  
 Mir'a-cle, [L. *miror*,] *n.* something beyond the ordinary laws of nature.  
 Mi-râc'u-lous, *a.* done by miracle.  
 Mire, [D. *moer*,] *n.* soft wet earth,—*v. t.* to whelm in the mud, or bemire.  
 Mir'ror, [L. *miror*,] *n.* a looking-glass.  
 Mîrth, [S. *myrth*,] *n.* gaiety; jollity.  
 Mîrth'ful, *a.* merry; gay.  
 Mîr'y, [mire,] *a.* full of mire or mud.  
 Mira, *a.* prefix, denoting error or wrong.  
 Mis-ad-vên'ture, [+]  
*n.* a mischance.  
 Mis-al-lied', [+]  
*a.* ill associated.  
 Mis-an-thrope, Mis-ân'thro-pist, *n.* a hater of mankind.  
 Mis-an-thrô'pic, *a.* having an aversion to mankind.  
 Mis-ân'thro-py, [Gr. *misos* + *anthropos*,] *n.* hatred of mankind.  
 Mis-ap-pli-cā'tion, [+]  
*n.* wrong application.  
 Mis-ap-ply, [+]  
*v. t.* to apply wrong.  
 Mis-ap-pre-hênd', [+]  
*v. t.* to misunderstand.  
 Mis-ap-pre-hên'sion, [+]  
*n.* wrong apprehension.  
 Mis-be-côme', [+]  
*v. t.* to suit ill.  
 Mis-be-gôt', Mis-be-gotten, [+]  
*a.* unlawfully begotten or obtained.  
 Mis-be-hâve', [+]  
*v. i.* to behave improperly.  
 Mis-be-hâv'our, *n.* ill conduct.  
 Mis-be-liêve', [+]  
*v. t.* to believe erroneously.  
 Mis-cāl'cu-lāte, [+]  
*v. t.* to calculate wrong.  
 Mis-cal-cu-lā'tion, [+]  
*n.* wrong calculation.  
 Mis-cāl', [+]  
*v. t.* to name improperly.  
 Mis-cār'riage, [+]  
*n.* failure; abortion.  
 Mis-cār'ry, [+]  
*v. i.* to fail of success.  
 Mis-cāst', [+]  
*v. t.* to cast erroneously.  
 Mis-çel-lā'ne-ous, *a.* mixed.  
 Mis-çel-la-ny, [L. *misceo*,] *n.* a collection of writings.  
 Mis-çhānce', [+]  
*n.* misfortune.  
 Mis-çhārgê', [+]  
*n.* a mistake in charging,—*v. t.* to mistake in entry.  
 Mis-çhief, [S. *mis*; Fr. *chef*,] *n.* harm; damage,—*v. t.* to harm; to injure.

Mis-çhief-māk-er, [+]  
*n.* one who causes mischief.  
 Mis-çhiev-ous, *a.* injurious.  
 Mis-çhōōse', [+]  
*v. t.* to make a wrong choice.  
 Mis-çi-ble, [L. *misceo*,] *a.* that can be mixed.  
 Mis-çi-tā'tion, [+]  
*n.* a false quotation.  
 Mis-çite', [+]  
*v. t.* to quote erroneously.  
 Mis-com-pu-tā'tion, *n.* false reckoning.  
 Mis-com-pûte', [+]  
*v. t.* to compute wrong.  
 Mis-con-çep'tion, *n.* wrong conception.  
 Mis-con-çerve', [+]  
*v. t.* to have a wrong notion of.  
 Mis-côn'duct, [+]  
*n.* bad behaviour.  
 Mis-con-dûct', *v. t.* or *i.* to conduct amiss.  
 Mis-con-jêc'ture, [+]  
*n.* a wrong conjecture.  
 Mis-con-strûc'tion, [+]  
*n.* wrong interpretation.  
 Mis-côn'strue, [+]  
*v. t.* to interpret wrong.  
 Mis-cōût', [+]  
*v. t.* to count erroneously.  
 Mis'cre-ant, [L. *creans*, *creo*,] *n.* a vile wretch.  
 Mis-cre-ât'ed, *a.* formed unnaturally.  
 Mis-dêed', [+]  
*n.* an evil action; fault; offence.  
 Mis-dêem', [+]  
*v. t.* to judge amiss.  
 Mis-de-mêan', [+]  
*v. i.* to behave ill.  
 Mis-de-mêan'our, *n.* ill behaviour.  
 Mis-di-rêct', [+]  
*v. t.* to direct to a wrong person or place.  
 Mis-dô'ing, [+]  
*n.* a wrong done.  
 Mis-dôûbt', (-dout',) [+]  
*n.* suspicion,—*v. t.* to suspect.  
 Mis-em-plôÿ', [+]  
*v. t.* to use to bad purpose.  
 Mis-em-plôÿ'ment, [+]  
*n.* ill employment.  
 Mis-ên'try, [+]  
*n.* wrong entry.  
 Miş'er, [L.,] *n.* one covetous to excess; a mean fellow.  
 Miş'er-a-ble, *a.* wretched; unhappy.  
 Miş'er-ly, *a.* very covetous.  
 Miş'er-y, *n.* wretchedness.  
 Miş-ês'ti-māte, [+]  
*v. t.* to estimate wrongly.  
 Mis-fea'sance, [+]  
*n.* trespass.  
 Mis-fôr'tune, [+]  
*n.* calamity.  
 Mis-give', *v. t.* to fail in confidence; to give way.  
 Mis-giv'ing, *ppr.* yielding to doubt.  
 Mis-gôv'ern, (-gûv'ern,) [+]  
*v. t.* to govern amiss.  
 Mis-gôv'ern-ment, *n.* a bad government.  
 Mis-guid'ance, *n.* wrong direction.  
 Mis-guide', [+]  
*v. t.* to lead wrong.  
 Mis-hâp', [+]  
*n.* ill chance or accident; cross event.  
 Mis-im-prôve', [+]  
*v. t.* to use to no purpose, or to a bad one.  
 Mis-im-prôve'ment, *n.* ill use.  
 Mis-in-fôrm', [+]  
*v. t.* to give a wrong account to.  
 Mis-in-form-â'tion, *n.* wrong information.  
 Mis-in-têr'pret, [+]  
*v. t.* to explain wrongly.  
 Mis-in-ter-pret-â'tion, *n.* interpreting wrongly.  
 Mis-jûdge', [+]  
*v. t.* to judge amiss.  
 Mis-jûdg'ment, *n.* wrong judgment.  
 Mis-lâid', [+]  
*pp* laid in a wrong place.  
 Mis-lāÿ', [+]  
*v. t.* to lay in a wrong place.  
 Miş'le, [mist,] *v. i.* to rain in small drops.  
 Miş-lêad', [+]  
*v. t.* to lead into error.  
 Mis-lêd', *pret.* of *Mislead*; led into error.  
 Mis-like', [+]  
*v. t.* to disapprove,—*n.* dislike.  
 Mis-mān'age, [+]  
*v. t.* or *i.* to manage ill.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bîrd, marîne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Mis-măn'age-ment, *n.* bad management.  
 Mis-măn'ag-er, *n.* one who manages ill.  
 Mis-mâtch', [+ ] *v. t.* to match unsuitably.  
 Mis-năme', [+ ] *v. t.* to call by a wrong name.  
 Mis-nō'mer, [+ ] *n.* a misnaming.  
 Mis-per-suăde', [+ ] *v. t.* to persuade amiss.  
 Mis-per-suă'sion, (-swă'zhun,) [+ ] *n.* false persuasion.  
 Mis-plăce', [+ ] *v. t.* to place wrong.  
 Mis-plėad', [+ ] *v. t.* to err in pleading.  
 Mis-print', [+ ] *v. t.* to print erroneously,—*n.* an error in printing.  
 Mis-prise', [Fr. *méprise*,] *v. t.* to mistake.  
 Mis-prise'ion, *n.* concealment of crime.  
 Mis-pro-nōūnge', [+ ] *v. t.* to pronounce wrong.  
 Mis-pro-nun-çi-ă'tion, *n.* improper pronunciation.  
 Mis-pro-pōr'tion, [+ ] *v. t.* to err in proportioning,—*n.* an undue proportion.  
 Mis-quōte', [+ ] *v. t.* to quote erroneously.  
 Mis-quō-tă'tion, *n.* the act of quoting falsely.  
 Mis-re-çi'tal, *n.* erroneous recital.  
 Mis-re-çi'te', [+ ] *v. t.* to recite falsely.  
 Mis-rėck'on, [+ ] *v. t.* to count falsely.  
 Mis-re-lăte', [+ ] *v. t.* to relate erroneously.  
 Mis-re-lă'tion, *n.* an inaccurate account.  
 Mis-re-mēm'ber, [+ ] *v. t.* to remember amiss.  
 Mis-re-pōrt', [+ ] *v. t.* to report wrongly,—*n.* a false report or relation.  
 Mis-rep-re-sent', [+ ] *v. t.* to represent falsely.  
 Mis-rep-re-sent-ă'tion, *n.* false representation.  
 Mis-rŭle', [+ ] *n.* confusion.  
 Mis', [Fr. *miss*,] *n.* a young woman,—[S. *missian*,] *v. t.* to err; not to hit.  
 Mis'sal, [L. *missa*,] *n.* the Roman Catholic mass-book.  
 Mis-shăpe', [+ ] *v. t.* (*pp.* or *a.* mis-shapen) to give an ill form to.  
 Mis'sile, (mis'sil,) [L. *missum, mitto*,] *a.* that may be thrown,—*n.* a weapon to be thrown.  
 Mis'sion, [L. *missum, mitto*,] *n.* a sending; legation.  
 Mis'sion-a-ry, *n.* one sent to spread religion,—*a.* pertaining to missions.  
 Mis'sive, *a.* sent, or that may be sent.  
 Mis-spell', [+ ] *v. t.* to spell wrong.  
 Mis-spell'ing, *n.* false spelling.  
 Mis-spelt', *pp.* wrongly spelt.  
 Mis-spėnd', [+ ] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* mis-spent) to waste.  
 Mis-stăte', [+ ] *v. t.* to state inaccurately.  
 Mis-stăte'ment, *n.* wrong statement.  
 Mist, [S.,] *n.* rain in very fine drops.  
 Mist-tăke', [+ ] *n.* unintentional error,—*v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* mistook; *pp.* mistaken) to err.  
 Mis-tăk'en, *pp.* or *a.* misconceived; misunderstood; being in an error.  
 Mis-tėagh', [+ ] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* mistaught) to instruct erroneously.  
 Mist'er, (Mr,) *n.* a title used for master.  
 Mis-term', [+ ] *v. t.* to name wrongly.  
 Mis-think', [+ ] *v. t.* to think wrongly.  
 Mis-time', [+ ] *v. t.* to adapt the time wrongly.  
 Mist'i-ness, [mist] *n.* the state of being misty.  
 Mis'tle-toe, [S. *mistletoe*,] *n.* a plant that grows on the oak, &c.

Mis-tōōk', *pret.* of *Mistake*.  
 Mis-trăin', [+ ] *v. t.* to educate amiss.  
 Mis-trans-lăte', [+ ] *v. t.* to translate wrong.  
 Mis-trans-lă'tion, *n.* wrong translation.  
 Mis'tress, (Mrs,) *n.* a woman who governs.  
 Mis-trust', [+ ] *n.* want of confidence.  
 Mis-trŭst', [+ ] *v. t.* to suspect; to doubt.  
 Mis-trŭst'fŭl, *a.* suspicious.  
 Mis-trŭst'fŭl-ness, *n.* suspicion.  
 Mist'y, [mist], *a.* raining in very fine drops.  
 Mis-un-der-stănd', [+ ] *v. t.* to understand wrongly.  
 Mis-un-der-stănd'ing, *n.* misconception; disagreement.  
 Mis-un-der-stōōd', *pret.* and *pp.* of *Misunderstand*.  
 Mis-ŭsăge, [+ ] *n.* ill-treatment; abuse.  
 Mis-ŭse', (-yŭze'), [+ ] *v. t.* to abuse; to treat ill.  
 Mis-ŭse', *n.* improper treatment.  
 Mite', [S.,] *n.* a small insect; a particle.  
 Mitrė, [Gr. *mitra*,] *n.* a bishop's cap.  
 Mit'i-gă-ble, *a.* that can be mitigated.  
 Mit'i-găte, [L. *mitis*,] *v. t.* to lessen; to alleviate.  
 Mit-i-gă'tion, *n.* alleviation.  
 Mit'i-gă-tor, *n.* that which mitigates.  
 Mit'ten, [Fr. *mitaine*,] *n.* a cover for the hand.  
 Mit'ti-mus, [L.,] *n.* warrant of commitment to prison.  
 Mix, [L. *mixtum, misceo*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* mixed or mixt) to unite and blend.  
 Mix'ture, (miktst'yur,) *n.* a mingled mass.  
 Miz'zen-măst, [It. *mezzana*, and *mast*,] *n.* the mast nearest the stern.  
 Miz'zle, [= *mistle*,] *v. i.* to rain in very small drops.  
 Mne-mōn'ic, [Gr. *mnemon*,] *a.* assisting the memory.  
 Mne-mōn'ics, *n.* the art of memory.  
 Mōan, [S. *manan*,] *v. i.* and *t.* to mourn,—*n.* lamentation.  
 Mōan'fŭl, *a.* expressing sorrow.  
 Mōat, [Fr. *molle*,] *n.* a ditch round a castle, &c.,—*v. t.* to surround with a moat.  
 Mōb, [L. *mobile (vulgus)*,] *n.* a tumultuous crowd,—*v. t.* to attack as a crowd.  
 Mōb'ish, *a.* tumultuous, as a mob.  
 Mo-bil'i-ty, *n.* fickleness; the populace.  
 Mōck, [Gr. *mokos*,] *v. t.* to deride; to ape,—*a.* counterfeit; false.  
 Mōck'er-y, *n.* derision; scorn.  
 Mōck'ing-ly, *ad.* with derision.  
 Mō'dal, *a.* relating to mode.  
 Mōde, [L. *modus*,] *n.* form; method.  
 Mō'del, *n.* a copy; pattern; mould,—*v. t.* to fashion; to shape.  
 Mōd'erate, [L. *modus*,] *a.* temperate; not violent.  
 Mōd'er-ăte, *v. t.* to allay.  
 Mod-er-ă'tion, *n.* temperateness.  
 Mod-er-ă'tor, *n.* one who presides.  
 Mōd'ern, [Fr. *moderne*,] *a.* late; recent.  
 Mōd'ern-ize, *v. t.* to make modern.  
 Mōd'ern-ness, *n.* recentness; novelty.  
 Mōd'erns, *n. pl.* people of modern times.  
 Mōd'est, [L. *modus*,] *a.* diffident; chaste.  
 Mōd'est-y, *n.* a lowly temper; chastity; moderation.  
 Mōl'i-cum, [L.,] *n.* a small portion.  
 Mōd'i-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be modified.  
 Mod-i-fi-că'tion, *n.* act of modifying.

tûbe, tûb, bâll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, böÿ, ôür, nõw, new; ġede, ġem, raiſe, this, ġhin.

Mö'd-i-fÿ, [L. *modus + facio*,] *v. t.* to change the form.  
 Mo-dil'lion, (-dil'yun,) [Fr. *modillon*,] *n.* a kind of bracket.  
 Mö'dish, [L. *modus*,] *a.* fashionable.  
 Mö'dish-ness, *n.* state of being fashionable.  
 Mö'd'u-läte, [L. *modus*,] *v. t.* to vary sounds.  
 Mod-u-lät'ion, *n.* inflection as of the voice in singing.  
 Mö'd'u-lä-tor, *n.* that which varies sound.  
 Mö'd'ule, [L. *modus*,] *n.* measure; size.  
 Mö'dus, [L.,] *n.* an equivalent in lieu of tithes.  
 Mö'häir, [Fr. *moire*,] *n.* a stuff of hair.  
 Mo-häm'med-an, *n.* a follower of Mohammed the Arab impostor.  
 Mö'häwk, *n.* a barbarous Indian; a ruffian.  
 Moï'döre, *n.* a Portuguese gold coin, value £1, 7s.  
 Möi'e-ty, [Fr. *moitié*; L. *medius*,] *n.* half.  
 Möil, [Fr. *mouiller*,] *v. t.* to toil; to drudge.  
 Möist, [Fr. *moite*, for *moiste*,] *a.* damp; moderately wet.  
 Möist'en, *v. t.* to make humid.  
 Möist'ness, *n.* dampness.  
 Möist'ure, *n.* slight wetness.  
 Mö'lar, [L. *mola*,] *a.* adapted to grind,—*n.* a grinding tooth.  
 Mo-läss'es, [Fr. *mélasse*,] *n.* the syrup which drains from sugar; treacle.  
 Möle, [S. *maal*,] *n.* a natural spot; [L. *moles*,] a pier; a mound; [D. *mol*,] a little animal.  
 Möl'e-cûle, [dim. of *mole*,] *n.* minute particle.  
 Möle'hill, [+]*n.* a hillock.  
 Mo-lést', [L. *moles*,] *v. t.* to disturb; to annoy.  
 Mol-est'ät'ion, *n.* annoyance.  
 Mölli-ent, [L. *mollis*,] *a.* softening; assuaging.  
 Möl'li-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be softened.  
 Mol-li-fi-cät'ion, *n.* act of assuaging.  
 Möl'l-i-fÿ, [L. *mollis + facio*,] *v. t.* to soften; to assuage.  
 Mö'ment, [L. *momentum*,] *n.* a portion of time.  
 Mö'ment-a-ry, *a.* lasting a moment only.  
 Mö'ment-ly, *ad.* in a moment.  
 Mö-mënt'ous, *a.* important.  
 Mö-mënt'um, [L.,] *n.* quantity of motion.  
 Mö'n-a-chiſm, [Gr. *monos*,] *n.* a monastic life.  
 Mö'n'ad, [Gr. *monos*,] *n.* an atom.  
 Mö'n'arch, [Gr. *monos + archos*,] *n.* a king or emperor.  
 Mo-närch'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to a monarch.  
 Mö'n'arch-ist, *n.* a friend to monarchy.  
 Mö'n'arch-y, *n.* government by one man.  
 Mö'n'as-ter-y, [Gr. *monos*,] *n.* a house of monks.  
 Mo-näs'tic, *a.* pertaining to monks.  
 Mo-näs'ti-ciſm, *n.* monastic life.  
 Mö'n'ey, (mun'ne,) [Fr. *monnaie*; L. *moneta*,] *n.* (pl. moneys) coin for current use in trade, or a substitute for it.  
 Mö'n'ey-bag, [+]*n.* a bag for money.  
 Mö'n'ey-brö-ker, [+]*n.* a broker who deals in money.  
 Mö'n'eyed, (mun'nid,) *a.* rich; affluent in money.  
 Mö'n'ey-less, (mun'ne-) *a.* having no money.  
 Mö'n'grel, (mung'grel,) [S. *mengan*,] *a.* of a

mixed breed,—*n.* an animal of a mixed breed.  
 Mo-ni'tion, *n.* warning; admonition.  
 Mö'n'i-tive, *a.* conveying admonition.  
 Mö'n'i-tor, [L. *monitum*, *monere*,] *n.* one who warns of faults; a subordinate instructor.  
 Mö'n'i-to-ry, *a.* instructing by admonition.  
 Mö'n'i-tress, *n.* a female monitor.  
 Mönk, (munk,) [Gr. *monachos*, *monos*,] *n.* one who lives in a monastery.  
 Mönk'er-y, *n.* a monastic life.  
 Mönk'ey, (munk'e,) [It. *monicchio*,] *n.* an animal like the ape.  
 Mönk'ish, [monk,] *a.* pertaining to monks.  
 Mö'n'o-chord, [Gr. *monos + chordē*,] *n.* an instrument of one string.  
 Mo-nöc'u-lar, [Gr. *monos + L. oculus*,] *a.* one-eyed.  
 Mö'n'o-dist, *n.* one who writes a monody.  
 Mö'n'o-dy, [Gr. *monos + odē*,] *n.* a song by one person.  
 Mo-nög'a-my, [Gr. *monos + gameo*,] *n.* restraint to a single wife.  
 Mö'n'o-gram, [Gr. *monos + gramma*,] *n.* a character used on seals, &c.  
 Mö'n'o-logue, [Gr. *monos + logos*,] *n.* a speech to oneself.  
 Mo-nöp'o-list, *n.* one who takes the whole.  
 Mo-nöp'o-lize, *v. t.* to purchase the whole.  
 Mo-nöp'o-ly, [Gr. *monos + poleo*,] *n.* the sole power of selling.  
 Mon-o-syl-läb'ic, *a.* consisting of one syllable only.  
 Mon-o-sÿll'a-ble, [Gr. *monos + sullabē*,] *n.* a word of one syllable only.  
 Mö'n'o-thē-ism, [Gr. *monos + theos*,] *n.* the belief of one God only.  
 Mö'n'o-tone, [Gr. *monos + tonos*,] *n.* sameness of sound.  
 Mo-nöt'o-nous, *a.* continued in the same tone.  
 Mo-nöt'o-ny, *n.* sameness of tone.  
 Mö'n'söön, *n.* a periodical wind, blowing six months from the same quarter.  
 Mö'n'ster, [L. *monstrum*,] *n.* unnatural production.  
 Mon-ströſ'i-ty, *n.* state of being monstrous.  
 Mö'n'strous, *a.* unnatural.  
 Mönth, (munth,) [S. *monath*,] *n.* one revolution of the moon; the twelfth part of the year.  
 Mönth'ly, *a.* happening every month.  
 Mö'n'u-ment, [L. *monere*,] *n.* a memorial.  
 Mon-u-mënt'al, *a.* preserving memory.  
 Mööd, [S. *mod*,] *n.* temper of mind.  
 Mööd'i-ness, *n.* peevishness.  
 Mööd'y, *a.* angry; peevish.  
 Möön, [S. *mona*,] *n.* a secondary planet; the satellite that revolves round the earth.  
 Möön'light, Möön'shine, [+]*n.* light of the moon.  
 Möön'struck, [+]*a.* affected by the moon.  
 Möör, [S. *mor*; Gr. *mauros*,] *n.* a black man; a tract of land overrun with heath; a marsh—*v. t.* to secure a vessel by anchors.  
 Möör'ings, *n.* anchors; chains.  
 Möör'ish, [moor,] *a.* marshy; fenny; pertaining to the Moors.  
 Möör'land, [+]*n.* a marsh; a fen.  
 Mööse, [Ind.,] *n.* a large American deer.  
 Mööt, [S. *motian*,] *v. t.* to debate; to discuss.



fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pīne, pīn, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Mōp, [W.,] *n.* a cloth or collection of thrums for cleaning a floor,—*v. t.* to wipe with a mop.

Mōpe, [D. *moppen*,] *v. i.* to be dull or spiritless,—*n.* a stupid person.

Mōp'ish, *a.* dull; spiritless.

Mōp'pet, *n.* a puppet; a doll.

Mōral, [L. *mos*,] *a.* pertaining to manners and the general duties of life; virtuous; well conducted,—*n.* the meaning inculcated by a fable.

Mōral-ist, *n.* one who teaches morality.

Mō-rāl'i-ty, *n.* system or practice of moral duties.

Mōral-ize, *v. t. or i.* to make moral reflections; to apply to moral purposes.

Mōral-ly, *ad.* honestly.

Mōr'als, *n. pl.* practice of the duties of life.

Mo-räss', [D. *moeras*,] *n.* a marsh; fen.\*

Mōrbid, [L. *morbus*,] *a.* diseased; not sound.

Mor-bific, [L. *morbus* + *facio*,] *a.* causing disease.

Mor-bōse', [L. *morbus*,] *a.* unhealthy.

Mor-bid'i-ty, *n.* diseased state.

Mor-dā'cious, [L. *mordeo*,] *a.* biting.

Mor-dā'ci-ty, *n.* the quality of biting.

Mōrdant, *n.* a substance to fix colours.

Mōre, [S. *mare*,] *a.* greater amount,—*ad.* to a greater degree.

Mo-rēl', [Fr. *morille*,] *n.* a kind of cherry.

More-ō'ver, [ + ] *ad.* further; besides; in addition.

Mo-rēs'que', (-resk') [Fr.,] *a.* Moorish,—*n.* the Moorish style.

Mōri-ty, [L. *morior*,] *a.* in a dying state.

Mōrn, Mōrn'ing, [S. *morgen*,] *n.* first part of the day.

Mo-rōc'co, [Morocco,] *n.* leather dressed in a particular way.

Mo-rōse', [L. *morosus*,] *a.* sullen; peevish.

Mo-rōs'ness, [ *morose*,] *n.* sourness; sullenness.

Mōrphew, (-fū,) [It. *morfeus*,] *n.* scurf on the face.

Mōrris-dance, [ + ] *n.* a Moorish dance.

Mōrrōw, [S. *morgen*,] *n.* next day after the present.

Mōrse, [L. the sea-horse.

Mōrsel, [L. *morsum*, *mordeo*,] *n.* a bite; mouthful.

Mōrsure, *n.* a biting.

Mōrtal, [L. *mors*,] *a.* subject to death; deadly,—*n.* a man.

Mor-tāl'i-ty, *n.* subjection to death; frequent death.

Mōrtar, [L. *mortarium*,] *n.* cement for building; a vessel for pounding; a short cannon for throwing bombs.

Mōrt'gage, (mōrgaje,) [Fr. *mort* + *gage*,] *n.* a pledge on real estate,—*v. t.* to pledge or convey in fee.

Mort-ga-gēē, (mor-) *n.* one to whom a mort-gage is given.

Mōrt'ga-ger, *n.* one who executes a mort-gage.

Mor-tif'er-ous, [L. *mors* + *fero*,] *a.* death-dealing; fatal; destructive.

Mor-ti-fi-cā'tion, *n.* a gangrene; humiliation.

Mōrti-fy, [L. *mors* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to corrupt; to humble.

Mōrti-fy-ing, *ppr.* destroying life,—*a.* tending to humble.

Mōrtise, [Fr. *mortoise*,] *n.* a cut to receive a tenon,—*v. t.* to form with a mortise.

Mōrt'main, [Fr. *mort* + *main*,] *n.* an inalienable estate.

Mōrtu-ar-y, [L. *mors*,] *n.* a gift left to the church.

Mo-sā'ic, *a.* pertaining to Moses,—[Fr. *mosaïque*,] *n.* work variegated with pieces of glass, marble, &c.

Mōsque, (mosk,) [Fr. *mosquée*,] *n.* a Mohammedan house of worship.

Mos-quit, [Sp.,] *n.* a stinging gnat.

Mōss, [S. *meos*,] *n.* a vegetable growing on trees, &c.,—*v. t.* to cover with moss.

Mōssy, *a.* overgrown with moss.

Mōst, [S. *māst*,] *a.* greatest in number,—*n.* the greatest number,—*ad.* in the greatest degree.

Mōst'ly, *ad.* for the greatest part.

Mō-tā'tion, [L. *motum*, *moveo*,] *n.* the act of moving.

Mōte, [S. *mot*,] *n.* a very small particle.

Mōth, [S.,] *n.* a small insect.

Mōth'er, (muth'er,) [S. *modor*,] *n.* a female parent,—*a.* native; vernacular,—[Ger. *moder*,] *n.* a slimy substance in vinegar, &c.

Mōth'er-hōd, *n.* the state of a mother.

Mōth'er-in-lāw, [ + ] *n.* the mother of a husband or wife.

Mōth'er-ly, *a.* like a mother.

Mōth'er-of-pearl, [ + ] *n.* a kind of coarse pearl.

Mōth'er-y, [Ger. *moder*,] *a.* concreted; slimy.

Mōth'er-wit, [ + ] *n.* native wit.

Mōth'y, [ *moth*,] *a.* full of moths.

Mō'tion, [L. *motum*, *moveo*,] *n.* act of changing place; agitation; proposition.

Mō'tion-less, *a.* without motion.

Mō'tive, *a.* causing to move,—*n.* that which incites to action; inducement.

Mōt'ley, [? *mote*,] *a.* of various colours.

Mō'to, [It.,] *n.* a short sentence; a device.

Mō'uld, [S. *molde*,] *n.* the soft earth; a form,—*v. t. or i.* to shape; to contract mould.

Mō'ulder, *v. i.* to decay; to perish.

Mō'uld'i-ness, *n.* a mouldy state.

Mō'uld'y, *a.* covered with mould.

Mō'ult, [W. *moel*,] *v. i.* to cast or shed feathers, hair, skin, horns, &c.

Mō'ult'ing, *n.* the act of shedding hair, &c.

Mō'und, [S. *mund*,] *n.* a bank to fortify,—*v. t.* to fortify with a mound.

Mō'unt, [L. *mons*,] *n.* a hill; mountain; heap,—*v. i. or t.* to rise; to soar; to place on a carriage.

Mō'untain, [Fr. *montagne*; L. *mons*,] *n.* a large eminence.

Mō'unt-ain-ēer', *n.* dweller on a mountain.

Mō'unt'ain-ous, *a.* abounding with mountains.

Mō'unt'e-bank, [It. *montare* + *banco*,] *n.* a false pretender,—*v. t.* to cheat.

Mō'urn, [S. *murnan*,] *v. t.* to grieve.

Mō'urn'er, *n.* one who laments.

Mō'urn'fūl, *a.* sorrowful; lamentable.

Mō'urn'fūl-ness, *n.* sorrow; grief; state of mourning.

Mō'urn'ing, *n.* act of sorrowing; dress of mourners.

Mō'use, [S. *mus*,] *n.* (*pl.* mice) a small animal.

Mō'us'er, *n.* a cat that catches mice.

tübe, tüb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; öil, böÿ, öür, nõw, new; çede, çem, raiçe, this, çhin.

Möüth, [S. *mouth*,] *n.* the aperture of an animal for eating and speaking; an entrance or opening.

Möüth, *v. t.* to utter with a full voice.

Möüth'fûl, *n.* as much as the mouth holds.

Möüth'ing, *n.* a full, affected utterance.

Möüth'less, *a.* being without a mouth.

Möüth'pièce, [+ ] *n.* piece of an instrument for the mouth; one who speaks for another.

Möva'-ble, *a.* that can be moved.

Möva'-ble-ness, *n.* the state or quality of being moved.

Möva'-bleş, *n. pl.* goods, furniture, &c.

Möve, [L. *moveo*,] *v. t.* to change place; to pass; to stir; to propose.

Möve'ment, *n.* motion; change of place; a term used to express the changes of position which troops undergo in performing their evolutions.

Möving-ly, *ad.* feelingly.

Möw, [S. *mow*,] *n.* a pile of hay in a barn, —[S. *mawan*,] *v. t.* to cut with a scythe.

Möw'er, *n.* one who mows grass.

Möw'ing, *n.* that which is cut down at one crop with the scythe.

Müçh, [S. *mycel*,] *a.* great in quantity, —*n.* a great quantity.

Müçid, [L. *mucus*,] *a.* musty; mouldy; slimy.

Müçi-lage, *n.* a slimy substance.

Mu-çi-lag'in-ous, *a.* slimy; ropy.

Müçk, [S. *meox*,] *n.* a mass of dung, —*v. t.* to manure with dung.

Müçk'wörm, [+ ] *n.* a miser.

Müçk'y, *a.* filthy.

Müçous, [L. *mucus*,] *a.* slimy; viscous.

Mücu-len-gy, *n.* sliminess.

Müçus, [L.,] *n.* a viscid fluid.

Müd, [Ger. *moder*,] *n.* wet earth; mire, —*v. t.* to make foul with mud.

Müd'di-ness, *n.* state of being muddy.

Müd'dle, [mud,] *v. t.* to make half drunk.

Müd'dy, *a.* foul; dirty; turbid, —*v. t.* to make foul.

Müff, [Ger.,] *n.* a cover of fur for the hands.

Müffin, *n.* a delicate cake.

Müffle, *v. t.* to cover close.

Müfti, [Turk.,] *n.* the Mohammedan high priest.

Müg, *n.* a cup for drink.

Müg'gish, Müg'gy, *a.* damp.

Mu-lät'to, [L. *mulus*,] *n.* the child of a black person and a white person.

Mül'berry, [Ger. *maulbeere*,] *n.* a tree and its fruit.

Mülçh, *n.* half rotten straw used in horticulture.

Müلت, [L. *mulcta*,] *n.* penalty for an offence, —*v. t.* to punish by a fine.

Müle, [L. *mulus*,] *n.* an animal of a mongrel kind.

Mü-let-ëër, *n.* a driver of mules.

Mü-li-ëb'ri-ty, [L. *mulier*,] *n.* womanhood; tenderness.

Mül'ish, [mule,] *a.* like a mule; stubborn.

Müll, [? W. *moll*,] *v. t.* to spice and sweeten wine.

Müller, [L. *mola*,] *n.* a stone for grinding colours.

Müllet, [L. *mullus*,] *n.* a sea fish.

Müll'ion, [Fr. *moulure*,] *n.* a division in a window frame.

Mult-äng'u-lar, [L. *multus* + *angulus*,] *a.* having many angles or corners.

Mul-ti-fä'ri-ous, [L. *multus* + *fari*,] *a.* having great variety.

Mül'ti-form, [L. *multus* + *forma*,] *a.* having many shapes.

Mul-ti-förm'i-ty, *n.* diversity of forms.

Mul-ti-pär'i-té, [L. *multus* + *pars*,] *a.* divided into many parts.

Mül'ti-pede, [L. *multus* + *pes*,] *n.* an insect with many feet.

Mül'ti-ple, [L. *multus* + *plico*,] *a.* containing many times, —*n.* the number which contains others a certain number of times.

Mül'ti-plex, *a.* many-fold.

Mül'ti-pli-a-ble, *a.* that may be multiplied.

Mul-ti-pli-cänd', *n.* a number to be multiplied.

Mul-ti-pli-cä'tion, *n.* act of multiplying.

Mul-ti-pliç'i-ty, *n.* a great variety.

Mül'ti-pli-er, *n.* he or the number that multiplies.

Mül'ti-plÿ, [L. *multus* + *plico*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to increase in number.

Mül'ti-tude, [L. *multus*,] *n.* a great number.

Mul-ti-tü'di-nous, *a.* consisting of a great number.

Mül'ti-valve, Mul-ti-välv'u-lar, [L. *multus* + *valvæ*,] *a.* having many valves.

Müm, [Ger. *munne*,] *n.* malt liquor used in Germany, —*a.* silent, —*interj.* hush.

Müm'ble, [Ger. *mummeln*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to mutter.

Müm'mer, [Gr. *mosmos*,] *n.* one who makes sport in a mask.

Müm'mer-y, *n.* sport in masks; hypocritical disguise.

Müm'my, [Ar. *momia*,] *n.* a dead human body embalmed.

Mümp, [D. *mompen*,] *v. t.* to nibble.

Mümp'ish, *a.* sullen.

Mümps, *n.* a disease of the neck.

Müncb, *v. t.* or *i.* to eat fast and much.

Mün'däne, [L. *mundus*,] *a.* belonging to this world.

Mun-dä'tion, [L. *mundus*,] *n.* the act of cleansing.

Münd'ic, *n.* a kind of marcasite.

Mü'ne-ra-ry, [L. *munus*,] *a.* having the power of a gift.

Mu-niç'i-pal, (-nis'e-pal,) [L. *munus* + *capio*,] *a.* belonging to a city.

Mu-niç-i-päl'i-ty, *n.* a district.

Mu-niç'i-çenge, [L. *munus* + *facio*,] *n.* liberality.

Mu-niç'i-çent, *a.* generous.

Mü'ni-ment, [L. *munio*,] *n.* fortification.

Mu-ni'tion, [L. *munio*,] *n.* ammunition.

Mü'ral, [L. *murus*,] *a.* pertaining to a wall.

Mür'der, [S. *morther*,] *n.* malicious manslaughter, —*v. t.* to assassinate.

Mür'der-er, *n.* one guilty of murder.

Mür'der-ous, *a.* guilty of murder.

Mu-ri-ät'ic, [L. *muria*,] *a.* having the nature of sea salt; acid.

Mürk'y, [S. *mirç*,] *a.* dark; gloomy.

Mürk'i-ness, *n.* cloudiness; mistiness.

Mür'mur, [L.,] *v. i.* to mutter; to purrl, —*n.* complaint.

Mür'mur-ous, *a.* exciting complaints.

Mür'rain, [Sp. *morrina*,] *n.* a cattle plague.

Müs'ca-del, [Fr. *muscadet*; L. *muscus*,] *n.* a kind of sweet grape.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Mūs'cle, (mus'sl,) [Fr.; L. *musculus*,] *n.* an organ of motion in animals; a shell-fish.  
 Mus-cōs'i-ty, [Gr. *moschos*,] *n.* mossiness.  
 Mus-co-vā'do, [Sp. *mascabado*,] *n.* unrefined sugar.  
 Mūs'cu-lar, [*muscle*,] *a.* pertaining to muscles; vigorous.  
 Mus-cu-lār'i-ty, *n.* strength of muscle.  
 Mūse, [L. *musa*,] *n.* the deity of poesy,—*v. i.* to study in silence.  
 Mūse'fūl, *a.* silently thoughtful.  
 Mu-sēum, [L.,] *n.* a cabinet of curiosities.  
 Mūsh, [G. *mus*,] *n.* a food of maize meal.  
 Mūsh'room, [Fr. *mousseron*,] *n.* a fungous, cryptogamous plant; an upstart.  
 Mū'sic, [L. *musa*,] *n.* melody or harmony; science of harmony.  
 Mū'sic-al, *a.* melodious.  
 Mū'sic-bōōk, [+], *n.* a book of tunes.  
 Mu-si'cian, *n.* one skilled in music.  
 Mūsk, [L. *muscus*,] *n.* an animal; a perfume; a flower; a grape,—*v. t.* to perfume with musk.  
 Mūs'ket, [Fr. *mousquet*,] *n.* a soldier's firearm.  
 Mūsk'i-ness, [*musk*,] *n.* the fragrance of musk.  
 Mūsk'y, *a.* like musk; fragrant.  
 Mūsh'lin, [Fr. *mousseline*,\*] *n.* a fine cotton cloth.  
 Mus-qui'to. See *mosquito*.  
 Mūs'sul-man, *n.* (*pl.* Mussulmans) a Mohammedan.  
 Mūst, [S. *mot*,] *v. i.* to be obliged; to be morally fit,—[Fr. *moisir*,] *v. t.* to cause to grow mouldy,—[L. *mustum*,] *n.* new wine unfermented.  
 Mus-tāche', [Fr. *moustaches*; Gr. *mustax*,] *n.* hair on the upper lip.  
 Mūs'tard, [Fr. *moutarde*,] *n.* a plant and its seed.  
 Mūs'ter, [Ger. *mustern*,] *v. t. or i.* to assemble,—*n.* a review; register of forces.  
 Mūs'ter-rōll, [+], *n.* a list of forces.  
 Mūs'ti-ness, [*must*,] *n.* mouldiness.  
 Mūs'ty, *a.* mouldy; fetid.  
 Mu-ta-bil'i-ty, *n.* changeableness; instability.  
 Mū'ta-ble, [L. *muto*,] *a.* changeable.  
 Mu-tā'tion, *n.* change.  
 Mūte, [L. *mutus*,] *a.* dumb; silent,—*n.* one who is silent,—[Fr. *mutir*,] *v. i.* to dung as a fowl.  
 Mūte'ness, [*mute*,] *n.* dumbness.  
 Mū'ti-lāte, [L. *mutilo*,] *v. t.* to cut off.  
 Mu-ti-lā'tion, *n.* act of depriving of a limb.  
 Mū'ti-nēer', [*mutiny*,] *n.* a mover of sedition.  
 Mū'ti-nous, *a.* seditious.  
 Mū'ti-ny, [Fr. *mutin*,] *n.* an insurrection of soldiers or seamen,—*v. i.* to rise against authority.  
 Mū'ti-ny-act, [+], *n.* an act specifying military offences and their penalties.  
 Mū'ter, [L. *mutio*,] *v. t. or i.* to speak low.  
 Mū'ter-er, *n.* a grumbler.  
 Mū'ter-ing, *n.* a grumbling.  
 Mū'ton, [Fr. *mouton*,] *n.* flesh of sheep.  
 Mū'tu-al, (mūt'yual,) [L. *mutuus*,] *a.* acting in return.  
 Mū-tu-āl'i-ty, *n.* interchange.  
 Mū'tu-al-ly, *ad.* in return.  
 Mūz'zle, [Fr. *muscau*,] *v. t.* to fasten the

mouth,—*n.* the mouth of a gun or piece of ordnance.  
 Mŷ, [S. *min*,] *a.* belonging to me.  
 Mŷ-ōg'ra-phy, (-fy,) [Gr. *mus* + *grapho*,] *n.* description of the muscles.  
 Mŷ'o-py, [Gr. *muo* + *ops*,] *n.* short-sightedness.  
 Mŷ'ri-ad, [Gr. *urias*,] *n.* the number of ten thousand.  
 Mŷ'r'i-arch, [Gr. *muria* + *archos*,] *n.* a captain of ten thousand.  
 Mŷ'r'mi-don, [Gr.,] *n.* a rough soldier.  
 Mŷrrh, (mīr,) [Gr. *murrha*,] *n.* a gum-resin in drops.  
 Mŷrtle, (mīrt'l,) [Gr. *murtos*,] *n.* a shrub.  
 Mŷ-sēlf, [+], *pron. I*; not another.  
 Mŷ's'ta-gogue, (-gōg,) [Gr. *mustes* + *agogos*,] *n.* one who interprets mysteries.  
 Mŷs-tē'ri-ous, *a.* not easily understood.  
 Mŷs'ter-y, [Gr. *musterion*,] *n.* a secret; an enigma; trade or calling.  
 Mŷs'tic-al, *a.* obscure; secret; hid.  
 Mŷs'ti-çi-sm, *n.* doctrines of mystics.  
 Mŷs'tic, [Gr. *mustikos*,] *n.* a person who pretends to have intercourse with the Spirit of God.  
 Mŷs'ti-fŷ, [Gr. *mustikos* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to involve in mystery.  
 Mŷth'ic, [Gr. *mythos*,] *a.* fabulous.  
 Myth-o-lōg'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to fables.  
 Mŷ-thōlō-gist, *n.* one versed in mythology.  
 Mŷ-thōlō-gy, [Gr. *mythos* + *logos*,] *n.* a system of fables.

## N.

Nāb, [Sw. *nappa*,] *v. t.* to catch; to seize.  
 Nā'bob, *n.* a prince in India.  
 Nā'dir, [Ar.,] *n.* a point which is cosmographically opposite the zenith.  
 Nāg, *n.* a small horse.  
 Nā'iad, (nā'yad,) [Gr. *nao*,] *n.* a water-nymph.  
 Nā'il, [S. *naḡel*,] *n.* a claw; a horny substance on the ends of the fingers; an iron pin; a stud; a boss; two inches and a quarter,—*v. t.* to fasten with a nail.  
 Nā'ive-tē, (nā'ive-tā,) [Fr.,] *n.* native simplicity.  
 Nā'ked, [S. *nacoḡ*,] *a.* having no covering.  
 Nā'ked-ness, *n.* barrenness.  
 Nāme, [S. *nama*,] *n.* title; reputation,—*v. t.* to call; to denominate.  
 Nāme'less, *a.* having no name.  
 Nāme'ly, *ad.* that is to say.  
 Nāme'sike, [+], *n.* person of the same name.  
 Nan-kēen', [Nankin,] *n.* a cotton cloth.  
 Nāp, [S. *hnappa*,] *n.* woolly substance on cloth,—[S. *hnappian*,] *n.* a short sleep,—*v. i.* to sleep a short time.  
 Nāpe, [S. *cnep*,] *n.* the joint of the neck behind.  
 Nāph'tha, (nāf'thā,) [Gr.,] *n.* a bituminous and inflammable mineral.  
 Nāp'er-y, [Fr. *nappe*,] *n.* linen.  
 Nāp'kin, [Fr. *nappe*,] *n.* a towel; a cloth to wipe the hands.  
 Nāp'py, [*nap*,] *a.* having a nap.  
 Nār-ḡis'sus, [L.,] *n.* the daffodil.  
 Nār-cōtic, [Gr. *narkē*,] *a.* inducing sleep.  
 Nārd, [Gr. *nardos*,] *n.* spikenard.



tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôûr, nôw, new; gedde, gem, raîse, this, çhin.

Nar-râte', [L. *narro*,] *v. t.* to tell; to relate.

Nar-râtion, *n.* the act of narrating.

Nâr-ra-tive, *a.* relating particulars,—*n.* a recital.

Nar-râtor, *n.* a teller.

Nâr-rôw, [S. *nearew*,] *a.* having little width; close; covetous,—*v. t. or i.* to contract.

Nâr-rôw-ings, *n. pl.* the part of a stocking narrowed.

Nâr-rôw-ness, *n.* want of breadth.

Nâr-rôws, *n. pl.* a narrow passage.

Nâs'al, [L. *nasus*,] *a.* pertaining to the nose, —*n.* a nasal sounding letter.

Nâs'gent, [L. *nascor*,] *a.* beginning to exist.

Nâs'ty, [? Ger. *nass*,] *a.* dirty; very filthy.

Nâ'tal, [L. *natus*, *nascor*,] *a.* relating to nativity.

Nâ'tant, [L. *nato*,] *a.* swimming; floating on the surface.

Na-tâtion, *n.* the act of swimming.

Nâ'tion, [L. *natus*, *nascor*,] *n.* a body of people under one government.

Nâ'tion-al, *a.* pertaining to a nation.

Nâ'tion-âli'ty, *n.* love of one's nation.

Nâ'tive, *a.* produced by nature; natural; pertaining to the place of birth,—*n.* one born in any place.

Na-tiv'i'ty, *n.* birth; manner of birth.

Nât'u-ral, (nat'yu-ral,) [nature,] *a.* pertaining to nature; unaffected,—*n.* an idiot; a fool.

Nât'u-ral-ist, *n.* one versed in natural history; a student in physiology.

Nat-u-ral-i-zâ'tion, *n.* admission to native privileges.

Nât'u-ral-ize, *v. t.* to confer the rights of citizenship.

Nât'u-ral-ly, *ad.* according to nature.

Nâ'ture, (nât'yur,) [L. *natura*, *nascor*,] *n.* the system of the world, or the assemblage of all created beings; the regular course of things; whatever is made; natural affection; sort; kind, &c.

Naught, (naut,) [S. *naht*,] *n.* nothing.

Naught'i-ness, *n.* badness.

Naught'y, *a.* bad; corrupt.

Nau'ma-chy, [Gr. *naus* + *machē*,] *n.* a mock sea-fight.

Nâu'sea, (naw'sheä,) [L.,] *n.* sickness at the stomach.

Nâu'se-äte, (naw'she-äte,) *v. t. or i.* to loathe.

Nâu'seous, (naw'sheus,) *a.* disgusting.

Nâu'ti-cal, [Gr. *naus*,] *a.* pertaining to navigation.

Nâu'ti-lus, [L.,] *n.* a shell-fish.

Nâ'val, [L. *navis*,] *a.* belonging to ships.

Nâ've, [S. *nafu*,] *n.* middle of a church, and of a wheel.

Nâ'vel, [S. *nafel*,] *n.* the middle of the abdomen.

Nâv'i-ga-ble, *a.* passable for ships.

Nâv'i-gâte, [L. *navis*,] *v. i. or t.* to pass on water with ships; to sail.

Nav-i-gâ'tion, *n.* the act of passing in ships or other vessels, or of managing ships in sailing.

Nâv'i-gâ-tor, *n.* one who directs the course of a ship.

Nâ'vy, [L. *navis*,] *n.* a fleet of ships.

Nâ'y, [S. *na*,] *ad.* no; a word of denying.

Nêal, [S. *analan*,] *v. t.* to temper by gradual heat.

Nêap'tide, [S. *nep* and *tide*,] *n.* a low tide.

Nêar, [S. *ner*,] *a.* not distant; close; covetous,—*v. t.* to approach.

Nêar'ly, *ad.* at hand; closely.

Nêar'ness, *n.* closeness.

Nêat, [S.,] *n.* cattle of the ox kind,—[L. *niteo*,] *a.* very clean; pure.

Nêat'ness, *n.* cleanliness; niceness.

Nêb, [S.,] *n.* a nose; bill; beak of a bird.

Nêb'u-la, [L.,] *n. (pl. Nebulæ)* a cluster of stars; a dark spot; film in the eye.

Neb-u-lôs'i'ty, [nebula,] *n.* state of being hazy.

Nêb'u-lous, [nebula,] *a.* cloudy; resembling a collection of vapours.

Nêg-es-sâ'ri-an, Ne-çes-si-tâ'ri-an, *n.* one who advocates the doctrine of philosophical necessity.

Nêç'es-sa-ri-ës, *n. pl.* things needful.

Nêç'es-sa-ri-ly, *ad.* from necessity.

Nêç'es-sa-ry, [L. *necesse*,] *a.* that must be.

Ne-çes'si-tâte, *v. t.* to compel.

Ne-çes'si-tous, *a.* very needy.

Ne-çes'si'ty, *n.* that which must be; indispensableness; extreme indigence.

Nêck, [S. *hnecca*,] *n.* the part between the head and the body; a narrow tract of land.

Nêck'cloth, Nêck'er-çhief, [+ ] *n.* a cloth for the neck.

Nêck'laçe, [+ ] *n.* a string of beads.

Nec-rôl'o-gy, [Gr. *nekros* + *logos*,] *n.* a register of deaths.

Nêc'ro-man-ger, *n.* one who foretells events.

Nêc'ro-man-çy, [Gr. *nekros* + *manteia*,] *n.* the art of revealing future events by communicating with the dead.

Nêctar, [L.,] *n.* feigned drink of the gods.

Nec-tâ're-ous, *a.* consisting of nectar or resembling it.

Nêct'a-rine, *n.* a fruit.

Nêctar-y, *n.* honey cup of a flower.

Nêed, [S. *nead*,] *n.* want; necessity,—*v. t.* to want; to require.

Nêed'fûl, *a.* necessary.

Nêed'i-ly, *ad.* in want.

Nêed'i-ness, *n.* indigence.

Nêed'le, [S. *neall*,] *n.* a pointed instrument for sewing, and for the mariner's compass, —*v. i.* to form into crystals.

Nêed'less, *a.* unnecessary.

Nêed'le-work, [+ ] *n.* work done with the needle.

Nêeds, *ad.* necessarily.

Nêed'y, *a.* necessitous; poor.

Ne-fâ'ri-ous, [L. *ne* + *farâ*,] *a.* wicked.

Ne-gâ'tion, *n.* denial.

Nêg'a-tive, [L. *nego*,] *a.* implying denial, — *n.* a word that denies,—*v. t.* to deny; to refuse.

Nêg'a-tive-ly, *ad.* by means of denial.

Ne-glêct', [L. *lectum*, *lego*,] *v. t.* to omit; to let slip — *n.* omission; slight.

Ne-glêct'fûl, *a.* heedless.

Nêg'li-gênçe, [L. *nec* + *lego*,] *n.* habitual neglect.

Nêg'li-gent, *a.* heedless.

Ne-gô'ti-a-ble, *a.* that may be negotiated.

Ne-gô'ti-äte, (gô'shyäte,) [L. *negotium*,] *v. t.* to trade; to treat with.

Ne-gô'ti-â'tion, *n.* a treaty of business.

Ne-gô'ti-â-tor, *n.* one who treats.

Nêg'ress, *n.* a female negro.

fâte, fât, fûr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pine, pin, bîrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Nēgro, [L. *niger*,] *n.* a blackamoor, of African blood.  
 Nēgus, [Col. *Negus*,\*] *n.* a mixture of wine, water, sugar, and spice.  
 Nēigh, (nā,) [S. *hnaigan*,] *v. i.* to whinny,—*n.* the voice of a horse.  
 Nēigh'bour, (nā'bur,) [S. *neah+bur*,] *n.* one who lives near another.  
 Nēigh'bour-hôdd, *n.* a place near.  
 Nēigh'bour-ly, *a.* cultivating familiar intercourse.  
 Nēi'ther, [+], *a.* not either,—*con. nor.*  
 Nēm'o-ral, [L. *nemus*,] *a.* woody.  
 Ne-ō'lo-gy, [Gr. *neos* + *logos*,] *n.* invention of new words.  
 Nē'o-phŷte, (-fite,) [Gr. *neos* + *phuo*,] *n.* a new convert.  
 Nē'o-tēric, [Gr. *neos*,] *a.* new; modern.  
 Nēph'ew, (nefu,) [Fr. *neveu*; L. *nepos*,] *n.* son of a brother or sister.  
 Ne-phritic, [Gr. *nephros*,] *a.* pertaining to the kidneys.  
 Nēp'o-tism, [L. *nepos*,] *n.* fondness for relations.  
 Nep-tū'nī-an, [*Neptune*,] *a.* pertaining to the ocean.  
 Nē're-id, [Gr. *Nereis*,] *n.* a sea nymph.  
 Nerve, [L. *nervus*,] *n.* an organ of sensation and motion in animals,—*v. t.* to give strength or vigour to.  
 Nerve'less, *a.* destitute of strength.  
 Nērv'ine, *a.* giving strength to nerves.  
 Nērv'ous, *a.* strong; robust; having weak nerves.  
 Nērv'ous-ness, *n.* strength; vigour; nervous weakness.  
 Nēs'gience, (nesh'yence,) [L. *ne* + *scio*,] *n.* want of knowledge.  
 Nēst, [S.], *n.* a bed for birds or insects; a number of boxes.  
 Nēs'tle, (nes'l,) [*nest*,] *v. i.* to lie close; to move about in one's seat.  
 Nēst'ling, *n.* a young bird.  
 Nēt, [S.], *n.* an instrument for catching fish and fowls,—*v. t.* to make network, [Fr.,] to produce in clear profit,—*a.* clear of all charges.  
 Nēth'er, [S. *nythera*,] *a.* lower.  
 Nēth'er-môst, [+], *a.* lowest.  
 Nēt'tle, [S. *netele*,] *n.* a plant whose prickles fret the skin,—*v. t.* to sting; to vex.  
 Nēt'work, [+], *n.* work in the form of a net.  
 Neū-rôto-mist, [Gr. *neuron* + *tomē*,] *n.* one skilled in the dissection of the nerves.  
 Neū'ter, [L.], *a.* not adhering to either party; of neither gender.  
 Neū'tral, [*neuter*,] *a.* not of either party,—*n.* a person or nation that takes no part in a contest.  
 Neū'trāl-i-ty, *n.* state of being neutral.  
 Neū'trāl-i-zā'tion, *n.* the act of rendering neutral.  
 Neū'trāl-ize, *v. t.* to render neutral; to render inert the properties of a body.  
 Nēv'er, [S. *nevre*,] *ad.* at no time; in no degree.  
 Nev'er-the-less', [+], *ad.* notwithstanding.  
 Nēw, [S. *nive*,] *a.* fresh; recent; late.  
 New-fan'gled, [+], *a.* newly formed; partaking of novelty.  
 Nēwly, [*new*,] *ad.* freshly; lately.  
 Nēw-ness, *n.* novelty.  
 Nēw's, *n.* fresh accounts of events.

Nēw's-mông-er, [+], *n.* a dealer in news.  
 Nēw'spā-per, [+], *n.* a paper to circulate news.  
 Nēwt, *n.* a small lizard.  
 Nēxt, [S. *nehst*,] *a.* nearest in place, time, or rank,—*ad.* at the time or turn nearest.  
 Nib, [S. *neb*,] *n.* a point; the end of a beak,—*v. t.* to make or cut a nib.  
 Nib'ble, [*nib*,] *v. i.* or *t.* to eat slowly.  
 Nige, [S. *hnes*,] *a.* exact; refined.  
 Nī'ce-ty, *n.* accuracy; minuteness.  
 Nīche, [Fr.], *n.* a hollow for a statue.  
 Nick, [Ger. *nicken*,] *n.* a notch; score; exact point,—*v. t.* to cut in notches.  
 Nick'el, [Ger.], *n.* a white ductile metal.  
 Nick'name, [Fr. *nique*; S. *nama*,] *n.* a name for contempt,—*v. t.* to name in contempt.  
 Nic'tate, [L. *nicto*,] *v. t.* to wink.  
 Nic-tā'tion, *n.* act of winking.  
 Nide, [L. *nidus*,] *n.* a brood of pheasants.  
 Nid'i-ficā'te, [L. *nidus* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to make a nest.  
 Nid-i-ficā'tion, *n.* the act of forming a nest and hatching young.  
 Nid'u-late, [L. *nidus*,] *v. i.* to build a nest.  
 Nid-u-lā'tion, *n.* the time of remaining in the nest, as of a bird.  
 Nī'ce, (neese,) [Fr. *nièce*; L. *neptis*,] *n.* a daughter of a brother or sister.  
 Nig'gard, [Ger. *knicker*,] *n.* a stingy person.  
 Nig'gard-ly, *a.* mean.  
 Nig'gard-li-ness, *n.* covetousness.  
 Nigh, (ni,) [S. *neah*,] *a.* near,—*ad.* nearly.  
 Nigh'ness, *n.* nearness of situation.  
 Night, (nite,) [S. *niht*,] *n.* time when the sun is beneath the horizon.  
 Night'fall, [+], *n.* close of the day.  
 Night'fire, [+], *n.* a will-o'-wisp.  
 Night'in-gale, [S. *nihtegale*,] *n.* a small bird that sings at night.  
 Night'ly, *a.* done by night,—*ad.* every night.  
 Night'māre, [+], *n.* a morbid incubus during sleep.  
 Night'walk-er, [+], *n.* a stroller at night.  
 Night'watch, [+], *n.* a guard at night.  
 Nī-grēs'cence, [L. *nigresco*,] *n.* blackness.  
 Nī-hil'i-ty, [L. *nihil*,] *n.* nothingness.  
 Nill, [S. *nillan*,] *v. t.* to refuse.  
 Nīm'ble, *a.* brisk; light.  
 Nīm'ble-ness, *n.* briskness.  
 Nīn'com-poop, [? L. *non*, *compos*,] *n.* a fool.  
 Nine, [S. *nigon*,] *a.* eight and one added.  
 Nine'fold, [+], *a.* repeated nine times.  
 Nine'teen, [S. *nigantyne*,] *a.* nine and ten added.  
 Nine'ti-eth, *a.* the ordinal of ninety.  
 Nine'ty, *a.* nine times ten.  
 Nīn'ny, [Sp. *nino*,] *n.* a fool; a simpleton.  
 Nīnth, [S. *nigelha*,] *a.* the ordinal of nine.  
 Nīp, [D. *knippen*,] *v. t.* to pinch; to blast; to destroy,—*n.* a pinch; a bite; a blasting.  
 Nīppers, *n. pl.* small pincers.  
 Nīp'ple, [S. *nypele*,] *n.* a teat.  
 Nīt, [S. *hnitu*,] *n.* the egg of a louse.  
 Nīt'id, [L. *nitidus*,] *a.* shining; bright; gay.  
 Nīt'id'i-ty, *n.* brightness.  
 Nī'tre, [Gr. *nitron*,] *n.* saltpetre.  
 Nī'tric, *a.* impregnated with nitre.  
 Nī'tro-gen, [Gr. *nitron* + *gennao*,] *n.* the gaseous element of nitre.  
 Nī'trous, [*nitre*,] *a.* pertaining to nitre.  
 Nīv'e-ous, [L. *nivis*,] *a.* snowy.

tûbe, tûb, bâll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôür, nôw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Ni-zâm', *n.* the title of the sovereign or rajah of Hyderabad.  
 No. abbreviation of number.  
 Nô, [S. *na*,] *ad.* a word of denial,—*a.* not any; none.  
 No-bil'i-ty, *n.* dignity of mind; distinction of family or rank; nobles.  
 Nôble, [L. *nobilis*,] *a.* dignified,—*n.* a person of rank; a coin.  
 Nôble-man, [+]*n.* a man of rank.  
 Nôble-ness, *n.* greatness of mind; dignity.  
 No-blêsse', [Fr..] *n.* body of nobles.  
 Nôbly, *ad.* with dignity; bravely; heroically.  
 Nôbod-y, [+]*n.* not any body.  
 Noc-tâm'bu-list, [L. *nox* + *ambulo*,] *n.* one who walks in sleep.  
 Nôc'tu-ar-y, [L. *nox*,] *n.* an account of night affairs.  
 Noc-tûrn'al, [L. *nocturnus*, *nox*,] *a.* done at night.  
 Nôc'u-ment, [L. *noceo*,] *n.* damage.  
 Nôc'u-ous, [L. *noceo*,] *a.* hurtful.  
 Nôd, [L. *nuto*,] *v. i.* to bow the head,—*n.* quick inclination of the head.  
 Nôd'dle, [nod.,] *n.* the head, *in contempt*.  
 Nôd'dy, *n.* a simpleton.  
 Nôde, [L. *nodus*,] *n.* a knot; point where the orbit of a planet intersects the ecliptic.  
 No-dôse', Nôd'ous, *a.* knotty.  
 Nôd'u-lar, *a.* in the form of a knot.  
 Nôd'ule, (nod'yule,) *n.* a small knot or lump.  
 Nôg'gin, *n.* a wooden mug or cup; a quarter of a pint.  
 Nôïse, [Fr.,] *n.* sound of any kind.  
 Nôïseless, *a.* making no noise.  
 Nôïš'i-ly, *ad.* with clamour.  
 Nôïš'i-ness, *n.* loudness of sound.  
 Nôïsome, [Fr. *nuisant*, *nuire*; L. *noceo*,] *a.* offensive.  
 Nôïš'y, *a.* clamorous.  
 Nôm'ad, [Gr. *nomas*,] *n.* one who leads a pastoral life.  
 Nôm'en-clâ-ture, [Fr.; L. *nomen* + *calo*,] *n.* a list of names; a vocabulary.  
 Nôm'in-al, [L. *nomen*,] *a.* in name only.  
 Nôm'in-âte, [L. *nomino*,] *v. t.* to name; to propose.  
 Nom-in-â-tion, *n.* act of naming.  
 Nôm'in-a-tive, *n.* a term in grammar.  
 Nom-in-êe', *n.* one nominated.  
 Non, in composition, signifies *not*.  
 Non-a-bil'i-ty, [+]*n.* want of ability.  
 Nôn'age, [+]*n.* minority in age.  
 Non-a-gês'i-mal, [L. *nonagesimus*,] *a.* ninetyeth.  
 Non-ap-pêar'ance, [+]*n.* default in not appearing.  
 Non-con-dûct'or, [+]*n.* a substance that does not transmit electricity.  
 Non-con-fôr'mist, [+]*n.* one who will not join in the established worship of the church.  
 Non-con-fôr'm'i-ty, *n.* a refusal to conform to the established religion or to general customs.  
 Nôn'de-script, [L. *scriptum*, *scribo*,] *a.* that has not been described.  
 Nône, [+]*a.* not one; not any.  
 Non-ef-fêctive, [+]*a.* the privative or negative of effective.  
 Non-e-lêct', [+]*n.* one not elected.  
 Non-ên'ti-ty, [+]*n.* non-existence.

Nôneš, [L. *nonæ*,] *n. pl.* in the Roman calendar the 7th of March, May, July, and October, and the 5th of the other months.  
 Nône'such, [+]*n.* that which has not its equal.  
 Non-ex-ist'ence, [+]*n.* absence of existence.  
 Non-ex-ist'ent, *a.* not being in existence.  
 Non-jûr'or, [+]*n.* one who refuses to swear allegiance.  
 Non-nât'u-rals, [+]*n. pl.* causes of disease, as bad air, food, &c.  
 Non-pa-rêil', (-pa-rel',) [Fr. *non* + *pareil*,] *n.* a small printing type; a kind of apple.  
 Non-pay'ment, [+]*n.* neglect of payment.  
 Nôn-plus, [+]*n.* a puzzle,—*v. t.* to puzzle.  
 Non-rêš'i-denge, [+]*n.* absence from an estate or charge.  
 Non-rêš'i-dent, *a.* not residing,—*n.* one not residing on his estate, or with his charge.  
 Non-re-sist'ance, [+]*n.* passive obedience.  
 Nôn-sense, [+]*n.* words without meaning.  
 Non-sêns'i-cal, *a.* unmeaning.  
 Nôn'sûit, [+]*n.* non-appearance of a plaintiff in court,—*v. t.* to adjudge that a plaintiff fails in proving his case.  
 Non-ûš'ance, [+]*n.* neglect of use.  
 Nôô'dle, *n.* a simpleton.  
 Nôök, *n.* a corner.  
 Nôôn, [S. *non*,] *n.* middle of the day; twelve o'clock.  
 Nôôn'day, Nôôn'tide, [+]*n.* mid-day.  
 Nôôse, [? Ir. *nas*,] *n.* a running knot,—*v. t.* to catch in a noose.  
 Nôr, [ne, or,] *conj.* a word that denies.  
 Nôr'mal, [L. *norma*,] *a.* according to rule; teaching rudiments.  
 Nôrth, [S.,] *n.* the point opposite the south,—*a.* being in the north.  
 North-east, [+]*n.* the point between the north and east.  
 Nôrth'er-ly, or Nôrth'ern, or Nôrth'ward, *a.* being toward the north.  
 Nôrth'stâr, [+]*n.* the pole star.  
 North-west', [+]*n.* the point between the north and west.  
 Nôše, [S.,] *n.* prominent part of the face,—*v. t.* to smell.  
 Nôše'gay, [nose, and Celt. *geac*,] *n.* a bunch of flowers.  
 Nôše'less, *a.* wanting a nose.  
 Nôš le, [nose,] *n.* the extremity of anything.  
 No-šôl'o-gy, [Gr. *nosos* + *logos*,] *n.* classification of diseases.  
 Nôš'tril, [S. *noethryl*,] *n.* a passage through the nose.  
 Nôš'trum, [L.,] *n.* a medicine, the ingredients of which are kept secret.  
 Nôt, [S. *naht*,] *ad.* a word that expresses denial.  
 Nôt'a-ble, [L. *notum*, *nosco*,] *a.* remarkable; conspicuous; industrious.  
 No-tâ-ri-al, *a.* belonging to a notary.  
 Nôta-ry, [L. *notarius*, *nosco*,] *n.* an officer who protests bills, attests contracts, &c.  
 No-tâ'tion, [L. *noto*,] *n.* the act of noting by figures or characters.  
 Nôtgh, *n.* a cut, or nick.  
 Nôte, [L. *nota*,] *n.* a mark; short writing; sound in music; explanatory annotation,—*v. t.* to set down; to observe.  
 Nôte'bôök, [+]*n.* a book for notes.  
 Nôted, *a.* conspicuous; eminent; remarkable.



fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pine, pin, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

Nôth'ing, [+]*n.* not anything.  
 Nôth'ing-ness, *n.* non-existence.  
 Nô'tige, [Fr.; *L. notus*,] *n.* regard; information,—*v. t.* to observe; to see.  
 Nô'tige-a-ble, *a.* worthy of observation.  
 Nô-ti-fica'tion, *n.* act of giving notice.  
 Nô'ti-fy, [*L. notus + facio*,] *v. t.* to inform.  
 Nô'tion, [Fr.; *L. notus*,] *n.* an opinion.  
 Nô'tion-al, *a.* imaginary.  
 No-to-ri-e-ty, [Fr. *notoriété*; *L. notus*,] *n.* public knowledge; exposure.  
 No-tô-ri-ous, [*L. notus*,] *a.* publicly known.  
 Not-with-stânding, [+]*conj.* nevertheless.  
 Nôught, [= *naught*,] *n.* not anything.  
 Nôun, [*L. nomen*,] *n.* a name or substantive in grammar.  
 Nôur'ish, (nur'ish,) [Fr. *nourrir*; *L. nutritio*,] *v. t.* to support with food.  
 Nôur'ish-ment, *n.* food.  
 Nôur'i-ture, [Fr. *nourriture*,] *n.* education.  
 No-vâ'tion, [*L. novus*,] *n.* introduction of something new.  
 Nôv'el, [*L. novus*,] *a.* new; strange; recent,—*n.* a fictitious tale.  
 Nôv'el-list, *n.* writer of novels.  
 Nôv'el-ty, *n.* newness.  
 No-vêm-ber, [*L.*] *n.* formerly the ninth, but now the eleventh month of the year.  
 No-vêr'cal, [*L. noverca*,] *a.* pertaining to a stepmother.  
 Nôv'ice, [Fr.; *L. novus*,] *n.* a beginner.  
 No-vî-ti-ate, *n.* state of learning rudiments.  
 Nôw, [*S. nu*,] *ad.* at this time.  
 Nôw'a-days, [+]*ad.* in the present age.  
 Nô'where, [+]*ad.* not in any place.  
 Nô'wise, [+]*ad.* by no means.  
 Nôx'ious, [*L. noceo*,] *a.* hurtful; destructive.  
 Nôx'ious-ness, *n.* hurtfulness.  
 Nôz'zle, [*nose*,] *n.* a nose; snout.  
 Nôbble, [*knob*,] *v. t.* to bruise; to press with the knuckles.  
 Nu-bif'er-ous, [*L. nubes + fero*,] *a.* bringing clouds.  
 Nû'bi-lâte, [*L. nubes*,] *v. t.* to cloud.  
 Nû'bi-lous, *a.* cloudy.  
 Nu-gif'er-ous, [*L. nux + fero*,] *n.* bearing nuts.  
 Nû'cle-us, [*L.*] *n.* (*pl.* Nû'cle-i) a body about which anything is collected.  
 Nûde, [*L. nudus*,] *a.* bare; naked.  
 Nû'di-ty, *n.* nakedness.  
 Nu-gâ'ci-ty, [*L. nuge*,] *n.* frivolity; trifling.  
 Nû'ga-to-ry, *a.* futile; insignificant.  
 Nû's'ange, (nû'sanse,) [Fr.; *L. noceo*,] *n.* that which annoys.  
 Null, [*L. nullus*,] *a.* void; of no force.  
 Nûl'i-fy, [*L. nullus + facio*,] *v. t.* to make void.  
 Nûl'i-ty, [*null*,] *n.* want of force.  
 Nûmb, (num,) [*S. nomen*,] *n.* torpid; void of feeling,—*v. t.* to deprive of feeling.  
 Nûm'ber, [Fr. *nombre*; *L. numerus*,] *n.* unit or an assemblage of units; measure; poetry; verse,—*v. t.* to count.  
 Nûmber-less, *a.* that cannot be counted.  
 Nûmbers, *n.* the title of a book of the Pen-tateuch.  
 Nûmb'ness, [*numb*,] *n.* want of feeling.  
 Nûm'er-a-ble, [*L. numerus*,] *a.* that may be numbered.  
 Nûm'er-al, *a.* relating to number,—*n.* a letter for a number, as L for fifty.  
 Nûm'er-a-ry, *a.* belonging to a number.  
 Nu-mer-a'tion, *n.* act or art of numbering.

Nûm'er-a'tor, *n.* a number that shows how many parts are taken.  
 Nu-mêric-al, *a.* consisting in number.  
 Nûm'er-ous, *a.* containing many.  
 Nu-mis-mat'ic, [Gr. *numisma*,] *a.* pertaining to coins.  
 Nu-mis-matics, *n.* the science of coins.  
 Nûm'skull, [+]*n.* a blockhead.  
 Nûn, [*S. nunne*,] *n.* a female who lives in a cloister, under a vow of perpetual chastity.  
 Nûn'ghi-on, [*?noon*,] *n.* a portion of food eaten before meals.  
 Nûn'gio, (nun'sheo,) [*L. nuncius*,] *n.* an ambassador of the Pope.  
 Nûn-cû-pa-tive, Nun-cû-pa-to-ry, [*L. nomen + capio*,] *a.* nominal; verbal; not written.  
 Nûn'ner-y, [*nun*,] *n.* a cloister for females.  
 Nûp'tial, [*L. nuptum, nubo*,] *a.* pertaining to marriage.  
 Nûp'tials, *n. pl.* marriage.  
 Nûrse, [Fr. *nourrice*; *L. nutritio*,] *n.* one who tends a child or the sick,—*v. t.* to tend a child; to feed.  
 Nûrs'er-y, [*nurse*,] *n.* a room for children; a plantation of young trees.  
 Nûrs'ling, [*nurse*,] *n.* an infant.  
 Nûrt'ure, (nurt'ur,) [Fr. *nourriture*; *L. nutritio*,] *n.* food; education,—*v. t.* to feed; to educate.  
 Nût, [*S. hnut*,] *n.* a fruit consisting of shell and kernel.  
 Nu-tâ'tion, [*L. nuto*,] *n.* a kind of tremulous motion of the earth's axis.  
 Nûtgâll, [+]*n.* excrescence of the oak.  
 Nût'meg, *n.* the fruit of a tree in the East Indies.  
 Nû'tri-ent, [*L. nutritio*,] *n.* nourishing.  
 Nû'tri-ment, *n.* food.  
 Nû'tri-mên'tal, *a.* nourishing.  
 Nû'tri-tion, *n.* act of nourishing.  
 Nu'tri'tious, Nû'tri-tive, *a.* yielding nourishment.  
 Nûz'zle, [*? nestle*,] *v. i.* to lie snug.  
 Nûmph, [Gr. *nymphê*,] *n.* a goddess; a lady.  
 Nûmph'a, *n.* a pupa; chrysalis or aurelia of an insect.  
 Nûmph'ish, *a.* relating to a nymph; sylph-like.

## O.

O has five sounds, as in *nô, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve*.  
 O, an *interj.* of wishing or exclamation.  
 Ôaf, *n.* a foolish child.  
 Oak, [*S. ac*,] *n.* a valuable tree.  
 Ôak'en, *a.* made of oak.  
 Ôak'um, [*S. acumba*,] *n.* old rope untwisted.  
 Ôar, [*S. ar*,] *n.* an instrument to row boats,—*v. t.* or *i.* to impel by rowing.  
 Ôat, [*S. ata*,] *n.* a plant and its seed.  
 Ôat'cake, [+]*n.* a cake made of oatmeal.  
 Ôat'en, *a.* pertaining to oats.  
 Ôath, [*S. ath*,] *n.* a solemn affirmation with an appeal to God for its truth.  
 Ôat'mêal, [+]*n.* the flour of oats.  
 Ôats, *n.* grain commonly given to horses.  
 Ob, a prefix usually signifying *before*, in *front*, or *against*.  
 Ôb'du-ra-gy, or Ob-dû-ra-gy, [*L. duro*,] *n.* hardness of heart.  
 Ôb'du-rate, or Ob-dû-rate, *a.* inflexibly hard.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôür, nôÿ, neÿ; ġede, ġem, raiſe, thiſ, ġhin.

O-bē'di-enġe, [Obeÿ,] *n.* compliance with a command.  
 O-bē'di-ent, *a.* submissive.  
 O-bēi'ſange, [Fr. obeissance, obeir,] *n.* a bow of reverence.  
 Ôb'e-lisk, [Gr. obeliskos,] *n.* a four-square pyramid.  
 O-bēse', [L. obesus,] *a.* fat; corpulent.  
 O-bēse'ness, O-bē-si-ty, *n.* fatness.  
 O-bēÿ', (o-bā') [Fr. obeir; L. obedio,] *v. t.* to comply with commands.  
 Ob-fūs'câte, [L. fusco,] *v. t.* to make dark.  
 Ob-fūs-că'tion, *n.* a darkening.  
 Ôb'it, [L. obiit,\*] *n.* death; funeral solemnity.  
 O-bi'tu-a-ry, *n.* a register of deaths.  
 Ôb'ject, [L. jactum, jacio,] *n.* that on which we are employed.  
 Ob-ject', *v. i.* to oppose by words or reasons.  
 Ob-jēc'tion, *n.* adverse reason.  
 Ob-jēc'tion-a-ble, *a.* liable to objections.  
 Ob-jēc'tive, *a.* contained in the object.  
 Ob-jēc'tor, *n.* one who objects.  
 Ob-jūr'gâte, [L. jurgo,] *v. t.* to chide.  
 Ob-jur-gă'tion, *n.* act of rebuking.  
 Ob-lâte', [L. latum, fero,] *a.* flattened at the poles.  
 Ob-lă'tion, *n.* an offering.  
 Ob-lec-tă'tion, [L. oblecto,] *n.* the act of pleasing; delight.  
 Ôbli-gâte, [L. ligo,] *v. t.* to bind by contract.  
 Ob-li-gă'tion, *n.* the binding force of a vow, promise, law, or duty; a bond.  
 Ôbli-ga-to-ry, *a.* binding in law.  
 Ob-lige', [L. ligo,] *v. t.* to constrain; to bind.  
 Ob-li-ġee', *n.* one to whom a bond is executed.  
 O-bliġ'ing, *a.* disposed to do favours; civil.  
 Ob-lique', (-leek') [L. obliquus,] *a.* deviating from a right line; indirect; diagonal,—*v. i.* in a military sense to move forward to the right or left.  
 Ob-lique'ness, or Ob-liq'ui-ty, (ob-lik'we-te,) *n.* deviation from a right line, or from moral rectitude.  
 Ob-lit'er-âte, [L. litera,] *v. t.* to blot out.  
 Ob-lit'er-ă'tion, *n.* act of blotting out.  
 Ob-liv'i-on, [L. oblivio,] *n.* forgetfulness.  
 Ob-liv'i-ous, *a.* causing forgetfulness; forgetful.  
 Ôb'long, [L. longus,] *a.* longer than broad,—*n.* a figure longer than it is broad.  
 Ôblo-quy, [L. loquor,] *n.* slander.  
 Ob-nôx'ious, [L. noceo,] *a.* liable; exposed.  
 Ob-nôx'ious-ness, *n.* liability to punishment.  
 Ob-nû'bi-late, [L. nubes,] *v. t.* to cloud.  
 Ob-nû-bi-lă'tion, *n.* the act of darkening with clouds.  
 Ob-rêp'tion, [L. raptum, rapio,] *n.* the act of creeping on.  
 Ob-sġene', [L. obscœnus,] *a.* offensive to delicacy.  
 Ob-sġene'ness, Ob-sġen'i-ty, *n.* impurity in expression or in representation.  
 Ob-scu-ră'tion, *n.* act of darkening.  
 Ob-scû're', [L. obscurus,] *a.* dark; gloomy; difficult,—*v. t.* to darken; to cloud.  
 Ob-scûr'i-ty, *n.* darkness; privacy; unintelligibility.  
 Ôb'se-crâte, [L. sacer,] *v. t.* to beseech.  
 Ob-se-cră'tion, *n.* entreaty.  
 Ôb'se-quies, (ob'se-kwiz,) [L. sequor,] *n. pl.* funeral solemnities.  
 Ob-sē'qui-ous, [L. sequor,] *a.* compliant.

Ob-sē'qui-ous-ness, *n.* mean compliance.  
 Ob-ſerv'a-ble, *a.* remarkable.  
 Ob-ſerv'ange, *n.* attention.  
 Ob-ſerv'ant, *a.* regardful.  
 Ob-ſerv-ă'tion, *n.* remark; notice.  
 Ob-ſerv'a-to-ry, *n.* a place adapted for making astronomical observations.  
 Ob-ſerve', [L. servo,] *v. t.* to see; to notice.  
 Ob-ſerv'er, *n.* one who takes notice.  
 Ob-ſerv'ing-ly, *ad.* attentively.  
 Ob-sēss'ion, [L. sessum, sedeo,] *n.* act of besieging.  
 Ôb'so-lête, [L. obsoletus,] *a.* disused.  
 Ôb'sta-cle, [L. sto,] *n.* that which hinders.  
 Ob-stēt'ric, [L. obstetrix,] *a.* pertaining to midwifery.  
 Ôb'sti-na-ġy, *n.* stubbornness.  
 Ôb'sti-nate, [L. sto,] *a.* stubborn.  
 Ob-sti-pă'tion, [L. stipo,] *n.* costiveness.  
 Ob-strê'per-ous, [L. strepo,] *a.* clamorous.  
 Ob-stric'tion, [L. strictum, stringo,] *n.* a bond or obligation.  
 Ob-strûct', *v. t.* to hinder.  
 Ob-strûc'tion, [L. structum, struo,] *n.* hindrance.  
 Ob-strûct'ive, *a.* hindering.  
 Ôb'stru-ent, [L. struo,] *a.* obstructing.  
 Ob-stu-pe-fă'ction, [+]*n.* the act of inducing stupidity.  
 Ob-stû'pi-fÿ [+]*v. t.* to stupify.  
 Ôb-tăin', [L. teneo,] *v. t.* to gain; to get.  
 Ôb-tăin'a-ble, *a.* that can be obtained.  
 Ob-têst', [L. testis,] *v. t.* to beseech.  
 Ob-test-ă'tion, *n.* supplication.  
 Ob-trec-tă'tion, [L. tractum, traho,] *n.* slander.  
 Ob-trûde', [L. trudo,] *v. t.* to thrust into.  
 Ob-trû'sion, *n.* entering without right or invitation.  
 Ob-trû'sive, *a.* tending to intrude on.  
 Ob-tûnd', [L. tundo,] *v. t.* to dull; to blunt.  
 Ob-tur-bă'tion, [L. turba,] *n.* the act of troubling.  
 Ob-tûse', [obtund,] *a.* not pointed; dull.  
 Ob-tûse'ness, *n.* bluntness.  
 Ob-tû'sion, *n.* act of blunting.  
 Ôb-ûm'brâte, [L. umbra,] *v. t.* to shade.  
 Ob-um-bră'tion, *n.* act of shading.  
 Ob-vên'tion, [L. ventum, venio,] *n.* an incidental advantage.  
 Ob-ven'tions, *n. pl.* offerings; spiritual fees.  
 Ôb'verse, [L. versum, verto,] *n.* the face of a coin.  
 Ob-vêrt', [L. verto,] *v. t.* to turn toward.  
 Ôb'vi-âte, [L. via,] *v. t.* to meet; to prevent.  
 Ôb'vi-ous, *a.* evident; clear.  
 Oc-că'sion, [L. casum, cado,] *n.* a cause; need,—*v. t.* to cause; to produce.  
 Oc-că'sion-al, *a.* casual; accidental.  
 Ôc'ġi-dent, [L. cado,] *n.* the west.  
 Oc-ġi-dên'tal, *a.* western.  
 Oc-ġip-it-al, *a.* pertaining to the back part of the head.  
 Ôc'ġi-put, [L.], *n.* hinder part of the head.  
 Oc-clû'sion, [L. claudo,] *n.* a closing.  
 Oc-cûlt', [L. cultum, colo,] *a.* secret; hidden.  
 Oc cult-ă'tion, *n.* act of concealment.  
 Oc-cûlt'ness, *n.* state of being hid.  
 Ôc'cu-pan-ġy, [occupy,] *n.* possession.  
 Ôc'cu-pant, *n.* one who holds possession.  
 Oc-cu-pă'tion, *n.* business.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bîrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Ōc'cu-py, [L. *capiō*,] *v. t.* to hold; to employ; to use.

Oc-cūr, [L. *curro*,] *v. i.* to come; to arise.

Oc-cūr'rence, *n.* any event.

Oc-cūr'sion, *n.* a meeting of bodies; a clash.

Ō'cean, (ō shun,) [L. *oceanus*,] *n.* the main; any great expanse of water.

O-ge-ān'ic, *a.* pertaining to the ocean.

Ō'cel-lā-ted, [L. *ocellus*,] *a.* resembling an eye.

Ō'chre, [Gr. *ochra*,] *n.* clay used as a pigment.

Ō'chrey, *a.* partaking of ochre.

Oc'ta-chord, [Gr. *octo* + *chordē*,] *n.* an instrument or system of eight sounds.

Ōc'ta-gon, [Gr. *octo* + *gonia*,] *n.* a figure of eight sides and angles.

Oc-tā'gō-nal, *a.* containing eight angles.

Oc-ta-hē-dron, [Gr. *octo* + *hedra*,] *n.* a figure of eight equal sides.

Oc-tān'gu-lar, [Gr. *octo*, and *angular*,] *a.* having eight angles.

Ōc'tant, [Gr. *octo*,] *a.* distant the eighth part of a circle.

Ōc'tave, [L. *octavus*,] *n.* an eighth in music.

Oc-tā'vo, *n.* a book with eight leaves to a sheet.

Oc-tēn'ni-al, [L. *octo* + *annus*,] *a.* coming once in eight years.

Oc-tō'ber, [L.,] *n.* formerly the eighth, but now the tenth month of the year.

Ōc'to-ge-na-ry, [L. *octogeni*,] *n.* a person eighty years of age.

Ōc'u-lar, [L. *oculus*,] *a.* known by the eye.

Ōc'u-list, *n.* one who heals diseases of the eye.

Odd, [Sw. *udda*,] *a.* uneven in number; strange.

Ōdd'i-ty, Ōdd'ness, *n.* singularity.

Ōdds, *n.* inequality; excess.

Ōde, [Gr. *odē*,] *n.* a lyric poem.

O-dē'on, [Gr. *odē*,] *n.* a kind of theatre.

Ō'di-ous, [L. *odii*,] *a.* very offensive.

Ō'di-ous-ness, *n.* hatefulness.

Ō'di-um, [L.,] *n.* hatred; dislike.

O-dor-ifer-ous, [L. *odor* + *fero*,] *a.* fragrant.

Ōdor-ous, *a.* sweet of scent.

Ō'dour, [L. *odor*,] *n.* scent; smell; fragrance; perfume.

Œ-cu-mēn'i-cal, [Gr. *oikos*,] *a.* general.

Ō'er, contraction of *Over*.

Œ-sōph'a-gus, [Gr. *oisophagos*,] *n.* the gullet.

Ōf, [S.,] *prep.* from; concerning.

Ōff, *ad.* noting distance.

Ōffal, [off, fall,] *n.* refuse; entrails.

Of-fēn'ce, [offend,] *n.* transgression; injury; anger.

Of-fēn'celess, *a.* unoffending.

Ōf-fēnd', [L. *offendo*,] *v. t.* to displease.

Ōf-fēnder, *n.* one who offends.

Of-fēns'ive, *a.* giving offence.

Of-fēns'ive-ness, *n.* cause of disgust.

Ōffer, [L. *fero*,] *v. t.* to present; to bid,—*n.* a proposal.

Ōffer-ing, *n.* a sacrifice.

Ōffer-tory, *n.* act of offering; a thing offered; the place where offerings are kept; part of the Romish mass.

Ōf-fice, [L. *officium*,] *n.* public employment; function; formulary of devotion.

Ōffi-cer, *n.* one who holds an office,—*v. t.* to furnish with officers.

Of-fi'cial, (-fish'al,) *a.* derived from office,—*n.* an ecclesiastical judge.

Of-fi'cial-ly, *ad.* by authority.

Of-fi'ci-āte, (-fish'e-ate,) *v. t.* to perform an office.

Of-fi'ci-nal, *a.* of or belonging to a shop.

Of-fi'cious, *a.* kind; busy.

Of-fi'cious-ness, *n.* eagerness to serve.

Ōff'ing, [off,] *n.* the sea at a distance from shore.

Ōff'set, [+ ] *n.* a shoot or sprout,—*v. t.* to set one sum against another.

Ōff'spring, [+ ] *n.* a child; children.

Ōft, [S.,] *ad.* frequently; many times.

Ōft'en, (ofn,) *ad.* frequently.

Ōft'en-times, Ōft'times, [+ ] *ad.* frequently.

O-gēē, [Fr. *ogive*,] *n.* a moulding of two members, one concave, the other convex.

Ō'gle, (ō'gl,) [D. *oog*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to look with side glances.

Ō'gler, *n.* one who ogles.

Ō'gling, *n.* a looking with side glances.

Oh, *inter.* expressive of surprise or pain.

Ōil, [S. *ele*,] *n.* an unctuous substance,—*v. t.* to smear with oil.

Ōil'cloth, [+ ] *n.* a cloth oiled for floors, &c.

Ōil'i-ness, *n.* the state of being oily.

Ōily, *a.* smooth; containing oil.

Ōint'ment, [Fr. *oindre*; L. *unguo*,] *n.* unguent; a salve.

Ōld, [S. *eald*,] *a.* having existed a long time.

Ōld'en, *a.* old; ancient.

Ōld'ness, *n.* state of being old.

O-le-ā'gi-nous, [L. *oleum*,] *a.* oily; unctuous.

Ol-fac'to-ry, [L. *oleo* + *facio*,] *a.* having the sense of smelling.

Ol-i-bā'num, [Ar. *lubanon*,] *n.* a sweet scented gum.

Ol-i-gārch'al, Ol-i-gārch'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to oligarchy.

Ōl'i-garch-y, [Gr. *oligos* + *archē*,] *n.* government in the hands of a few.

Ōli-o, [It.,] *n.* a medley.

Ol-i-vā'geous, *a.* of the colour of olive.

Ōlive, [L. *oliva*,] *n.* a tree yielding oil.

O-lȳm'pi-ad, [Gr. *olympias*,] *n.* the period of four years in Grecian history.

O-lȳm'pic, *a.* pertaining to Olympia, and the games there celebrated.

Ōme-ga, [Gr.,] *n.* the last Greek letter, as Alpha is the first.

Ōm'e-let, [Fr. *omelette*,] *n.* a pancake or fritter.

Ōmen, [L.,] *n.* a good or bad sign.

O-mēn'tum, [L.,] *n.* the caul.

Ōmer, *n.* a Hebrew measure.

Ōmin-ous, [omen,] *a.* foreboding ill.

O-mis'si-ble, [L. *missum*, *mitto*,] *a.* that may be omitted.

O-mis'sion, *n.* neglect; leaving undone.

O-mit', [L. *mitto*,] *v. t.* to pass by; to neglect.

Om-ni'fic, [L. *omnis* + *facio*,] *a.* all creating.

Om-nip'o-ten'ce, *n.* almighty power.

Om-nip'o-tent, [L. *omnis* + *potens*,] *a.* having all power.

Om-ni-prē-sen'ce, [L. *omnis* + *præsens*,] *n.* presence in every place.

Om-ni-prē-sent, *a.* present in every place.

Om-nis'ci'en'ce, (-nish'yen'se,) [L. *omnis* + *scio*,] *n.* a knowledge of everything.

Om-nis'ci'ent, *a.* having infinite knowledge.



tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôûr, nôw, new; ğede, ğem, raÿse, this, ğhin.

Om-nîv'or-ous, [L. *omnis* + *voro*,] *a.* all-devouring.  
 On, [S.,] *prep.* upon; at; near.  
 Onçe, (wônse,) [one,] *ad.* one time.  
 One, (wôn,) [S. *an*,] *a.* single in number.  
 One ness, [one,] *n.* unity.  
 Ôn'er-a-ry, *a.* comprising a burden.  
 Ôn'er-âte, [L. *onus*,] *v. t.* to load; to burden.  
 Ôn'er-ous, *a.* burdensome.  
 Ôn'ion, [Fr. *ognon*,] *n.* a bulbous esculent plant of the genus *Allium*.  
 Ônly, [S. *œnlic*,] *a.* single,—*ad.* singly.  
 Ôn'set, [+]*n.* an attack; assault.  
 On-tôl'o-gy, [Gr. *on* + *logos*,] *n.* science of existence; metaphysics.  
 Ôn'ward, [+]*ad.* forward; progressively,—*a.* advancing; improving.  
 Ônyx, [Gr.,] *n.* an elegant and valuable gem.  
 Ô o-lite, [Gr. *oon* + *lithos*,] *n.* a stone; a granular variety of carbonate of lime.  
 Ôôze, *n.* mud; liquor of a tan vat,—*v. i.* to flow gently.  
 Ôôzy, *a.* slimy; muddy; moist.  
 O-pâ'ci-ty, or O-pâque'ness, (-pake,) [*opaque*,] *n.* want of transparency.  
 O-pâ'cous, O-pâque', (-pâke,) [L. *opacus*,] *a.* impervious to light; not transparent.  
 Ô'pal, [L. *opalus*,] *n.* a stone of changeable colours.  
 Ôpe, [*open*,] *v. t.* to open; *used in poetry*.  
 Ôpen, [S.,] *v. t.* to divide; to unfold,—*a.* unshut; unclosed.  
 Ô'pen-ing, *n.* a breach; dawn.  
 Ôpen-ly, *ad.* publicly; plainly.  
 Ôpen-ness, *n.* plainness.  
 Ôp'e-ra, [It.,] *n.* a musical entertainment.  
 Ôp'er-âte, [L. *opus*,] *v. i.* to act; to work; to produce effects.  
 Ôp'er-â-tion, *n.* action; agency; influence; effect.  
 Ôp'er-a-tive, *a.* acting,—*n.* a workman.  
 Ôp'er-â-tor, *n.* one who operates.  
 Ôp'er-ôse', *a.* laborious.  
 O-phi-ôl'o-gy, [Gr. *ophis* + *logos*,] *n.* history and description of serpents.  
 Oph-thâl'mic, (of-) *a.* relating to the eye.  
 Ôph'thal-my, [Gr. *ophthalmos*,] *n.* a disease of the eyes.  
 Ôpi-ate, [*opium*,] *n.* a medicine causing sleep,—*a.* causing sleep; soporific.  
 O-pin-ion, [L. *opinor*,] *n.* the judgment formed by the mind; notion; sentiment.  
 O-pin-ion-â-ted, *a.* firm in adherence to opinion.  
 O-pin-ion-â-tive, *a.* stiff in opinion.  
 Ôpi-um, [L.,] *n.* the juice of Turkish poppies.  
 Ôpôs-sum, *n.* an American animal.  
 Ôppi-dan, [L. *opidium*,] *n.* a townsman; a student of Eton or Westminster College.  
 Ôp-pône', [L. *pono*,] *v. t.* to oppose.  
 Ôp-pônent, *a.* adverse; opposing,—*n.* an opposer.  
 Ôp-por-tûne', [L. *porto*,] *a.* timely.  
 Ôp-por-tûne'ly, *ad.* seasonably.  
 Ôp-por-tûni-ty, *n.* convenient time.  
 Ôp-pôse', [L. *positum*, *pono*,] *v. t.* to resist; to withstand.  
 Ôp-po-sîte, *a.* contrary in position.  
 Ôp-po-sîte-ness, *n.* state of being opposite.

Op-po-sî'tion, *n.* resistance.  
 Ôp-po-sî'tion-ist, *n.* one in an opposite party.  
 Ôp-press', [L. *pressum*, *premo*,] *v. t.* to burden.  
 Ôp-près'sion, *n.* act of oppressing; cruelty.  
 Ôp-près'sive, *a.* burdensome.  
 Ôp-près'sive-ly, *ad.* with excessive weight or severity.  
 Ôp-près'sive-ness, *n.* quality of being oppressive.  
 Ôp-press'or, *n.* one who oppresses; a tyrant.  
 Ôp-prô'bri-ous, [L. *probrum*,] *a.* reproachful.  
 Ôp-prô'bri-um, [L.,] *n.* reproach.  
 Ôp-pûgn', (ôp-pûne',) [L. *pugno*,] *v. t.* to oppose; to resist.  
 Ôp-pûgn'an-cy, *n.* opposition.  
 Ôp'ta-ble, [L. *opto*,] *a.* desirable.  
 Ôp-tâ-tion, *n.* act of wishing.  
 Ôp-ta-tive, *a.* expressing desire.  
 Ôp'ti-cal, [Gr. *optomai*,] *a.* pertaining to vision.  
 Ôp-tî'cian, (-tish'an,) *n.* a person skilled in optics; a maker of optical instruments.  
 Ôp'tics, [Gr. *optomai*,] *n.* science of the laws of vision.  
 Ôp'tion, [L. *opto*,] *n.* right of choosing.  
 Ôp'tion-al, *a.* left to choice.  
 Ôp'u-lence, [L. *opes*,] *n.* great wealth; riches.  
 Ôp'u-lent, *a.* very wealthy; rich.  
 Or, a termination, like *er*, signifying a person or agent,—[*other*,] *conj.* either,—[Fr.; L. *aurum*,] *n.* in heraldry, gold colour.  
 Ôr'a-cle, [L. *oro*,] *n.* a pagan deity or his declarations; an opinion deemed infallible; a wise man,—*v. i.* to utter oracles.  
 Ôr'a-cleÿ, (ôr'a-kiz,) *n. pl.* the revelations of God.  
 Ô-râc'u-lar, Ô-râc'u-lous, *a.* uttering oracles; authoritative.  
 Ô'ral, [L. *os*,] *a.* delivered by the mouth.  
 Ôrange, [Fr.; L. *aurum*,] *n.* the pulpy fruit of a tree.  
 Ôrange-ry, *n.* plantation of orange trees.  
 Ô-râng-ôu-tâng, *n.* the satyr or great ape.  
 Ô-râ'tion, [L. *oro*,] *n.* rhetorical speech.  
 Ôra-tor, *n.* an eloquent speaker; a petitioner.  
 Ôr-a-tô'ri-al, Ôr-a-tô'ri-cal, *a.* rhetorical; flowery; eloquent; florid.  
 Ôr-a-tô'ri-o, [It.,] *n.* a sacred drama set to music; a chapel.  
 Ôr'a-to-ry, *n.* art of public speaking.  
 Ôrb, [L. *orbis*,] *n.* a sphere; a round body.  
 Ôr'hâte, [L. *orbis*,] *a.* bereaved.  
 Ôr-bîc'u-lar, [ôr'b], *a.* round; spherical.  
 Ôrb'it, [ôr'b], *n.* the path of a planet or comet round its centre; cavity of the eye.  
 Ôrb'it-al, *a.* pertaining to the orbit.  
 Ôr'ġard, [S. *ort-geard*,] *n.* an assemblage of fruit trees.  
 Ôr'ches-tra, [Gr. *orchestra*,] *n.* the part of a theatre for the musicians.  
 Ôr'ches-tral, *a.* pertaining to an orchestra.  
 Ôr-dâin', [L. *ordo*,] *v. t.* to appoint.  
 Ôr'de-al, [S. *ordael*,] *n.* trial by fire or water; severe scrutiny.  
 Ôr'der, [L. *ordo*,] *n.* a command; method,—*v. t.* to bid; to command.  
 Ôr'der-ly, *a.* regular; not unruly,—*ad.* methodically.  
 Ôr'ders, *n. pl.* admission to the priesthood.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pine, pîn, bîrd, marîne; nō, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

Ōr'din-al, [L. *ordo*,] *a.* noting the order of number,—*n.* a book of rites.  
 Or'di-nance, [L. *ordo*,] *n.* rule; law; rite.  
 Ōr'di-na-ri-ly, *ad.* usually.  
 Ōr'di-na-ry, [L. *ordo*,] *a.* usual; common,—*n.* an ecclesiastical judge; a place of eating.  
 Ōr'di-nate, [L. *ordo*,] *a.* regular; methodical.  
 Or-di-nā-tion, *n.* act of ordaining.  
 Ōrd'nage, [L. *ordo*,] *n.* artillery; cannon.  
 Ōr'dure, [Fr.,] *n.* animal dung; filth.  
 Ōre, [S.,] *n.* a compound of metal and other matter.  
 Ōrgan, [Gr. *organon*,] *n.* an instrument of action or motion; a wind instrument of music.  
 Ōr-gā'ic, *a.* containing organs.  
 Ōrgan-ism, *n.* organic structure.  
 Ōrgan-ist, *n.* one who plays on an organ.  
 Ōr-gan-i-zā-tion, *n.* act of systematizing parts of a thing.  
 Ōrgan-ize, *v. t.* to systematize.  
 Ōrga'sm, [Gr. *orgao*,] *n.* immoderate excitement or action.  
 Ōrgies, [Gr. *orgia*,] *n.* frantic revels.  
 Ōri-ent, [L. *orior*,] *a.* rising as the sun; eastern,—*n.* the east.  
 O-ri-ēnt'al, *a.* eastern.  
 O-ri-ēnt'al-ist, *n.* one versed in oriental literature.  
 Ōr'i-fi-ge, [L. *os + facio*,] *n.* an opening.  
 Ōri-gin, [L. *origo*,] *n.* beginning; source.  
 O-rig'i-nal, *a.* first; primitive,—*n.* a source; first copy.  
 O-rig-i-nāl-i-ty, *n.* quality of being original.  
 O-rig'in-ate, *v. t. or i.* to cause to be; to take rise; to begin.  
 O-rig-in-ā-tion, *n.* a bringing into existence.  
 Ōril-lon, [Fr.,] *n.* a projecting tower at the shoulder of a bastion.  
 O-rion, [Gr.,] *n.* a southern constellation.  
 Ōri-son, [Fr. *oraison*; L. *oro*,] *n.* a prayer.  
 Ōrlop, [D. *overloop*,] *n.* a platform in ships.  
 Ōr-na-ment, [L. *orno*,] *n.* decoration,—*v. t.* to adorn.  
 Ōr-na-mēnt'al, *a.* tending to adorn.  
 Ōr nāte, [L. *orno*,] *a.* adorned; decorated.  
 Ōr-ni-thōl-o-gy, [Gr. *ornis + logos*,] *n.* a description of birds, their form and habits.  
 O-rōl-o-gy, [Gr. *oros + logos*,] *n.* the science of mountains.  
 Ōrphan, [Gr. *orphanos*,] *n.* a fatherless or motherless child.  
 Ōrphan-age, Ōrphan-ism, *n.* the state of an orphan.  
 Ōr'phe-an, Ōr'phic, [Gr. *Orpheus*,] *a.* pertaining to Orpheus the poet.  
 Ōrpi-ment, [L. *aurum + pigmentum*,] *n.* a kind of mineral; yellow arsenic.  
 Ōr-re-ry, [Earl of Orrery,\*] *n.* a machine to show the planetary revolutions.  
 Ōr'ris, *n.* a plant of the *Iris Florentina*, used in perfumery.  
 Ōr-tho-dox, [Gr. *orthos + doxa*,] *a.* sound in doctrine.  
 Ōr-tho-dox-y, *n.* soundness of doctrine.  
 Ōr-tho-e-py, [Gr. *orthos + epos*,] *n.* system of correct pronunciation.  
 Or-thō-gra-pher, *n.* one who spells words correctly.  
 Or-tho-grāphic-al, *a.* pertaining to orthography.

Or-thō-gra-phy, [Gr. *orthos + grapho*,] *n.* the correct spelling of words.  
 Or-thōl-o-gy, [Gr. *orthos + logos*,] *n.* correct speaking.  
 Ōrtive, [L. *ortus, orior*,] *a.* rising; eastern.  
 Ōrt's, *n. pl.* fragments; refuse.  
 Ōs'cil-lāte, [L. *oscillo*,] *v. i.* to vibrate.  
 Ōs'cil-lā-tion, *n.* a vibration.  
 Ōs'cil-la-to-ry, *a.* moving as a pendulum.  
 Ōs'ci-tan-cy, [L. *oscito*,] *n.* a yawning.  
 Ōs'ci-tant, *a.* drowsy; sleepy.  
 Ōs-ci-tā-tion, *n.* act of gaping.  
 Ōs-cu-lā-tion, [L. *osculum*,] *n.* a kissing.  
 Ō'si-er, [Fr.,] *n.* a tree of the willow kind.  
 Ōs'se-ous, [L. *os*,] *a.* bony; like bone.  
 Ōs'si-cle, *n.* a small bone.  
 Ōs-sif'ic, *a.* becoming bone.  
 Ōs-si-fi-cā-tion, *n.* the process of changing to bone.  
 Ōs'si-fy, [L. *os + facio*,] *v. i.* to harden to bone.  
 Ōs-siv'o-rous, [L. *os + voro*,] *a.* feeding on bones.  
 Ōs-tēn'si-ble, [L. *tendo*,] *a.* apparent.  
 Ōs-tēn'si-bly, *ad.* plausibly.  
 Ōs-tēn'sive, *a.* tending to show.  
 Ōstent, [L. *tentum, tendo*,] *n.* show; a prodigy.  
 Ōs-tent-ā-tion, *n.* vain show.  
 Ōs-tent-ā-tious, *a.* affectedly showy; gaudy.  
 Ōs-te-ōl-o-gist, *n.* one who describes the bones of animals.  
 Ōs-te-ōl-o-gy, [Gr. *osteon + logos*,] *n.* description of bones.  
 Ōs'ti-a-ry, [L. *ostium*,] *n.* the mouth of a river.  
 Ōstler, [= *hostler*,] *n.* one who takes care of horses.  
 Ōs'tra-cism, [Gr. *ostrakon*,] *n.* banishment by votes inscribed on shells.  
 Ōs'tra-cize, *v. t.* to banish by the voice of the populace.  
 Ōs'trich, [Fr. *autruche*,] *n.* a large fowl, with wings too short for flight.  
 Ōth'er, (uth'er), [S.,] *a.* not the same; different.  
 Ōth'er-where, [+]*ad.* in another place.  
 Ōth'er-wîse, [+]*ad.* in a different manner.  
 Ōt-to-man, [*Othman*,\*] *a.* pertaining to the Turks,—*n.* a stuffed seat.  
 Ōught, (aut), *v. i. imper.* of *Owe*; it is fit; to be obliged to *impy*—*v. aux.* should,—*n.* anything; something.  
 Ōunçe, [L. *uncia*,] *n.* a weight; [Fr. *once*,] a beast of prey.  
 Ōür, [S. *ure*,] *a.* pertaining to us.  
 Ōürs, *pron.* noting what belongs to us.  
 Our-self, [+]*pron.* in royal style, myself.  
 Our-selves, *pron. pl.* we; not others.  
 Ōü'sel, [S. *osle*,] *n.* a blackbird.  
 Ōüst, [Fr. *ôter*, for *ouster*,] *v. t.* to remove; to disseize.  
 Ōüst'er, *n.* objection.  
 Ōüt, [S. *ut*,] *ad.* abroad; not at home; not in office; at a loss,—*interj.* an expression of abhorrence. [A prefix to numerous verbs, signifying to go beyond, exceed, or excel.]  
 Out-bā-lānce, [+]*v. t.* to outweigh.  
 Out-bid', [+]*v. t.* to bid more.  
 Out-bōund, [+]*a.* going on a voyage.  
 Out-brāve, [+]*v. t.* to bully.  
 Out-brēak, [+]*n.* a breaking forth.  
 Out-cāst, [+]*n.* a person banished.

tübe, túb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öll, böý, öür, nõw, new; gede, gem, raiše, this, çhin.

Out'erý, [+ ] *n.* clamour; great cry.  
 Out-dó', [+ ] *v. t.* to excel; to surpass.  
 Out-dòne', (-dun',) *pp.* exceeded; surpassed.  
 Out-drink', [+ ] *v. t.* to exceed in drinking.  
 Öüt'er, [out,] *a.* that is without; outward.  
 Öüt'er-möst, [out,] *a.* on the extreme part.  
 Out-fäçe', [+ ] *v. t.* to bear or stare down.  
 Öüt fit, [+ ] *n.* expenses of equipping.  
 Öüt-gäte, [+ ] *n.* an outlet.  
 Out-gén'er-al, [+ ] *v. t.* to exceed in generalship.  
 Out-gö', [+ ] *v. t.* to go beyond.  
 Öüt-go-ing, *n.* act of going out.  
 Out-grów', [+ ] *v. t.* to surpass in growth.  
 Öüt-guärd, [+ ] *n.* an advanced guard.  
 Öüt-hér od, [+ ] *v. t.* to exceed in cruelty.  
 Öüt-house, [+ ] *n.* an appendage to the mansion.  
 Out-länd'ish, [out + land,] *a.* foreign; rustic.  
 Out-läst', [+ ] *v. t.* to exceed in duration.  
 Öüt-läw, [+ ] *n.* one excluded the benefit of the law,—*v. t.* to deprive of the benefit of the law.  
 Öüt-läw-ry, *n.* act of depriving of the benefit of the law.  
 Öüt-läy, [+ ] *n.* expense; expenditure.  
 Out-léap', *v. t.* to surpass in leaping.  
 Öüt léap, *n.* a sally; issue from.  
 Öüt let, [+ ] *n.* a passage to let out.  
 Öüt line, [+ ] *n.* the exterior line; contour; first sketch.  
 Out-live', [+ ] *v. t.* to survive.  
 Out-märçh', [+ ] *v. t.* to march faster than.  
 Öüt möst, [out,] *a.* furthest in the extremity.  
 Out-núm'ber, [+ ] *v. t.* to exceed in number.  
 Öüt-pöst, [+ ] *n.* a station at a distance.  
 Out-pöur', [+ ] *v. t.* to pour out.  
 Öüt-pöur-ing, *n.* a pouring out.  
 Öüt rage, [+ ] *v. t.* to insult; to injure,—*n.* violence; insult.  
 Out-räçe'ous, *a.* furious; violent.  
 Out-reäçh', [+ ] *v. t.* to reach beyond.  
 Out-ride', [+ ] *v. t.* to ride faster than.  
 Öüt rid-er, *n.* an attending servant.  
 Öüt-right', [+ ] *ad.* immediately.  
 Out-rün', [+ ] *v. t.* to surpass in running.  
 Out-säil', [+ ] *v. t.* to sail faster than.  
 Out-säll', [+ ] *v. t.* to exceed in amount of sales.  
 Öüt-set, [+ ] *n.* beginning.  
 Out-shine', [+ ] *v. t.* to exceed in brightness.  
 Öüt-side, [+ ] *n.* the outward part.  
 Öüt-skirt, [+ ] *n.* border; suburb.  
 Out-spréad', [+ ] *v. t.* to spread open.  
 Out-ständ'ing, *pp.* projecting outward,—*a.* not collected; unpaid.  
 Out-stäre', [+ ] *v. t.* to out-face.  
 Out-strétçh', [+ ] *v. t.* to extend far.  
 Out-strip', [+ ] *v. t.* to outgo; to exceed.  
 Out-tälk', (out-täuk',) [+ ] *v. t.* to surpass in talking.  
 Out-vöte', [+ ] *v. t.* to exceed in votes.  
 Out-wälk', (out-wäuk',) [+ ] *v. t.* to walk faster than.  
 Öüt'ward, [+ ] *a.* apparent,—*ad.* toward the outside.  
 Öüt'ward-ly, *ad.* externally.  
 Out-weär', [+ ] *v. t.* to wear longer than.  
 Out-weigh', (out-wäy',) [+ ] *v. t.* to exceed in weight, or in value and importance.

Out-wing', [+ ] *v. t.* to extend the flanks of an army or line in action.  
 Out-wit', [+ ] *v. t.* to exceed in design or cunning.  
 Öüt-wörk', [+ ] *n.* a fortification.  
 Out-wörk', [+ ] *v. t.* to do more work.  
 Ö'val, [L. *ovum*,] *a.* egg-shaped,—*n.* the form of an egg.  
 Ö-vä ri-ous, *a.* consisting of eggs.  
 Ö'va-ry, [L. *ovum*,] *n.* place where eggs are formed.  
 Ö'vate, *a.* egg-shaped, as a leaf.  
 Ö-vä'tion, [L. *ovatio*,] *n.* a lesser triumph.  
 Ö'ven, (üvn,) [S. *oven*,] *n.* an arched place for baking.  
 Ö'ver, [S. *ofer*,] *prep.* across; above; upon; on the surface.—[*Over* is a convenient prefix to numerous words, and signifies excess or superiority; as *Over-act*, *Over-balance*, *Over-bid*, &c. A few only of these compounds are here given.]  
 Ö'ver, [S. *ofer*,] *ad.* from side to side; more than.  
 Ö'ver-äalls, [+ ] *n.* a kind of long trousers.  
 Ö-ver-ärgh', [+ ] *v. t.* to cover with an arch.  
 Ö-ver-äwe', [+ ] *v. t.* to restrain by awe.  
 Ö-ver-béar', [+ ] *v. t.* to bear down.  
 Ö-ver-béar'ing, [+ ] *a.* haughty.  
 Ö'ver-böard, [+ ] *ad.* out of the ship.  
 Ö-ver-bür'den, [+ ] *v. t.* to load to excess.  
 Ö-ver-cäst', [+ ] *v. t.* to cloud.  
 Ö-ver-chärgé', [+ ] *v. t.* to charge to excess.  
 Ö'ver-chärgé, *n.* an unjust charge; excessive load.  
 Ö-ver-clöüd', [+ ] *v. t.* to cover with clouds.  
 Ö-ver-cömé', [+ ] *v. t.* to conquer.  
 Ö-ver-dö', [+ ] *v. t.* to do too much.  
 Ö-ver-dòne', *pp.* done too much.  
 Ö'ver-döse, [+ ] *n.* too great a dose.  
 Ö-ver-dräw', [+ ] *v. t.* to draw orders beyond the credit.  
 Ö-ver-éat', [+ ] *v. t.* to eat too much.  
 Ö'ver-fäll, [+ ] *n.* a steep fall of water.  
 Ö-ver-flöw', [+ ] *v. t.* to spread over,—*n.* inundation.  
 Ö-ver-flöw'ing, *n.* copiousness.  
 Ö-ver-gröw', [+ ] *v. t.* to cover with herbage; to grow beyond proper size; to rise above.  
 Ö'ver-gröwth, *n.* excessive growth.  
 Ö-ver-häng', [+ ] *v. t.* to jut over.  
 Ö-ver-häst'y, [+ ] *a.* precipitate.  
 Ö-ver-häul', [+ ] *v. t.* to turn over and examine.  
 Ö-ver-héad', [+ ] *ad.* above; aloft.  
 Ö-ver-héar', [+ ] *v. t.* to hear by accident.  
 Ö-ver-héar', [+ ] *v. t.* to hear too excess.  
 Ö-ver-läde', [+ ] *v. t.* to overload.  
 Ö-ver-läy', [+ ] *v. t.* to spread over; to smother.  
 Ö-ver-léap', [+ ] *v. t.* to leap over.  
 Ö-ver-löad', [+ ] *v. t.* to load too heavily.  
 Ö-ver-löök', [+ ] *v. t.* to inspect; to neglect; to excuse.  
 Ö-ver-mätçh', [+ ] *v. t.* to conquer.  
 Ö'ver-mätçh, *n.* one of superior strength.  
 Ö-ver-müch', [+ ] *n.* more than sufficient.  
 Ö-ver-night', [+ ] *n.* in the night before.  
 Ö-ver-päss', [+ ] *v. t.* to go over; to omit.  
 Ö-ver-päy', [+ ] *v. t.* to pay too much.  
 Ö'ver-plus, [+ ] *n.* more than is wanted.  
 Ö'ver-poise, [+ ] *n.* preponderant weight.



fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thēre; pine, pīn, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nör, mōve, dōve;

O-ver-pōw'er, [+ ] *v. t.* to vanquish; to affect too strongly.  
 O-ver-räte', [+ ] *v. t.* to rate too high or beyond the truth.  
 O-ver-rēach', [+ ] *v. t.* to deceive.  
 O-ver-rüle', [+ ] *v. t.* to control.  
 O-ver-rün', [+ ] *v. t.* to spread over; to march over; to ravage.  
 O-ver-sēē, [+ ] *v. t.* to superintend.  
 Ö-ver-seer, *n.* a supervisor.  
 O-ver-sēt', [+ ] *v. t.* or *i.* to overturn.  
 O-ver-shādē', [+ ] *v. t.* to cover with shade.  
 O-ver-shād öw, *v. t.* to cover.  
 O-ver-shōöt', [+ ] *v. t.* to shoot beyond.  
 Ö-ver-shot, *n.* receiving water over a wheel.  
 Ö-ver-sigh't, [+ ] *n.* a mistake; superintendence.  
 O-ver-skip', [+ ] *v. t.* to skip over.  
 O-ver-slēēp', [+ ] *v. t.* to sleep too long.  
 O-ver-spēād', [+ ] *v. t.* to cover over.  
 O-ver-stēp', [+ ] *v. t.* to step beyond.  
 O-ver-stöck', [+ ] *v. t.* to fill too full.  
 O-ver-störe', [+ ] *v. i.* to store with too much.  
 O-ver-sträin', [+ ] *v. t.* to strain to excess.  
 O-ver-strew', (-strö,) [+ ] *v. t.* to spread or scatter over.  
 Ö'vert, [Fr. *ouvert*; L. *apertum, aperio*,] *a.* open; apparent.  
 O-ver-täke', [+ ] *v. t.* to come up with.  
 O-ver-täsk', [+ ] *v. t.* to impose too much work on.  
 O-ver-täx', [+ ] *v. t.* to tax to excess.  
 O-ver-thrōw', [+ ] *v. t.* to subvert.  
 Ö-ver-throw, *n.* ruin; defeat.  
 Ö'vert-ly, [*overt*,] *ad.* openly.  
 O-ver-töp', [+ ] *v. t.* to exceed in height.  
 Ö-ver-ture, [*overt*,] *n.* a proposal.  
 O-ver-türn', [+ ] *v. t.* to throw down; to destroy.  
 O-ver-türn'ing, *n.* subversion.  
 O-ver-väl'ue, [+ ] *v. t.* to rate too highly.  
 O-ver-wēēn'ing, [+ ] *ppr.* thinking too highly,—*a.* conceited.  
 O-ver-wēigh', (-wä,) [+ ] *v. t.* to surpass in weight.  
 Ö'ver-weight, *n.* greater weight.  
 O-ver-whēlm', [+ ] *v. t.* to spread over.  
 O-ver-wīse', [+ ] *a.* wise to affectionation.  
 O-ver-wörk', [+ ] *v. t.* to cause to labour too much.  
 O-ver-wrōught', (-raut',) [+ ] *pp.* laboured to excess.  
 Ö'vi-form, [L. *ovum + forma*,] *a.* having the shape of an egg.  
 O-vip'a-rous, [L. *ovum + pario*,] *a.* producing eggs.  
 Owe, [S. *agan*,] *v. t.* to be indebted.  
 Öw'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* due; ascribable to.  
 Öwl, [S. *ule*,] *n.* a fowl that flies by night.  
 Öw'ler, *n.* one who exports contraband goods.  
 Öwn, [S. *agan*,] *a.* belonging to,—*v. t.* to avow; to have title to.  
 Öwn'er, *n.* the proprietor.  
 Öwn'er-ship, *n.* exclusive right of possession.  
 Öx, [S. *oxa*,] *n. pl.* oxen; a male of the bovine genus.  
 Öx'eyed, (-ide,) *a.* having large full eyes.  
 Öx'ide, [Gr. *oxus*,] *n.* a compound of oxygen and a base.  
 Öx'id-ate, Öx'id-ize, *v. t.* to convert into an oxide.  
 Öx'ý-gen, [Gr. *oxus + gennao*,] *n.* an ele-

ment that generates acids; the respirable part of air.

Öx'ý-gen-äte, Öx'ý-gen-ize, *v. t.* to cause to combine with oxygen.

Ox-ýg'e-nous, *a.* pertaining to oxygen.

Ö'yer, [Norm.,] *n.* a hearing or trial of causes.

Öx'y-mel, [Gr. *oxus + meli*,] *n.* mixture of vinegar and honey.

Ö-yēs, [Fr. *oyez*,] *interj.* hear ye!

Öy'ster, [S. *ostre*,] *n.* a bivalvular shell-fish.

## P.

Päb'u-lar, Päb'u-lous, [L. *pabulum*,] *a.* relating to food; alimental.

Päb'u-lum, [L.,] *n.* food; support.

Päge, [L. *passus*,] *n.* a step; gait,—*v. t.* or *i.* to measure by steps.

Pa-cif'ic, *a.* conciliatory.

Pa-cif-i-cä'tion, *n.* act of making peace.

Pa-cif-i-cä'tor, *n.* a peace-maker.

Pä'ci-fy, [L. *pax + facio*,] *v. t.* to calm; to allay.

Päck, [Ger.,] *n.* a bundle; load; a set of cards; a number of hounds,—*v. t.* to make into a bundle.

Päck'age, [*pack*,] *n.* a bundle; a bale.

Päck'cloth, [+ ] *n.* a cloth in which goods are packed up.

Päck'et, *n.* a small package; a vessel for despatches, or for passengers.

Päck'horse, [+ ] *n.* a horse for burdens.

Päck'thread, [+ ] *n.* a thread for parcels.

Päct, Päct'ion, [L. *pactum, pango*,] *n.* a contract; covenant.

Päct'ion-al, *a.* belonging to agreement.

Päd, *n.* a small cushion.

Päd'dle, [L. *batillus*,] *n.* a small oar,—*v. t.* to play in water.

Päd'dock, [cor. of S. *parruc*,] *n.* a small inclosure.

Päd'lock, [*paddock + lock*,] *n.* a lock for a staple.

Pæ'an, [L.,] *n.* a song of triumph.

Pä'gan, [L. *pagus*,] *n.* a heathen; an idolator,—*a.* heathenish; gentile.

Pä'gan-ism, *n.* heathenism.

Päge, [? Gr. *pais*,] *n.* a boy; [Fr.; L. *pagina*,] one side of a leaf,—*v. t.* to mark with pages.

Pä'geant, (pä'ent,) [? Gr. *pegma*,] *n.* a pompous show,—*a.* showy; pompous.

Pä'geant-ry, *n.* show; pomp.

Pä'g'i-nal, [*page*,] *a.* consisting of pages.

Pa-gō'da, [Pers. *pout + ghod*,] *n.* an Indian temple; a gold coin of India.

Päil, *pret.* and *pp.* of Pay.

Päil, [Gr. *PELLA*,] *n.* a vessel for water, &c.

Päin, [S. *pin*,] *n.* distress; penalty,—*v. t.* to distress; to afflict.

Päin fül, *a.* full of pain.

Päin fül-ness, *n.* affliction.

Päin'ful, [Norm. *paguim*; L. *pagus*,] *n.* an infidel.

Päint, [Fr. *peindre*; L. *pingo*,] *v. t.* to colour with a brush; to portray,—*n.* a colouring substance.

Päint'er, *n.* one who paints; a rope.

Päint'ing, *n.* a picture; art of forming figures in colours.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôûr, nôÿ, new; çede, çem, raise, this, çhin.

Pâir, [Fr.; L. *par*,] *n.* two things alike; suited, or used together,—*v. t.* to join in couples.

Pâlâge, [L. *palatium*,] *n.* a magnificent house; a royal edifice.

Pal-an-quîn', [Port. *palanque*,] *n.* a covered carriage borne on the shoulders.

Pâl-a-ta-ble, *a.* pleasing to the taste.

Pâl-a-tal, *a.* pertaining to the palate.

Pâl-ate, [L. *palatum*,] *n.* the roof of the mouth; taste.

Pâl-a-tine, [L. *palatium*,] *a.* pertaining to a palace,—*n.* one invested with royal privileges.

Pa-lä-ver, [S. *palabra*,] *n.* talk; discourse,—*v. t.* to flatter.

Päle, [Fr.; L. *palléo*,] *a.* destitute of colour; wan,—*v. i.* to turn pale,—[L. *palus*,] *n.* a pointed board; a stake,—*v. t.* to inclose with pales.

Päle'ness, *n.* want of colour; wanness.

Pa-le-ôg-ra-phy, [Gr. *palaios* + *graphê*,] *n.* ancient manner of writing.

Pa-le-ôl-o-gy, [Gr. *palaios* + *logos*,] *n.* treatise on ancient writings.

Pâl-e-o-zôic, [Gr. *palaios* + *zoon*,] *a.* containing the remains of the earliest created animals.

Pa-lës'tric, [Gr. *palê*,] *a.* pertaining to the exercise of wrestling.

Pâl'ette, (-et,) [Fr.,] *n.* a small board on which painters mix their colours.

Pâl'frey, [Fr. *palefroi*,] *n.* a small horse for ladies.

Pâl'ing, [pale,] *n.* an inclosing with pales.

Pal-i-säde', [Fr. *palissade*; L. *palus*,] *n.* a fortification of stakes,—*v. t.* to fortify with pales or posts.

Päll, [S. *pælle*,] *n.* a covering for the dead,—[W. *pullu*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to make vapid; to cloak; to cloy.

Pal-lä-di-um, [L.,] *n.* a statue of Pallas; an effective defence.

Pâl'let, [Fr. *palette*; L. *pala*,] *n.* a painter's utensil; [L. *palea*,] a small mean bed.

Pâl-li-äte, [L. *pallium*,] *v. t.* to excuse.

Pal-li-ä'tion, *n.* extenuation.

Pâl-li-a-tive, *n.* that which extenuates.

Pâl'lid, [L. *palléo*,] *a.* pale; wan.

Pal-lid'i-ty, Pâl'lid-ness, [pallid,] *n.* want of colour; paleness.

Pâlm, [L. *palmä*,] *n.* a tree; inner part of the hand,—*v. t.* to conceal in the hand; to cheat.

Pâl-mä-ted, *a.* entirely webbed.

Pâl'mer, *n.* a pilgrim.

Pal-mët to, *n.* a species of palm-tree.

Pâl'mis-try, *n.* art of telling fortunes by the hand.

Pâlm'y, *a.* bearing palms; towering; victorious.

Pâl'pa-ble, [L. *palpo*,] *a.* that may be felt; gross.

Pal-pa-bil'i-ty, *n.* quality of being palpable; plainness.

Pâl-pi-täte, [L. *palpito*,] *v. i.* to throb or beat, as the heart.

Pal-pi-tä'tion, *n.* throbbing of the heart.

Pâl'çic-al, *a.* affected with the palsy.

Pâl'çy, [Gr. *para* + *luo*,] *n.* loss of the power of voluntary muscular motion,—*v. t.* to paralyze.

Pâl'ter, [? Fr. *poltron*,] *v. i.* to fail; to come short; to balk.

Pâl'tri-ness, *n.* meanness.

Pâl'try, [palter,] *a.* mean; pitiful.

Pâm, [? palm,] *n.* the knave of clubs.

Pâm'per, [It. *pambere*,] *v. t.* to feed with delicacies.

Pâm'phlet, (pam'flet, [Fr. *pamflet*,] *n.* sheets stitched unbound.

Pam-phlet-êër, *n.* a writer of pamphlets.

Pân, [S. *panna*,] *n.* a broad vessel; part of a gun-lock.

Pân cake, [+ ] *n.* thin batter fried in a pan.

Pan-a-çê'a, [Gr. *pan* + *akeomai*,] *n.* a universal medicine.

Pân'cre-as, [Gr. *pan* + *kreas*,] *n.* a soft gland of the body.

Pan-démic, [Gr. *pan* + *demós*,] *a.* incident to a whole people; epidemic.

Pân'dect, [Gr. *pan* + *dechomai*,] *n.* a complete treatise on any science.

Pân'dects, *n. pl.* the books of civil law compiled by Justinian.

Pân'der, [Pandaros,\*] *n.* a pimp; a mean wretch.

Pan-dic-u-lä'tion, [L. *pandiculus*,] *n.* a yawning.

Pâne, [Fr. *pan*,] *n.* a square of glass.

Pan-e-gÿ'ric, [Gr. *pan* + *aguris*,] *n.* formal praise.

Pan-e-gÿ'ric-al, *a.* containing praise; encomiastic.

Pan-e-gÿ'rist, *n.* one who bestows praise; a eulogist.

Pân'e-gy-rize, *v. t.* to praise highly.

Pân'el, [Fr. *panneau*,] *n.* square of wainscot; jury roll,—*v. t.* to form with panels.

Päng, [S. *pyngan*,] *n.* extreme pain; torture,—*v. t.* to distress with pain.

Pân'ic, [Gr. *Pan*,] *n.* a sudden fright,—*a.* extreme or sudden.

Pân'näge, [L. *panis*,] *n.* mast of oak or beech on which swine are fed.

Pân'nel, [L. *pannus*,] *n.* a rustic saddle; in artillery the carriage which carries mortars.

Pänn'ier, (pan'yer,) [Fr. *panier*; L. *panis*,] *n.* a basket to be carried on horses.

Pân'o-ply, [Gr. *pan* + *hoplon*,] *n.* armour for the defence.

Pan-o-rä'ma, [Gr. *pan* + *horama*,] *n.* complete view.

Pân'sy, [Fr. *pensée*,] *n.* a kind of violet; heart's ease.

Pânt, [Fr. *panteler*,] *v. i.* to palpitate or beat as the heart,—*n.* a rapid beating.

Pan-ta-lôôn', [Fr. *pantalón*,] *n.* a kind of trousers; a buffoon.

Pân the-ism, [Gr. *pan* + *theos*,] *n.* the doctrine that the universe is God.

Pan-the-istic-al, *a.* making the universe to be God.

Pan-thë-on, [Gr. *pan* + *theos*,] *n.* a temple in Rome dedicated to all the deities.

Pân'ther, [Gr.,] *n.* a spotted wild beast; a pard.

Pân tile, [? L. *pendeo* + S. *tigel*,] *n.* a gutter tile.

Pânt'ler, [L. *panis*,] *n.* an upper servant in a great family.

Pân-to-graph, [G. *pan* + *grapho*,] *n.* an instrument to copy any drawing.

Pan-tôg'ra-phy, *n.* general description.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Pān'to-mime, [Gr. *pan* + *mimos*,] *n.* representation in dumb show.

Pan-to-mim'ic, *a.* representing characters and actions by dumb show.

Pān'try, [L. *panis*,] *n.* an apartment for provisions.

Pāp, [L. *papilla*,] *n.* a nipple; soft food.

Pa-pā', [L.,] *n.* a father.

Pā-pa-gy, *n.* popedom; papal authority.

Pā-pal, *a.* belonging to the pope; popish.

Pa-pāv'er-ous, [L. *papaver*,] *a.* resembling poppies.

Pā-per, [Gr. *papuros*,] *n.* a substance in sheets, usually made of cotton or linen,—*v. t.* to cover with paper.

Pāp'i-er-mū-ghé, [Fr.,] *n.* paper reduced to a pulp, and converted into trays, ornamental mouldings, &c.

Pāp'il, [L. *papilla*,] *n.* a small pap, or nipple.

Pa-pil'i-o, [L.,] *n.* a moth or butterfly.

Pa-pil-i-o-nā-geous, *a.* resembling a butterfly.

Pāp'il-la-ry, Pāp'il-lous, [*papil*,] *a.* resembling nipples; covered with little points.

Pā-pist, [L. *papa*,] *n.* an adherent to the popish religion.

Pa-pist'ic-al, *a.* popish.

Pāp-pous, [*pap*,] *a.* downy.

Pāp-py, *a.* like pap; soft; succulent.

Pāp'u-lous, [L. *papula*,] *a.* covered with little vesicles or blisters.

Pa-pýrus, [Gr.,] *n.* an Egyptian plant; a kind of reed of which paper was made.

Pār, [L.,] *n.* state of equality; similitude; equal value.

Pāra-ble, [Gr. *parabolē*,] *n.* a fable.

Par-āb'o-la, [L.,] *n.* one of the conic sections; a curve.

Par-a-bōl'ic, *a.* having the form of a parabola; expressed by parable or similitude.

Pāra-ghūte, [Gr. *para* and Fr. *chute*,] *n.* an instrument to prevent rapidity of descent from a balloon.

Pāra-clēte, [Gr. *kaleo*,] *n.* a comforter; advocate.

Pa-rāde', [Fr.,] *n.* a place to assemble troops; show; pomp,—*v. t.* to assemble as troops.

Pāra-digm, (dim), [Gr. *deigma*,] *n.* exhibition of a verb.

Par-a-dis-fac-al, *a.* pertaining to paradise.

Pāra-dise, [Gr. *paradeisos*,] *n.* Eden; a place of bliss.

Pāra-dos, [Fr.,] *n.* an elevation of earth behind fortified places to secure them from sudden attack.

Pāra-dox, [Gr. *doxa*,] *n.* an opinion seemingly absurd.

Par-a-dōx'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to paradox.

Pāra-gon, [Sp.; L. *par*,] *n.* pattern of excellence.

Pāra-grāph, [Gr. *graphē*,] *n.* part of a discourse,—*v. t.* to write paragraphs.

Par-al-lāct'ic, *a.* pertaining to parallax.

Pāral-lax, [Gr. *allasso*,] *n.* difference between the true and apparent place of a heavenly body.

Pāral-lel, [Gr. *allelon*,] *a.* equally distant,—*v. t.* to equal,—*n.* a line at the same distance from another in all its length; in military operations parallels and trenches to connect the several approaches to a besieged place.

Pāral-lēl-ism, *n.* state of being parallel.

Par-al-lēl'o-gram, [Gr. *allelon* + *gramma*,] *n.* a right-lined figure of four sides, whose opposite sides are equal; a long square.

Pa-rāl'o-gism, [Gr. *logos*,] *n.* false reasoning.

Pa-rāl'y-sis, [Gr. *luo*,] *n.* palsy.

Par-a-lýt'ic, *a.* affected with palsy,—*n.* one who has lost the power of muscular motion.

Pār'a-lýze, *v. t.* to affect with palsy; to deprive of the power of muscular motion; to destroy action.

Pār'a-mount, [Norm. *peramont*; *per* + *monter*,] *a.* chief; superior.

Pār'a-mour, [Fr., +] *n.* a lover; wooer.

Pār'a-pet, [Fr.; It. *para* + *petto*; L. *per* + *pectus*,] *n.* a wall for defence.

Par-a-pher-nā'lia, [Gr. *phernē*,] *n.* goods of a wife beyond her dower.

Pār'a-phrāse, [Gr. *phrasis*,] *n.* a copious explanation,—*v. t.* to interpret amply.

Pār'a-phrast, *n.* one who interprets.

Par-a-phrāst'ic, *a.* ample in explanation.

Pār'a-site, [Gr. *sitos*,] *n.* a flatterer; a plant growing on another.

Par-a-sit'ic-al, *a.* flattering meanly; growing on another tree.

Pār'a-sol, [Gr. *para*; L. *sol*,] *n.* a small umbrella.

Pār'bōil, [Fr. *parbouillir*,] *v. t.* to boil partly.

Pār'cel, [Fr. *parcelle*; L. *pars*,] *n.* a small bundle,—*v. t.* to divide into portions.

Pār'ge-na-ry, [Norm. *parcenier*; L. *pars*,] *n.* co-heirship.

Pār'ch, *v. t.* to burn the surface.

Pār'ch'ment, [Fr. *parchemin*; Gr. *pergama*,] *n.* the skin of a sheep or goat so dressed as to be fitted for writing on.

Pārd, [L. *pardus*,] *n.* a spotted beast.

Pār'don, (pār'dn,) [Fr. *pardonner*; L. *per* + *dono*,] *n.* forgiveness,—*v. t.* to forgive; to remit.

Pār'don-a-ble, *a.* that may be forgiven.

Pār'don-er, *n.* one who forgives.

Pāre, [L. *paro*,] *v. t.* to cut off the surface.

Par-e-gōric, [Gr. *agora*,] *n.* a medicine that mitigates pain.

Pār'ent, [L. *pario*,] *n.* a father or mother.

Pār'ent-age, *n.* birth; extraction.

Pa-rēnt'al, *a.* becoming parents.

Pa-rēn'the-sis, [Gr. *para* + *en* + *thesis*,] *n.* a sentence or part of it included in curved lines, thus ( ).

Par-en-thētic-al, *a.* included in a parenthesis.

Pār'get, *n.* gypsum; plaster stone.

Pār'hē'lon, (-hēl'yun,) [Gr. *helios*,] *n.* (pl. purhelia) a mock sun.

Pa-rīe-tal, [L. *paries*,] *a.* constituting walls or sides.

Pār'ing, [*pare*,] *n.* rind or skin cut off.

Pār'ish, [Fr. *paroisse*; Gr. *para* + *oikos*,] *n.* district; religious society.

Pa-rish'ion-er, *n.* one belonging to a parish.

Pa-ris'ian, *n.* an inhabitant of Paris.

Pār'i-ty, [*par*,] *n.* equality; likeness.

Pār'k, [S. *parruc*,] *n.* inclosure for deer; a place for artillery.

Pār'lange, [Norm.; Fr. *parler*,] *n.* conversation.

Pār'ley, [Fr. *parler*,] *n.* conference,—*v. i.* to treat by word of mouth.

Pār'lia-ment, [Fr. *parler*,] *n.* the three estates or legislative body of the realm.



tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôür, nôÿ, neÿ; gedde, gem, raise, this, chin.

Pär-lia-mënt-a-ry, *a.* pertaining to parliament.  
 Pär'lour, [Fr. *parler*,] *n.* a room for conversation.  
 Pa-rô'chi-al, [L. *parochia*; Gr. *para* + *oikos*,] *a.* belonging to a parish.  
 Pär'o-dy, [Gr. *odê*,] *n.* a different application of words.—*v. t.* to apply differently.  
 Pa-rôle', [Fr.,] *n.* word of mouth; a promise by a prisoner released that he will return.  
 Pär'o-quet, [Fr. *perroquet*,] *n.* a small parrot.  
 Pa-rô'id, [Gr. *ous*,] *a.* noting glands near the ears.  
 Pär'ox-ÿsm, [Gr. *oxus*,] *n.* periodical return of a fit.  
 Par-ri-ci'dal, *a.* consisting in parricide.  
 Pär'ri-gide, [L. *pater* + *cædo*,] *n.* one who murders his parent.  
 Pär'rot, [Fr. *perroquet*,] *n.* a bird of numerous species.  
 Pär'ry, [L. *paro*,] *v. t.* to ward off.  
 Pärse, [L. *pars*,] *v. t.* to resolve by grammar.  
 Pär-si-mô'ni-ous, *a.* frugal; sparing.  
 Pär'si-mo-ny, [L. *parcus*,] *n.* sparingness in the use of money.  
 Pär'sing, *n.* exercise of resolving a sentence into the parts of speech, and accounting for the construction.  
 Pär'sley, [Fr. *persil*,] *n.* a well-known herb; in a military sense a difficult narrow passage.  
 Pär'snip, [? *parsley*; S. *næpe*,] *n.* a plant and root.  
 Pär'son, [L. *persona*,] *n.* the priest of a parish.  
 Pär'son-age, *n.* benefice of a parson.  
 Pärt, [L. *pars*,] *n.* a portion; share; side,—*v. t.* to divide; to share; to separate.  
 Pärtage, *n.* division; the act of sharing.  
 Pär-take', [part. take], *v. t.* to have a part.  
 Pär-terre', (par-täre,) [Fr.,] *n.* a level ground.  
 Pärtial, [L. *pars*,] *a.* including a part; biased.  
 Pär-ti-äl'i-ty, *n.* undue bias.  
 Pär-ti-äl-ly, *ad.* in part only with bias.  
 Pärti-ble, [L. *pars*,] *a.* divisible.  
 Pär-tiç'i-pant, *a.* sharing; partaking,—*n.* a partaking.  
 Pär-tiç'i-päte, [L. *pars* + *capio*,] *v. t.* to partake.  
 Pär-ti-ç'i-pät'ion, *n.* a sharing.  
 Pär-ti-ç'i-ple, [L. *pars* + *capio*,] *n.* a word formed from a verb, and having the sense of a verb, adjective, or noun.  
 Pärti-cle, [L. *pars*,] *n.* a small part; an atom.  
 Pär-tic'u-lar, *a.* singular; individual,—*n.* a point.  
 Pär-tic-u-lär'i-ty, *n.* some thing peculiar.  
 Pär-tic'u-lar-ize, *v. t.* to name particulars.  
 Pär-tic'u-lar-ly, *ad.* singly.  
 Pärt'ing, [part], *n.* separation; a breaking.  
 Pärti-san, [Fr. *pertuisane*,] *n.* a partyman; a military officer well acquainted with the country and skilful in surprising an enemy.  
 Pärtite, [L. *partio*,] *a.* divided into parts.  
 Pär-tit'ion, *n.* that which separates,—*v. t.* to divide into parts.  
 Pärti-tive, *a.* distributive.  
 Pärtly, [part], *ad.* in part; in some measure.  
 Pärt'ner, [part], *n.* associate in business.

Pärt'ner-ship, *n.* union in business.  
 Pär-tôôk', pret. of Partake.  
 Pär'tridge, [Gr. *perdix*,] *n.* a name given to different birds.  
 Pärts, *n. pl.* faculties.  
 Pär-tü'ri-ent, [L. *parturio*, *pario*,] *a.* bringing forth young.  
 Pär-tu-ri'tion, *n.* act of bringing forth.  
 Pärt'y, [part], *n.* a select assembly; one of two litigants.  
 Pär've-nü, [Fr.,] *n.* an upstart.  
 Päs'chal, [Gr. *pascha*,] *a.* pertaining to the passover.  
 Pa-shâw', [Pers.,] *n.* a Turkish governor.  
 Päs'quin, [Pasquin,\*] *n.* a lampoon; satiric writing.  
 Päs-quin-ade', *n.* a satirical writing,—*v. t.* to lampoon.  
 Päss, [Fr. *passer*,] *v. t.* to go; to spend the time; to omit; to enact,—*n.* a passage; licence to pass; a thrust.  
 Päss-a-ble, *a.* that may be passed.  
 Pas-sä'do, *n.* a thrust.  
 Päs'sage, [Fr.,] *n.* act of passing; way; road; course; clause or portion of a book.  
 Päs-sen-ger, *n.* one that travels on foot, in a vehicle, or in a ship.  
 Pas-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* capacity of receiving impressions.  
 Päs'si-ble, [L. *passus*, *patior*,] *a.* that may suffer.  
 Päss'ing, [pass], *n.* act of going.  
 Päss'ing-bell, [+], *n.* death bell.  
 Päs'sion, [L. *passus*, *patior*,] *n.* feeling; desire.  
 Päs'sion-ate, *a.* easily excited.  
 Päs'sion-less, *a.* void of passion.  
 Päs'sive, [L. *passus*, *patior*,] *a.* receiving impressions; unresisting.  
 Päs'sive-ness, *n.* patience; submission.  
 Päss'o-ver, [+], *n.* a feast of the Jews, commemorating the escape of their forefathers from Egypt.  
 Päss pört, [pass, and L. *porto*,] *n.* a permission to pass; a licence.  
 Päst, pret. and pp. of Pass,—*prep.* beyond.  
 Päste, [Fr. *pâte* for *paste*,] *n.* flour moistened,—*v. t.* to unite with paste.  
 Päste board, [+], *n.* a kind of thick paper.  
 Päs'tern, [Fr. *pâturon*,] *n.* joint of a horse next the foot.  
 Pas-tille', [L. *pastillus*,] *n.* a roll of paste for crayons.  
 Päs'time, [pass, time], *n.* diversion; sport.  
 Päs'tor, [L.,] *n.* a shepherd; minister.  
 Päs'tor-al, *a.* rural; relating to the care of souls,—*n.* a poem on rural affairs.  
 Päs'tor-ship, *n.* the office of a pastor.  
 Päs'try, [paste], *n.* pies; tarts; cake.  
 Päs'tur-a-ble, *a.* fit for pasture.  
 Päs'tur-age, *n.* food for cattle.  
 Päs'ture, [L. *pastum*, *pasco*,] *n.* land for grazing,—*v. t.* or *i.* to graze.  
 Päs'ty, [paste], *a.* like paste or dough,—*n.* a pie made of paste.  
 Pät, [D. *pas*,] *a.* fit; exact; ready,—*ad.* fitly,—*v. t.* to tap,—*n.* a light blow.  
 Pa-tar-ino, *n.* a small piece of swivel artillery.  
 Pätçh, [It. *pezza*,] *n.* a piece of cloth,—*v. t.* to put a patch on.  
 Pätçh'work, [+], *n.* bits of cloth sewed together.

fāte, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pīne, pīn, bīrd, marīne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Pāte, *n.* the head.  
 Pāt-e-fac-tion, [*L. pateo + facio,*] *n.* the act or state of opening.  
 Pāt'en, [*L. patina,*] *n.* the cover of a chalice.  
 Pāt'ent, [*L. pateo,*] *a.* open; public,—*n.* a grant of exclusive right,—*v. t.* to make a public grant of.  
 Pat-ent-ēē, *n.* one to whom a patent is granted.  
 Pa-tēr-nal, [*L. pater,*] *a.* fatherly.  
 Pa-tēr-ni-ty, *n.* the relation of a father.  
 Pāt'er-nōs-ter, [*L., n.* the Lord's Prayer.  
 Pāth, [*S., n.* a way; a tract; course.  
 Pa-thēt-ic, [*Gr. pathos,*] *a.* affecting the passions.  
 Pāth-less, [+]*a.* having no path.  
 Pa-thōl'o-gy, [*Gr. pathos + logos,*] *n.* the science of diseases.  
 Pāthos, [*Gr., n.* that which excites feeling.  
 Pāth'way, [+]*n.* a path; way; course.  
 Pāti-ence, [*Fr.; L. patior,*] *n.* a suffering without discontent.  
 Pā-tient, *a.* enduring without murmuring,—*n.* a person suffering disease.  
 Pā-tri-ārch, [*Gr. pater + archos,*] *n.* the head of a family; a dignity of the church.  
 Pa-tri-ārch'al, *a.* pertaining to a patriarch.  
 Pa-tri-ārch-an, [*L. pater,*] *a.* noble,—*n.* a nobleman in Rome.  
 Pat-ri-mō-ni-al, *a.* derived by inheritance.  
 Pāt'ri-mo-ny, [*L. pater,*] *n.* an estate derived from an ancestor.  
 Pā-tri-ot, [*L. patria,*] *n.* one who loves his country.  
 Pa-tri-ōt-ic, *a.* having love to one's country.  
 Pā-tri-ot-ism, *n.* love of one's country.  
 Pa-trōl', [*Fr. patrouille,*] *n.* a walking round; the night-guard,—*v. i.* to go the rounds in camp.  
 Pā-tron, [*L. pater,*] *n.* one who patronizes or favours.  
 Pāt'ron-age, *n.* support; protection.  
 Pāt'ron-al, *a.* supporting; defending.  
 Pā-tron-ess, *n.* a female patron.  
 Pā-tron-ize, *v. t.* to support; to favour.  
 Pat-ro-nym'ic, [*Gr. pater + onoma,*] *n.* a name derived from an ancestor.  
 Pāt'ten, [*Fr. patin,*] *n.* a clog shod with an iron ring.  
 Pāt'ter, [*pat,*] *v. i.* to strike as drops of rain.  
 Pāt'tern, [*Gr. pater,*] *n.* a model for imitation.  
 Pāu-gi-ty, [*L. pauci,*] *n.* fewness.  
 Pāu-gh, [*L. panis,*] *n.* the belly and its contents.  
 Pāu'per, [*L., n.* a poor person; one supported by the public.  
 Pāu'per-ism, *n.* state of indigence; poverty.  
 Pāu-ge, [*Gr. pauo,*] *n.* a stop; cessation,—*v. i.* to cease to act or speak.  
 Pāve, [*L. pavo,*] *v. t.* to lay with stones or bricks.  
 Pāve'ment, *n.* a layer of stones or bricks.  
 Pa-vil'ion, (-vil'yun), [*Fr. pavillon; L. papilio,*] *n.* a tent.  
 Pāv'ior, [*pave,*] *n.* one who paves.  
 Pāv, [*W. pawen,*] *n.* the foot of a beast,—*v. i.* to scrape with the foot.  
 Pāv'n, [*D. pond,*] *n.* a pledge deposited; one of the minor pieces at chess,—*v. t.* to leave as security.

Pāwn'brō-ker, [+]*n.* one who lends money on pledge.  
 Pāy, [*Fr. payer,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* paid) to discharge as a debt or duty; to reward, *n.* payment; reward; wages.  
 Pāy'a-ble, *a.* that is to be paid.  
 Pāy'dāy, [+]*n.* a day when payment is to be made.  
 Pāy'list, [+]*n.* the quarterly account rendered to the War Office by paymasters.  
 Pāy'mas-ter, [+]*n.* one who is to pay.  
 Pay'ment, *n.* act of paying.  
 Pāy'ser-jeant, [+]*n.* a non-commissioned officer appointed to pay a company of soldiers.  
 Pēa, [*S. pisa,*] *n.* (*pl.* peas, or pease) a leguminous plant and its fruit of many varieties.  
 Pēace, [*Fr. paix; L. pax,*] *n.* quiet; freedom from war.  
 Pēace'a-ble, *a.* free from war or strife.  
 Pēace'fūl, *a.* quiet; undisturbed.  
 Pēace'fūl-ness, *n.* freedom from tumult.  
 Pēach, [*Fr. pêche,*] *n.* a delicious stone fruit.  
 Pēa'hen, [+]*n.* female of the peacock.  
 Pēak, [*S. peac,*] *n.* the top of a hill or mountain; a point.  
 Pēak'ing, *a.* sneaking; mean.  
 Pēal, [*? L. pello,*] *n.* a loud sound.  
 Pēan, [*Gr. paian,*] *n.* a song of praise or triumph.  
 Pēār, [*S. pera,*] *n.* a fruit of many varieties.  
 Pēarl, (*perl.*) [*S. perl., n.* a white substance found in a fish of the oyster kind.  
 Pēarl'ash, [+]*n.* refined potash.  
 Pēarl'y, *a.* like pearl.  
 Pēas'ant, (*pezant,*) [*Fr. paysan,*] *n.* one who lives by rural labour.  
 Pēas'ant-ry, *n.* country people.  
 Pēas'cod, [+]*n.* the shell that contains peas.  
 Pēase, *n. pl.* peas collectively.  
 Pēat, [*? G. pfütze,*] *n.* a substance resembling turf.  
 Pēat'moss, [+]*n.* a material for fuel; a fen.  
 Pēb'ble, [*S. pabob,*] *n.* a roundish stone.  
 Pēc'ca-ble, [*L. pecco,*] *a.* liable to sin.  
 Pec-ca-dil'lo, [*Sp., n.* a slight fault.  
 Pēc'can-gy, [*L. pecco,*] *n.* a bad quality or habit.  
 Pēc'cant, *a.* criminal; faulty.  
 Pēck, [*S. pocca,*] *n.* the fourth of a bushel,— [*S. pycan,*] *v. t.* to strike with the beak.  
 Pēc'tin-al, [*L. pecten,*] *a.* resembling a comb.  
 Pēc'to-ral, [*L. pectus,*] *a.* belonging to the breast,—*n.* a breastplate.  
 Pēc'u-lāte, [*L. peculium,*] *v. t.* to defraud the public.  
 Pec'u-lā-tion, *n.* embezzlement.  
 Pēc'u-lā-tor, *n.* one who misappropriates money intrusted to him.  
 Pe-cūli-ar, [*L. peculium,*] *a.* appropriate; singular.  
 Pe-cūl-iār-i-ty, *n.* singularity.  
 Pe-cūl-iār-ize, *v. t.* to make peculiar.  
 Pe-cūl-iār-ly, *ad.* particularly.  
 Pe-cūn'i-a-ry, [*L. pecunia,*] *a.* consisting in money.  
 Ped-a-gōg'ic, *a.* suiting a pedagogue.  
 Pēd-a-gog-ism, *n.* business of a pedagogue.  
 Pēd-a-gogue, [*Gr. pais + ago,*] *n.* one who keeps a school.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bÿ, ôûr, nôw, nêw; ġede, ġem, raiſe, this, ġhin.

Pē'dal, [L. *pes*,] *a.* pertaining to the foot.  
 Pē'd'al, [L. *pes*,] *n.* large pipe of an organ.  
 Pē'd'ant, [Fr.,] *n.* one who displays his learning.  
 Pe-dānt'ic, *a.* ostentatious of learning.  
 Pē'd'ant-ry, *n.* ostentation of learning.  
 Pē'd'dle, [Fr. *petit*,] *v. i.* to travel and retail goods.  
 Pē'd'dling, *a.* trifling; unimportant.  
 Pē'd'es-tal, [L. *pes* + S. *steal*,] *n.* the base of a column.  
 Pe-dēs'tri-an, [L. *pes*,] *a.* travelling on foot, —*n.* a walker.  
 Ped'i-cle, [L. *pes*,] *n.* the footstalk of fruits, &c.  
 Pe-dic'u-lar, [L. *pediculus*,] *a.* lousy.  
 Pē'd'i-gree, [L. *per* + *de* + *gradus*,] *n.* genealogy; lineage.  
 Pē'd'i-ment, [L. *pes*,] *n.* an ornamental crowning of the front of a building.  
 Pē'd'lar, [*peddle*,] *n.* one who hawks small commodities for sale.  
 Pe-do-bāp'tism, [Gr. *pais* + *bapto*,] *n.* baptism of infants.  
 Pe-do-bāp'tist, *n.* one who holds to infant baptism.  
 Pe-dōm'e-ter, [L. *pes* + Gr. *metron*,] *n.* a wheeled instrument for measuring the space walked over.  
 Pēēl, [Fr. *pillier*,] *v. t.* to strip off skin or rind, —*n.* rind; bark; a fire shovel.  
 Pēēp, [L. *pipio*,] *n.* sly look, —*v. i.* to begin to appear; to look slyly.  
 Pēēr, [L. *par*,] *n.* an equal; nobleman, —*v. i.* to come in sight; to appear.  
 Pēēr'age, *n.* body of peers.  
 Pēēr'ess, *n.* a peer's lady.  
 Pēēr'less, *a.* having no equal.  
 Pēē'vish, *a.* fretful; petulant.  
 Pēē'vish-ness, *n.* fretfulness.  
 Pēg, [Fr. *pegnum*,] *n.* a small wooden pin, —*v. t.* to fasten with a wooden pin.  
 Pe-lā'gi-an, [L. *pelagus*,] *a.* pertaining to the sea.  
 Pēlf, [Fr. *pilfer*,] *n.* money ill-gotten.  
 Pēl'i-can, [Gr. *pelekan*,] *n.* a genus of aquatic birds distinguished for its peculiar affection for its young.  
 Pe-lisse', (pe-lees'), [Fr.,] *n.* a habit for a female.  
 Pēll, [L. *pellis*,] *n.* a skin; a hide.  
 Pēl'let, [L. *pila*,] *n.* a little ball.  
 Pēl'i-cle, *n.* thin external skin; film.  
 Pēll-mell', [Fr. *pêle*, *mêle*,] *ad.* confusedly.  
 Pēlls, [*pell*,] *n. pl.* officers in the exchequer.  
 Pel-lū'gid, [L. *per* + *lux*,] *a.* clear; transparent.  
 Pēlt, [L. *pellis*,] *n.* skin of a beast with its fur, —*v. t.* to strike with small substances.  
 Pēl'try, *n.* skins; furs.  
 Pēl'vis, [L.,] *n.* the lower part of the body.  
 Pēn, [L. *penna*,] *n.* instrument for writing; inclosure, —*v. t.* to record with a pen; to confine.  
 Pēn'al, [L. *poena*,] *a.* denouncing or incurring punishment.  
 Pēn'al-ty, *n.* punishment inflicted for crime.  
 Pēn'ance, *n.* suffering inflicted for sin.  
 Pēnġe, *n. pl.* of Penny.  
 Pēn'cil, [L. *penicillus*,] *n.* a brush used by painters, —*v. t.* to paint, draw, or write with a pencil.

Pēnd'ant, [L. *pendeo*,] *n.* a jewel; a flag.  
 Pēnd'en-ġy, *n.* suspense; delay of decision.  
 Pēnd'ent, *a.* hanging; supported.  
 Pēnd'ing, *a.* depending; undecided.  
 Pēnd'u-lous, *a.* hanging; swinging.  
 Pēnd'u-lum, [L.,] *n.* a body suspended and vibrating.  
 Pēn'e-tra-ble, *a.* that may be penetrated.  
 Pēn'e-tran-ġy, *n.* the power of piercing.  
 Pēn'e-trant, *a.* sharp; subtle.  
 Pēn'e-trāte, [L. *penetro*,] *v. t.* to pierce; to enter.  
 Pen-e-trā'tion, *n.* act of entering; sagacity.  
 Pēn'e-tra-tive, *a.* sharp; acute.  
 Pēn'guin, [W. *pen* + *gwyn*,] *n.* a water fowl.  
 Pe-nin'su-la, [L. *pene* + *insula*,] *n.* land nearly surrounded by water.  
 Pe-nin'su-lar, *a.* nearly surrounded by water.  
 Pēn'i-tenġe, [L. *penna*,] *n.* contrition for sin.  
 Pēn'i-tent, *a.* suffering sorrow for sin, —*n.* one who repents of sin.  
 Pen-i-tēn'tial, *a.* expressing penitence.  
 Pen-i-tēn'ti-ary, *a.* relating to penitence, —*n.* a house of correction.  
 Pēn'knife, [+ ] *n.* a knife for making pens.  
 Pēn'man, [+ ] *n.* one who writes a good hand.  
 Pen man-ship, [+ ] *n.* manner of writing.  
 Pēn'nant, Pen'n'on, [Fr. *pennon*; L. *pannus*,] *n.* a small flag; a tackle for hoisting.  
 Pēn'nate, [L. *penna*,] *a.* winged.  
 Pēn'ni-less, *a.* having no money.  
 Pēn'ny, [S. *pene*,] *n.* (*pl.* pennies or pence) the twelfth of a shilling.  
 Pēn'ny-weight, (-wāte,) [+ ] *n.* a troy weight of 24 grains.  
 Pēn'ny-wiſe, [+ ] *a.* saving small sums at the risk of larger.  
 Pēn ny-wōrth, [+ ] *n.* what may be bought for a penny.  
 Pēn'sile, [L. *pensum*, *pendeo*,] *a.* hanging; suspended.  
 Pēn'sion, [L. *pensum*, *pendeo*,] *n.* a settled allowance, —*v. t.* to settle a pension on.  
 Pēn'sion-er, *n.* one who has a pension.  
 Pēn'sive, [L. *pensum*, *pendeo*,] *a.* thoughtful; sad.  
 Pēn'sive-ness, *n.* thoughtfulness.  
 Pēnt, *pp.* or *a.* of *Pen*; closely confined.  
 Pēn'ta-chord, [Gr. *pente* + *chordē*,] *n.* an instrument with five strings.  
 Pēn'ta-gon, [Gr. *pente* + *gonia*,] *n.* a figure having five angles.  
 Pēn'ta-graph, [Gr. *pente* + *graphē*,] *n.* an instrument for reducing figures.  
 Pēn'ta-hē'dron, [Gr. *pente* + *hedra*,] *n.* a figure of five equal sides.  
 Pen-tām'e-ter, [Gr. *pente* + *metron*,] *n.* a poetic verse of five feet.  
 Pen-tān'gu-lar, [Gr. *pente* + L. *angulus*,] *a.* having five angles.  
 Pen-ta-pēt'a-lous, [Gr. *pente* + *petalon*,] *a.* having five petals.  
 Pēn'ta-teŭch, [Gr. *pente* + *teuchos*,] *n.* the first five books of the Old Testament.  
 Pēn'te-cost, [Gr. *pentekostē*,] *n.* a Jewish festival at Whitsuntide.  
 Pēnt house, [Fr. *pente* and *house*,] *n.* a sloping shed or roof.  
 Pēn'tile, [= *pantile*,] *n.* a tile.  
 Pe-nŭlt'i-ma, [L. *pene* + *ultimus*,] *n.* last syllable but one of a word.



fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pīne, pīn, bīrd, marīne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Pe-nūm'bra, [L. *pene* + *umbra*,] *n.* a partial shade.  
 Pe-nū-ri-ous, *a.* parsimonious.  
 Pēn-u-ry, [L. *penuria*,] *n.* poverty; indigence.  
 Pēon, *n.* in India a police soldier.  
 Pēo-ny, [Gr. *paion*,] *n.* a perennial plant with tuberous roots and large red flowers.  
 Pēo'ple, (pē'pl.) [Fr. *peuple*; L. *populus*,] *n.* a body of persons,—*v. t.* to stock with inhabitants.  
 Pēp'per, [S. *pepor*,] *n.* a plant and its seed,—*v. t.* to sprinkle with pepper.  
 Pēp'per-corn, [+]  
*n.* anything of trifling value.  
 Pēp'per-mint, [+]  
*n.* very hot mint.  
 Per, a prefix, primarily signifies *through* or *by*.  
 Per-ad-vēn'ture, [+]  
*ad.* by chance.  
 Pēr'a-gräte, [L. *ager*,] *v. t.* to wander over.  
 Per-ām-bu-läte, [L. *ambulo*,] *v. t.* to walk round.  
 Per-am-bu-lä'tion, *n.* a passing over.  
 Per-ām'bu-lä-tor, *n.* an instrument to measure distances.  
 Per-çēiv'able, *a.* that may be perceived.  
 Per-çēiv'e, (-seev') [L. *capio*,] *v. t.* to feel; to observe; to discern.  
 Per-çep-ti-bīl'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being perceivable.  
 Per-çēp'tible, *a.* that can be felt.  
 Per-çēp'tion, *n.* act of perceiving.  
 Per-çēp'tive, *a.* able to perceive.  
 Pērgh, [L. *perca*,] *n.* a fish; [L. *pertica*,] *a* roost; 5½ yards,—*v. i.* to light; to roost.  
 Per-çhänge, [+]  
*ad.* perhaps.  
 Per-çip-i-ent, [L. *capio*,] *a.* perceiving,—*n.* one that perceives.  
 Pēr'co-läte, [L. *colo*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to strain through a sieve; to filtrate.  
 Per-co-lä'tion, *n.* filtration.  
 Per-cüss', [L. *quatio*,] *v. t.* to strike.  
 Per-cüs'sion, *n.* a striking.  
 Per-cüs'sion-lock, [+]  
*n.* that part of a fire-lock now used instead of flints.  
 Per-cüs'sive, Per-cū'tient, (-shyent,) *a.* striking against.  
 Per-di'tion, [L. *do*,] *n.* ruin; loss of the soul.  
 Per-dū, [Fr.,] *ad.* in concealment.  
 Per-dūr'a-ble, [L. *duro*,] *a.* lasting.  
 Per-dūr-ä'tion, *n.* long continuance.  
 Pēr'e-grin-äte, *v. i.* to travel.  
 Per-e-grin-ä'tion, *n.* a travelling.  
 Pēr'e-grīne, [L. *ager*,] *n.* a foreigner.  
 Pēr'emp-to-ry, [L. *emptum*, *emo*,] *a.* positive; absolute.  
 Per-ēn-ni-al, [L. *annus*,] *a.* lasting; perpetual.  
 Perfect, [L. *factum*, *facio*,] *a.* complete; finished,—*v. t.* to finish; to complete.  
 Per-fēc'tion, *n.* completeness.  
 Per-fēc'tive, *a.* conducive to perfection.  
 Pēr'fect-ly, *ad.* completely.  
 Per-fid'i-ous, *a.* false to trust.  
 Per-fid'i-ous-ness, *n.* treacherousness.  
 Pēr'fi-dy, [L. *fido*,] *n.* violation of faith.  
 Pēr'for-äte, [L. *foro*,] *v. t.* to bore or pierce through.  
 Per-for-ä'tion, *n.* act of boring through.  
 Per-förç'e, [+]  
*ad.* by force.  
 Per-för'm, [L. *forma*,] *v. t.* to do; to execute.  
 Per-för'm'a-ble, *a.* that can be done.

Per-för'm'ange, *n.* that which is done.  
 Per-för'm'er, *v. t.* one that performs.  
 Per-füm'e, [L. *fumus*,] *v. t.* to scent.  
 Pēr'füme, *n.* a sweet scent.  
 Per-füm'er, *n.* a maker of perfumes; that which perfumes.  
 Per-füm'er-y, *n.* perfumes in general.  
 Per-fünct-to-ry, [L. *functus*, *fungor*,] *a.* done for external form, or to get rid of the duty.  
 Per-füse', [L. *fusum*, *fundo*,] *v. t.* to tincture; to overspread.  
 Per-fü'sion, *n.* act of pouring out upon anything.  
 Per-häps', [L. *per* + W. *hap*,] *ad.* by chance; it may be.  
 Peri-cär'di-um, [Gr. *peri* + *kardia*,] *n.* a thin membrane round the heart.  
 Peri-crä ni-um, [Gr. *peri* + *kranion*,] *n.* the membrane that covers the skull.  
 Pēr'i-gee, [Gr. *peri* + *gē*,] *n.* that point in the orbit of the sun or moon nearest to the earth.  
 Peri-hēl'ion, [Gr. *peri* + *helios*,] *n.* the point in a planet's orbit nearest the sun.  
 Pēr'il, [Fr.; L. *periculum*,] *n.* danger; hazard; risk,—*v. t.* to hazard.  
 Pēr'il-ous, *a.* full of danger.  
 Pe-rim'eter, [Gr. *peri* + *metron*,] *n.* the circumference of a figure.  
 Pēr'i-od, [Gr. *peri* + *hodos*,] *n.* a circuit; time of a revolution; series of years; end; full sentence or point.  
 Pe-ri-öd'ic-al, *a.* regularly returning.  
 Peri-ös te-um, [Gr. *peri* + *osteon*,] *n.* the membrane that covers the bones.  
 Peri-pa-tēt'ic, [Gr. *peri* + *pateo*,] *n.* one accustomed to dispute while walking.  
 Pe-riph'er-y, (-rif-) [Gr. *peri* + *phero*,] *n.* circumference of a circle.  
 Pēr'i-phrāse, [Gr. *peri* + *phrasis*,] *n.* a circumlocution.  
 Peri-phräs'tic, *a.* expressed in many words.  
 Per-ip-neū mo-ny, [Gr. *peri* + *pneumon*,] *n.* inflammation of the lungs; consumption.  
 Pēr'ish, [Fr. *perir*; L. *per* + *eo*,] *v. i.* to decay; to die; to go to ruin.  
 Pēr'ish-a-ble, *a.* liable to perish.  
 Peri-stäl'tic, [Gr. *peri* + *stello*,] *a.* spiral; vermicular or worm-like.  
 Pēr'i-style, [Gr. *peri* + *stulos*,] *n.* a circle of columns.  
 Pēr'i-wig, [Fr. *perruque*,] *n.* cap of false hair.  
 Pēr'i-wink-le, [S. *peruince*,] *n.* a sea snail.  
 Pēr'jure, [L. *juro*,] *v. t.* to forswear; to take a false oath wilfully.  
 Pēr'ju-ry, *n.* a false oath.  
 Pēr'k, [W. *percu*,] *v. i.* to hold up the head.  
 Pēr'ma-nēce, [L. *maneo*,] *n.* duration.  
 Pēr'ma-nent, *a.* durable; lasting; without change.  
 Pēr'me-a-ble, *a.* that may be passed through the pores.  
 Pēr'me-äte, [L. *meo*,] *v. t.* to pass through the interstices.  
 Per-me-ä'tion, *n.* the act of passing through pores.  
 Per-mis'si-ble, [per'mit,] *a.* that may be allowed.  
 Per-mis'sion, *n.* act of permitting.  
 Per-mis'sive, *a.* granting; allowing.  
 Per-mit, [L. *mitto*,] *v. t.* to allow; to give leave.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôür, nôÿ, neÿ; gedde, gem, raîſe, thiſ, ghin.

Për'mit, *n.* a warrant in writing.  
 Për-mit'tance, *n.* permission.  
 Per-mu-tā'tion, [*L. muto.*] *n.* exchange.  
 Per-ni'gious, [*L. neq.*] *a.* destructive.  
 Per-o-rā'tion, [*L. oro.*] *n.* closing part of an oration.  
 Per-pen-dic'u-lar, [*L. pendeo.*] *a.* upright, —*n.* anything at right angles.  
 Per-pen-dic-u-lā'i-ty, *n.* state of being perpendicular.  
 Për'pe-trāte, [*L. patro.*] *v. t.* to do or commit; to perform.  
 Për-pe-trā'tion, *n.* commission of a crime.  
 Për-petrā-tor, *n.* one who perpetrates.  
 Per-pët'u-al, [*L. perpetuus.*] *a.* continual.  
 Per-pët'u-ate, *v. t.* to cause to endure.  
 Per-pet-u-ā'tion, *n.* a rendering perpetual.  
 Per-pe-tü'i-ty, *n.* endless duration.  
 Per-plëx', [*L. plexum, plecto.*] *v. t.* to involve; to puzzle.  
 Per-plëx'ed-ly, *ad.* intricately.  
 Per-plëx'i-ty, *n.* embarrassment.  
 Për'qui-si'te, [*L. quaesitum, quaero.*] *n.* a fee.  
 Për'ry, [*S. pera.*] *n.* cider made of pears.  
 Për'se-cüte, [*L. secutus, sequor.*] *v. t.* to pursue with enmity.  
 Per-se-cüt'ion, *n.* the act of persecuting.  
 Për'se-cüt-tor, *n.* one who persecutes.  
 Per-se-ver'ance, *n.* a persisting in what is undertaken.  
 Per-se-vë're', [*L. severus.*] *v. i.* to persist; to be steady in a pursuit.  
 Per-se-ver'ing-ly, *ad.* with perseverance.  
 Per-sist', [*L. sisto.*] *v. i.* to persevere; to continue obstinate.  
 Per-sist'ence, *n.* perseverance; obstinacy.  
 Per-sist'ive, *a.* persevering.  
 Për'son, [*L. persona.*] *n.* an individual; exterior appearance; the human body; in grammar the nominative to a verb.  
 Për'son-a-ble, *a.* having a well formed body.  
 Për'son-age, *n.* a person of distinction.  
 Për'son-al, *a.* belonging to a person; in regard to property, movable.  
 Per-son-āl'i-ty, *n.* individuality; existence.  
 Për'son-al-ly, *ad.* in person.  
 Për'son-ate, *v. t.* to represent; to counterfeited.  
 Per-son-ā'tion, *n.* act of representing.  
 Per-son-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* a representation of inanimate things as living beings.  
 Per-sön'i-fÿ, [*L. persona + facio.*] *v. t.* to represent a person or thing.  
 Per-spëc'tive, [*L. specio.*] *a.* pertaining to optics, —*n.* a drawing on a plain surface; a vista.  
 Per-spi-cā'gious, [*L. specio.*] *a.* quick-sighted.  
 Per-spi-cā'gi-ty, *n.* acuteness of discernment.  
 Per-spi-cü'i-ty, [*L. specio.*] *n.* clearness.  
 Per-spic'u-ous, *a.* clear; plain.  
 Per-spir'a-ble, [*perspire.*] *a.* that may pass through the pores of the skin.  
 Per-spi-rā'tion, *n.* excretion through the skin; sweat.  
 Per-spír'a-tive, Per-spír'a-to-ry, *a.* performing perspiration.  
 Per-spire', [*L. spiro.*] *v. i.* to sweat; to be exuded through the skin.  
 Per-suade', [*L. suadeo.*] *v. t.* to induce by argument.  
 Per-suā'si-ble, (-swā'-) *a.* that may be persuaded.  
 Per-suā'ſion, *n.* the act of persuading.

Per-suā'sive, Per-suā'so-ry, *a.* adapted to influence the mind.  
 Per-suā'sive-ness, *n.* power of persuasion.  
 Përt, [W.,] *a.* smart; brisk; saucy.  
 Per-tāin', [*L. teneo.*] *v. i.* to belong; to relate.  
 Per-ti-nā'gious, *a.* obstinate.  
 Per-ti-nā'g'i-ty, *n.* obstinacy in adherence.  
 Përti-nen'ge, Përti-nen-gy, *n.* fitness; suitability.  
 Përti-nent, *a.* fit; suitable.  
 Per-tin'gen'ce, [*L. tango.*] *n.* relation to.  
 Per-tin'gent, *a.* reaching to; touching.  
 Përt'ness, [pert,] *n.* impertinence; smartness; sauciness.  
 Per-turb', Për-turb'āte, [*L. turbo.*] *v. t.* to disturb the mind or passions; to agitate.  
 Per-turb-ā'tion, *n.* mental disturbance; disquiet.  
 Për'uke, [Fr. *perruque.*] *n.* an artificial cap of hair.  
 Per-üſ'al, *n.* act of reading.  
 Per-üſe', [*L. usus, utor.*] *v. t.* to read with attention.  
 Per-vāde', [*L. vado.*] *v. t.* to pass through.  
 Per-vā'ſion, *n.* act of pervading.  
 Per-vërse', [*L. versum, verto.*] *a.* obstinate in wrong.  
 Per-vërse-ness, *n.* untractableness.  
 Per-vër'sion, *n.* a diverting from the proper use.  
 Per-vër'si-ty, *n.* cross disposition.  
 Per-vër'sive, *a.* tending to pervert.  
 Per-vërt', *v. t.* to turn from truth.  
 Per-vërt'i-ble, *a.* that may be perverted.  
 Për'vi-ous, [*L. via.*] *a.* that may be penetrated.  
 Për'vi-ous-ness, *n.* the state of being pervious.  
 Pëst, [*L. pestis.*] *n.* a plague; mischief; bane.  
 Pëst'er, [pest,] *v. t.* to tease; to annoy.  
 Pëst'house, [+ ] *n.* an hospital for infectious persons.  
 Pes-tif'er-ous, [*L. pestis + fero.*] *a.* pestilential.  
 Pëst'i-len'ge, [*L. pestis.*] *n.* contagious diseases; plague.  
 Pëst'i-lent, *a.* producing plague.  
 Pest-i-lën'tial, *a.* containing contagion.  
 Pëst'le, (pestl.) [*L. pistillum.*] *n.* an instrument for pounding things in a mortar.  
 Pët, *n.* fit of peevishness, —*v. t.* to treat as a pet; to fondle.  
 Pë'tal, [Gr. *petalon.*] *n.* flower-leaf of a plant.  
 Pë'tal-ous, *a.* having a petal or petals.  
 Pe-tärd', [Fr.,] *n.* a bell-shaped metal pot used for exploding.  
 Pëti-ole, [*L. petiolus.*] *n.* a leaf stalk.  
 Pë'tit, (petty,) [Fr.,] *a.* small; mean.  
 Pët'it-mā'tre, (pet te-mā'tr.) [Fr.,] *n.* a fop.  
 Pe-ti'tion, (-tish'un.) [*L. peto.*] *n.* request; prayer, —*v. t.* to supplicate.  
 Pe-ti-tion-er, *n.* one who presents a petition.  
 Pe-trës'çenge, [Gr. *petros.*] *n.* a changing into stone.  
 Pet-ri-fac'tion, [petrify,] *n.* conversion into stone.  
 Pet-ri-fac'tive, *a.* changing into stony matter.  
 Pe-trific, *a.* turned into stone.  
 Pët'ri-fÿ, [Gr. *petros + L. facio.*] *v. t.* or *i.* to turn into stone.  
 Pët-ro-nel, *n.* a horseman's pistol.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mêt, hër, thêre; pine, pîn, bîrd, marîne; nō, nôt, nör, mōve, dōve;

Pêt'ti-côat, [Fr. *petit* + *colle*,] *n.* a woman's garment.  
 Pêt'ti-fog-ger, [Fr. *petit* + *voguer*,] *n.* a petty lawyer.  
 Pêt'ti-ness, [*petty*,] *n.* smallness; meanness.  
 Pêt'tish, *a.* fretful; froward.  
 Pêt'tish-ness, *n.* peevishness.  
 Pêt'ti-tôes, [+ ] *n. pl.* a pig's toes.  
 Pêt'ty, [Fr. *petit*,] *a.* small; trifling.  
 Pêt'u-lance, [L. *petulans*,] *n.* peevishness.  
 Pêt'u-lant, *a.* peevish; fretful.  
 Pew, (pû,) [D. *puy*,] *n.* an inclosed seat in a church.  
 Pew'et, *n.* a wild fowl.  
 Pew'ter, [Norm. *peautre*,] *n.* a compound of tin and lead.  
 Phä'eton, [L.,] *n.* an open four-wheeled carriage.  
 Phäl'anx, (fal'anks,) [Gr.,] *n.* a close square body of soldiers.  
 Phän'tasm, (fan'tazm,) [Gr. *phantasma*,] *n.* image of an object.  
 Phän'tom, [Fr. *fantôme*; cor. of L. *phantasma*,] *n.* an apparition.  
 Phar-i-sä'ic-al, *a.* like the Pharisees; formal; hypocritical.  
 Phä'r-i-see, [Heb. *pharash*,] *n.* a formal Jewish sectary; a canting hypocrite.  
 Phär-ma-geu'tic, (-süt'ik,) [*pharmacy*,] *a.* pertaining to pharmacy.  
 Phär-ma-co-pœ'ia, [Gr. *pharmakon* + *poieo*,] *n.* a dispensatory.  
 Phär-ma-côp-o-list, [Gr. *pharmakon* + *poleo*,] *n.* an apothecary.  
 Phär-ma-gy, [Gr. *pharmakon*,] *n.* the preparation of medicines.  
 Phä'ros, [Gr.,] *n.* a watch tower.  
 Phäse, (fäse,) [Gr. *phasis*,] *n.* appearance.  
 Phêas'ant, (fez'ent,) [Gr. *Phasis*,] *n.* a beautiful wild bird preserved as game.  
 Phē'nix, [Gr. *phoinix*,] *n.* a fabulous bird.  
 Phe-nôm'e-non, [Gr. *phainomenon*,] *n.* (*pl.* phenomena) an extraordinary appearance in nature.  
 Phî'al, [Gr. *phialē*,] *n.* a glass vessel; a vial.  
 Phil-an-thrôp'ic, *a.* having good will to mankind.  
 Phi-lân'thro-pist, *n.* a person of general benevolence.  
 Phi-lân'thro-py, [Gr. *philos* + *anthropos*,] *n.* the love of mankind.  
 Phil-ipp'ic, [*Philip*,] *n.* an invective declamation.  
 Phi-lô'l'o-gist, *n.* one versed in languages; a grammarian; a critic.  
 Phil-o-lôg'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to philology.  
 Phi-lô'l'o-gy, [Gr. *philos* + *logos*,] *n.* the branch of learning which treats of language and grammar.  
 Phil'o-math, [Gr. *philos* + *mathesis*,] *n.* a lover of learning.  
 Phil'o-mel, [Gr. *Philomela*,] *n.* the nightingale.  
 Phi-lôs'o-pher, *n.* a lover of wisdom; one skilled in the science of nature.  
 Phil-o-sôph'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to philosophy.  
 Phi-lôs'o-phûze, *v. t.* to reason as a philosopher.  
 Phi-lôs'o-phy, [Gr. *philos* + *sophos*,] *n.* knowledge of the general principles of science and the laws of nature.  
 Phil'ter, (fil'ter,) [Gr. *philtos*,] *n.* a potion to excite love.

Phîz, (fiz,) [*physiognomy*,] *n.* the face; visage.  
 Phle-bôt'o-mîze, *v. t.* or *i.* to let blood with a lancet.  
 Phle-bôt'o-my, [Gr. *phleps* + *temno*,] *n.* act of opening a vein.  
 Phlêgm, (flem,) [Gr. *phlego*,] *n.* a viscid secretion of the lungs.  
 Phleg-mät'ic, *a.* abounding with phlegm.  
 Phlêg'mon, (fleg'-) [Gr. *phlego*,] *n.* a tumour.  
 Phlême, [Arm. *flemm*,] *n.* an instrument to bleed with.  
 Phlo-gis'tic, [Gr. *phlego*,] *a.* inflammable.  
 Phôn'ics, [Gr. *phonē*,] *n.* the science of sounds.  
 Pho-nô'l'o-gy, [Gr. *phone* + *logos*,] *n.* the science of vocal sounds.  
 Phos-pho-rés'gençe, *n.* a faint light without sensible heat.  
 Phôs'pho-rous, *a.* pertaining to phosphorus.  
 Phôs'pho-rus, (fos'fur-) [Gr. *phôs* + *phero*,] *n.* a combustible substance.  
 Phô-tôg-ra-phy, [Gr. *phôs* + *graphē*,] *n.* the art of producing pictures by the sun's light.  
 Phô-tô-mê-ter, [Gr. *phôs* + *metron*,] *n.* an instrument which measures light.  
 Phräse, [Gr. *phrasis*,] *n.* a sentence; mode of speech, — *v. t.* to name.  
 Phra-se-ô'l'o-gy, [Gr. *phrasis* + *logos*,] *n.* mode of speech.  
 Phre-nê'tic, [Gr. *phren*,] *a.* mad; frantic.  
 Phre-nitēs, [Gr. *phren*,] *n.* madness.  
 Phre-nô'l'o-gy, [Gr. *phren* + *logos*,] *n.* science of mind; teaching the mental faculties by the development of the skull.  
 Phrén'sy, (fren'ze,) [= *frenzy*,] *n.* madness.  
 Phthi'sic, (tiz'ik,) *n.* difficulty of breathing; consumption.  
 Phthi'sic-al, *a.* breathing hard.  
 Phthi'sis, (tis'is,) [Gr.,] *n.* a consumption occasioned by ulcerated lungs.  
 Phy-läc'ter-y, [Gr. *phyllasso*,] *n.* a spell or charm, a parchment with a passage of scripture written on it.  
 Phÿ'sic, (fiz'ik,) [Gr. *phusis*,] *n.* the art of healing; medicine, — *v. t.* to evacuate the bowels.  
 Phÿ'sic-al, *a.* pertaining to nature; external.  
 Phy-si'cian, *n.* one who professes the art of healing.  
 Phÿ'si-co-the-ô'l'o-gy, [*physical* + *theology*,] *n.* divinity illustrated by natural philosophy.  
 Phÿ'sics, [Gr. *phusis*,] *n.* the science of nature or natural objects.  
 Phÿs-i-ôg'no-mist, *n.* one skilled in physiognomy.  
 Phÿs-i-ôg'no-my, [Gr. *phusis* + *gnomon*,] *n.* the countenance; the art of discerning the human character from the face.  
 Phÿs-i-ô'l'o-gist, *n.* one versed in physiology.  
 Phÿs-i-ô'l'o-gy, [Gr. *phusis* + *logos*,] *n.* the science of living beings.  
 Phÿ-tô'l'o-gy, [Gr. *phuton* + *logos*,] *n.* doctrine of plants.  
 Pi-äc'u-lar, [L. *pîo*,] *a.* expiatory.  
 Pî'a-mä'ter, [L.,] *n.* a thin membrane covering the lobes of the brain.  
 Pî'a-net, [L. *pica*,] *n.* a magpie; a species of the woodpecker.  
 Pî-ä-no-für'te, [It.,] *n.* a keyed instrument.  
 Pî-ä'stre, [It. *piastra*,] *n.* a foreign coin, worth from 4s. 4d. to 5s.



tübe, tüb, bäll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; öil, böÿ, öür, nöÿ, new; gede, gem, raise, this, chin.

Pi-áz-zä, [It.,] *n.* a covered walk.  
 Pí'ca, [L.,] *n.* the name of a printing type.  
 Pick, [S. *pycan*,] *v. t.* to choose; to gather.  
 Pick'axe, [+]*n.* an axe that has a sharp point.  
 Pick'ed, Pik'ed, *a.* pointed.  
 Pick-eër, [pick,] *v. i.* to skirmish; to rob.  
 Pick'er, *n.* one who picks; a pickaxe; a small piece of pointed brass wire supplied to infantry soldiers.  
 Pick'et, [Fr. *piquet*,] *n.* a sharpened stake.  
 Pick'ing, [pick,] *n.* act of plucking.  
 Pick'le, [D. *pekel*,] *n.* brine; thing pickled,—*v. t.* to preserve.  
 Pick'lock, [+]*n.* a tool to pick locks with.  
 Pick'pock-et, [+]*n.* one who steals from the pocket.  
 Pic-tō-rí-al, [L. *pictor*,] *a.* drawn by a painter.  
 Pícts, *n.* a colony of Scythians or Germans who settled in Scotland.  
 Pic'ture, (pikt'yur,) [L. *pictum*, *pingo*,] *n.* a resemblance in colours,—*v. t.* to paint or represent.  
 Pic-tur-ésque', (pikt-yur-esk'), [Fr.,] *a.* beautiful to the eye.  
 Pid'dle, [= *peddle*,] *v. i.* to feed squeamishly; to trifle.  
 Pie, [It. *pighe*,] *n.* paste baked with something in it or under it; types mixed; [L. *pica*,] the magpie.  
 Piebald, [Sp. *pío*,] *a.* diversified in colour.  
 Pièce, [Fr. *pièce*,] *n.* a part; a patch,—*v. t.* to enlarge by adding.  
 Pièce-meal, [*piece* + S. *mel*,] *a.* in pieces,—*ad.* in or by parts.  
 Pie, [Sp. *pío*,] *a.* party-coloured.  
 Piér, (peer,) [S. *per*,] *n.* support of an arch; a mound.  
 Piérce, [Fr. *percer*,] *v. t.* to penetrate.  
 Piér'ing-ly, *ad.* keenly; sharply.  
 Piér-glass, [+]*n.* a looking-glass fitted to that part of a wall in the room which divides the windows.  
 Pi-et-ism, *n.* affectionation of piety.  
 Pí'e-ty, [L. *píus*,] *n.* veneration with love of God.  
 Pig, [D. *big*,] *n.* a young swine; mass of metal,—*v. i.* or *t.* to bring forth as pigs.  
 Pig'eon, (pidg'eon,) [Fr.,] *n.* a common domestic bird.  
 Pigment, [L. *pigmentum*,] *n.* colour for painting.  
 Pig'my, [Gr. *pugmē*,] *n.* a very little person.  
 Pig-no-rā'tion, [L. *pignus*,] *n.* act of pledging.  
 Pig'nut, [+]*n.* the earth nut.  
 Pike, [Fr. *pique*,] *n.* a lance; a fork; a fish.  
 Pik'ed, *a.* ending in a point.  
 Pike'stäff, [+]*n.* handle of a pike.  
 Pi-lā'ster, [L. *pila*,] *n.* a square column.  
 Pil'chard, *n.* a fish like a herring.  
 Pile, [L. *pila*,] *n.* a heap; an edifice.  
 Piles, *n. pl.* a disease; emerods.  
 Pilfer, [Fr. *piller*,] *v. t.* to steal trifling things.  
 Pil'fer-ing, *n.* theft of little things.  
 Pil-gär'lic, [= *peeled*, *garlic*,] *n.* a poor forsaken wretch.  
 Pil'grim, [Fr. *pelerin*; L. *peregrinus*,] *n.* a traveller; a wanderer.  
 Pil'grim-age, *n.* a long journey; a visit to a place deemed sacred.

Pill, [L. *pila*,] *n.* a medicine in form of a ball.  
 Pill'lage, [Fr. *piller*,] *n.* plunder; spoil,—*v. t.* to plunder; to strip.  
 Pill'lar, [L. *pila*,] *n.* a supporter made of stone.  
 Pill'lar-ed, *a.* supported by pillars.  
 Pill'ion, [S. *pyle*,] *n.* a cushion to ride on.  
 Pill'o-ry, [Fr. *pilorí*,] *n.* a machine for punishing criminals.  
 Pill'ow, [S. *pyle*,] *n.* a cushion for the head,—*v. t.* to rest or lay on a pillow.  
 Pill'ow-case, [+]*n.* a cloth cover for a pillow.  
 Pi-lōs'i-ty, [L. *pílus*,] *n.* hairiness.  
 Pil'ot, [Fr. *píote*,] *n.* one who steers a ship,—*v. t.* to steer a ship; to guide.  
 Pil'ot-age, *n.* the pay or office of a pilot.  
 Pi-mén'to, [Sp. *pipienta*,] *n.* all-spice.  
 Pimp, *n.* a pander.  
 Pim'ple, [S. *pinpel*,] *n.* a pustule on the skin.  
 Pim'pled, *a.* full of pimples.  
 Pin, [W.,] *n.* a pointed instrument,—*v. t.* to fasten with a pin; to fix.  
 Pinch, [Fr. *pincer*,] *v. t.* to squeeze,—*n.* a squeeze or gripe.  
 Pinch'beck, [\*]*n.* alloy of copper.  
 Pinch'ers, or Pin'gers, [pinch,] *n.* an instrument for drawing nails.  
 Pin'cush-ion, [+]*n.* a pad for pins.  
 Pin-dā'ric, *a.* in the manner of Pindar; lofty.  
 Pine, [L. *pinus*,] *n.* a tree of many species,—*v. i.* to languish.  
 Pine'apple, [+]*n.* a fruit which resembles the cone of pines.  
 Pin'fold, [+]*n.* a pen for cattle.  
 Pin'guid, [L. *pinguis*,] *a.* fat; unctuous.  
 Pin-guid-i-ty, *n.* fatness; corpulency.  
 Pin'ion, (pin-yun,) [L. *pinna*,] *a.* a quill; tooth of a wheel,—*v. t.* to bind the wings of.  
 Pink, [D.,] *n.* a flower; a small eye,—*v. t.* to work with eyelet holes.  
 Pin'mōn-ey, [+]*n.* an allowance for a wife's expenses.  
 Pin'nage, [Fr. *pinasse*,] *n.* a small vessel.  
 Pin-na-cle, [L. *pinna*,] *n.* a turret; summit.  
 Pint, [S. *pynt*,] *n.* half a quart.  
 Pin'tle, *n.* a little pin; an iron bolt.  
 Pi-o-nō'er, [Fr. *pionnier*,] *n.* a person that goes before an army to clear the way.  
 Pí'o-ny. See *Peony*.  
 Pí'ous, [L. *píus*,] *a.* reverencing the Supreme Being; religious.  
 Pip, [L. *pipio*,] *v. i.* to chirp as a chicken,—[D.,] *n.* a disease in fowls.  
 Pipe, [S. *pip*,] *n.* a tube; a cask,—*v. t.* to play on a pipe.  
 Pip'kin, (dim. of *pipe*,) *n.* a small earthen boiler.  
 Pip'pin, [D. *pippeling*,] *n.* a species of apple.  
 Pi-quan-gy, (peek'an-se,) [*pique*,] *n.* sharpness; pungency.  
 Pi'quant, (peek'ant,) *a.* sharp; pungent.  
 Pí'que, (peek,) [Fr.,] *n.* offence taken,—*v. t.* to offend; to nettles; to irritate.  
 Pi-quét', [Fr.,] *n.* a game at cards; a military punishment.  
 Pí'ra-gy, *n.* robbery on the high seas.  
 Pí'rate, [Gr. *peirates*,] *n.* one that robs on the seas,—*v. t.* to rob on the sea.  
 Pi-rā'tic-al, *a.* plundering on the sea.  
 Pis-ca-ry, [L. *piscis*,] *n.* privilege of fishing.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mêt, hēr, thêre; pine, pin, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

Pis'ca-to-ry, *a.* relating to fishes.

Pis'ges, [L.] *n. pl.* fishes; a sign of the zodiac.

Pis-çî-na, *n.* a basin-like lavatory near the altar of churches.

Pis-çiv'or-ous, [L. *piscis* + *voro*,] *n.* living on fish.

Pish, *interj.* expression of contempt.

Pis'mire, *n.* an ant or emmet.

Pi-so-lit'ic, [Gr. *pison* + *lithos*,] *a.* of a pitch-stone quality.

Pis'sa-phalt, [Gr. *pissa* + *asphaltos*,] *n.* earth pitch; a soft black bitumen.

Pis'til, [L. *pitillum*,] *n.* the female organ of generation in plants.

Pis'til-lâte, *v. t.* to pound in a mortar.

Pis'tol, [Fr. *pistolet*,] *n.* the smallest of firearms,—*v. t.* to shoot with a pistol.

Pis-tôle, [Fr.,] *n.* a gold coin of Spain.

Pis-ton, [Fr.,] *n.* part of a pump or syringe, &c.

Pit, [S. *pyt*,] *n.* a hole or excavation,—*v. t.* to sink in hollows.

Pit'a-pat, *n.* a palpitation.

Pitch, [S. *pic*,] *n.* a substance from the pine,—*v. t.* to smear with pitch.

Pitch'er, [Arm. *pitcher*,] *n.* vessel with a spout.

Pitch'fork, [+ ] *n.* a fork to throw sheaves.

Pitch'i-ness, [pitch,] *n.* state of stickiness from pitch; darkness.

Pitch'y, *a.* like pitch; black.

Pitch'pipe, [+ ] *n.* an instrument to regulate the key of a tune.

Pit'coal, [+ ] *n.* coal dug out of a pit.

Pit'e-ous, [pity,] *a.* sorrowful.

Pit'fall, [+ ] *n.* a pit covered.

Pith, [S. *pittha*,] *n.* the soft substance in plants; strength or force.

Pith'i-ly, *ad.* with brief energy.

Pith'i-ness, *n.* force.

Pith'less, *a.* wanting pith or force.

Pith'y, *a.* consisting of pith; energetic.

Pit'i-a-ble, [pity,] *a.* deserving pity.

Pit'i-fûl, *a.* full of pity.

Pit'i-fûl-ness, *n.* compassion.

Pit'i-less, *a.* void of pity.

Pit'man, [+ ] *n.* one who works in a pit.

Pit'saw, [+ ] *n.* a saw to be used by two men.

Pit'tance, [Fr. *pitance*,] *n.* a small allowance.

Pi-tûi-tous, [L. *pituita*,] *a.* consisting of mucus.

Pit'y, [Fr. *pitie*,] *n.* suffering excited by another's distresses,—*v. t.* to have sympathy.

Piv'ot, [Fr.,] *n.* a pin on which anything turns; in military evolutions the officer or soldier stationed at the flank on which a company wheels.

Pix, [L. *pyxis*,] *n.* the box for the consecrated host.

Pla-ca-bil-i-ty, *n.* the quality of being appeasable.

Pla-ca-ble, [L. *placo*,] *a.* that may be appeased.

Pla-card, [Fr.,] *n.* a printed paper posted in a public place.

Plaçe, [Fr.,] *n.* portion of space or ground; rank; office; room,—*v. t.* to fix; to locate.

Plaçe'man, [+ ] *n.* one holding an office under government.

Plâcid, [L. *placo*,] *a.* calm; quiet; mild.

Pla-gid-i-ty, *n.* unruffled state.

Plâgi-ar-ism, *n.* the purloining of another's writings.

Plâgi-a-rist, Plâgi-a-ry, [L. *plagium*,] *n.* one who purloins the writings of another.

Plague, [Gr. *plegê*,] *n.* pestilence; vexation,—*v. t.* to trouble; to vex.

Plâgu'y, *a.* troublesome.

Plaïçe, [Ger. *platteise*,] *n.* a common kind of flat fish.

Plâid, [Gael. *plaid*,] *n.* a variegated stuff.

Plâin, [L. *planus*,] *a.* flat; evident; homely,—*n.* level ground,—*v. t.* to make level.

Plâin'ness, *n.* flatness; clearness; simplicity.

Plâint, [Fr. *plainte*; L. *plango*,] *n.* a complaint; cry.

Plâint'fûl, *a.* complaining.

Plâint'iff, *n.* he who commences a suit.

Plâint'ive, *a.* mournful.

Plâit, [W. *pleth*,] *n.* a fold; a doubling,—*v. t.* to fold; to braid.

Plân, [Fr.,] *n.* a scheme; a model,—*v. t.* to contrive.

Plânch, [Fr. *planche*,] *v. t.* to plank.

Plânch'et, [Fr. *planchette*,] *n.* a flat piece of metal.

Plânch'ing, [planche,] *n.* a layer of flooring.

Plâne, [L. *planus*,] *n.* a joiner's tool,—*v. t.* to smooth with a plane.

Plân'et, [Fr. *planète*; Gr. *planao*,] *n.* a celestial body revolving about another.

Plân'e-ta-ry, *a.* pertaining to or consisting of planets.

Plâne'tree, [Fr. *plane*; L. *platanus*,] *n.* a tree of the genus *Platanus*.

Plân'ish, [plane,] *v. t.* to make smooth.

Plân'i-sphere, [L. *planus*, and *sphere*,] *n.* a sphere projected on a plane, as a map.

Plânk, [Fr. *planche*,] *n.* a sawed piece of timber, thicker than a board,—*v. t.* to lay with planks.

Plâ'no-côn'cave, [L. *planus*, and *concave*,] *a.* flat on one side and concave on the other.

Plâ'no-côn'vex, [L. *planus*, and *convex*,] *a.* flat on one side and convex on the other.

Plânt, [L. *planta*,] *n.* a vegetable; an organic body without sense or spontaneous motion; a herb; a tree,—*v. t.* to set in the earth; to settle.

Plântain, [Fr.; L. *plantago*,] *n.* a plant; a West India tree.

Plant-â-tion [plant,] *n.* a place planted with trees; a colony.

Plânt'er, [plant,] *n.* one who plants or cultivates a farm.

Plâsh, [D. *plas*,] *n.* a puddle of water,—*v. t.* to dabble in water; to interweave branches.

Plâsh'y, *a.* watery.

Plâsm, [Gr. *plasma*,] *n.* a mould for metals.

Plâs-mât'ic, *a.* giving shape.

Plâster, [Dan.,] *n.* a composition of lime, sand, and water; a salve,—*v. t.* to daub with mortar.

Plâster'er, *n.* one who overlays walls with mortar.

Plâster-ing, *n.* a covering of plaster.

Plâstic, [Gr. *plasso*,] *a.* forming; giving form.

Plas-tic'i-ty, *n.* the quality of giving form.

Plât, [= *plait*,] *v. t.* to weave,—*n.* a level piece of ground.

Plâte, [D. *plaat*,] *n.* a piece of metal; wrought silver; a shallow utensil; impres-

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôür, nôw, neW; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

sion from an engraving,—*v. t.* to cover with metal.

Plât'en, *n.* part of a printing press.

Plâ-teau', (plâ-tô'), [Fr.,] *n.* a platform; a flat surface.

Plât'form, [+ ] *n.* horizontal plain; floor of boards or planks; a level.

Plât'i-tude, *n.* flatness; dullness; insipidity.

Plâ-tôn'ic, *a.* relating to Plato; pure.

Plâ'to-nism, *n.* the philosophy of Plato, who held to two eternal causes, God and matter.

Plâ-tôon', [Fr. *peloton*,] *n.* a small body of soldiers.

Plât'ter, [plate,] *n.* a shallow dish.

Plâud'it, [L. *plaudo*,\*] *n.* applause; praise.

Plâus-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* speciousness; appearance of right.

Plâus'i-ble, *a.* seemingly right.

Plâus'ive, *a.* applauding.

Plây, [S. *plegan*.] *v. t. or i.* to sport; to toy, —*n.* sport; recreation.

Plây'er, *n.* a performer.

Plây'fel-lôw, [+ ] *n.* a companion in sports.

Plây'fûl, *a.* full of play.

Plây'fûl-ness, *n.* sportiveness.

Plây'house, [+ ] *n.* house for plays.

Plây'mâte, [+ ] *n.* a playfellow.

Plây'thing, [+ ] *n.* a toy.

Plêa, [Norm. *ple*; Fr. *plaidier*,] *n.* that which is alleged in support of a cause.

Plêad, *v. i.* to argue before a court of justice.

Plêad'er, *n.* one who pleads.

Plêad'ing, *n.* act of pleading.

Plêaş'ant, [please,] *a.* agreeable.

Plêaş'ant-ness, *n.* agreeableness.

Plêaş'ant-ry, *n.* cheerfulness.

Plêaşe, [Fr. *plaisant*, *plaire*; L. *placeo*,] *v. t. or i.* to give pleasure.

Plêaş'ing-ly, *ad.* so as to please.

Plêaş'ur-a-ble, *a.* giving pleasure; agreeable.

Plêaş'ure, (plezh'ur.) [please,] *n.* delight.

Plê-bê'ian, (-bê'yan,) [L. *plebs*,] *a.* vulgar, — *n.* one of the common people.

Plêdge, [Fr. *pleige*,] *n.* a pawn; a deposit, — *v. t.* to pawn.

Plêdg'et, *n.* a small piece of lint for surgical purposes.

Plêiadş, (plê'yadş,) [Gr. *pleiades*,] *n. pl.* the seven stars.

Plê'na-ry, [L. *plenus*,] *a.* full; complete.

Plê-nip'o-tenge, [L. *plenus* + *potentia*,] *n.* fullness or completeness of power.

Plê-nip'o-tent, *a.* full of power.

Plên-i-po-tên'tia-ry, *n.* one having full power.

Plên'i-tude, [L. *plenus*,] *n.* fullness.

Plên'te-ous, [plenty,] *a.* abundant.

Plên'ti-fûl, *a.* abundant.

Plên'ty, [L. *plenus*,] *n.* abundance; copiousness, — *a.* abundant.

Plêo-naşm, [Gr. *pleos*,] *n.* redundancy of words.

Plê-o-nâş'tic, *a.* redundant.

Plê-si-o-sâu'rus, [Gr. *plexios* + *sauros*,] *n.* a gigantic animal of the lizard kind.

Plêth'o-ra, [Gr.,] *n.* fullness of blood.

Plêth-ô'ric, *a.* full in habit.

Plêû'ra, [Gr.,] *n.* the membrane that covers the chest.

Plêû'ri-sy, *n.* inflammation of the pleura.

Plêû'rit'ic, *a.* diseased with pleurisy.

Plêv'in, [old Fr.,] *n.* a warrant.

Plêx'i-form, [L. *plexus* + *forma*,] *a.* having the form of network.

Plî'a-bil'i-ty, Plî'a-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of yielding; flexibility.

Plî'a-ble, [Fr., L. *plico*,] *a.* easily yielding; flexible.

Plî'an-çy, *n.* easiness to be bent or to yield.

Plî'ant, *a.* flexible; easily bent.

Plî'erş, *n. pl.* an instrument to bend things.

Plîght, (plîte,) [S. *plihtan*,] *v. t.* to pledge, — *n.* pledge; state of being involved.

Plînth, [Gr. *plinthos*,] *n.* the lowermost part of a column.

Plôd, [D. *plots*,] *v. i.* to toil; to drudge.

Plôd'der, *n.* a dull, heavy, laborious person.

Plôd'ding, *n.* or *a.* travelling slow.

Plôt, *n.* a stratagem; conspiracy, — *v. t.* to plan; to project; to contrive.

Plôver, [Fr. *pluvier*; L. *pluvialis*, *pluo*,] *n.* a lapwing.

Plôw, Plough, [S. *ploge*,] *n.* an instrument to turn and break the soil, — *v. t.* to trench and turn up the ground.

Plôw'man, [+ ] *n.* one who holds the plow.

Plôw'share, [plow + shear,] *n.* the iron that cuts the ground below.

Plûck, [S. *pluccian*,] *v. t.* to pull; to snatch, — *n.* the heart, liver, and lights of an animal.

Plûg, [D.,] *n.* stopper of a vessel or cask, — *v. t.* to stop with a plug.

Plûm, [S. *plume*,] *n.* a fruit of many varieties.

Plûmage, [Fr. *plume*,] *n.* the feathers of a bird.

Plûmb, (plum,) [L. *plumbum*,] *n.* a mass of lead on a line, — *a.* perpendicular, — *v. t.* to adjust by a plumb line.

Plûmb'er, (plum'er,) *n.* one who works in lead.

Plûmb'er-y, *n.* work done by a plumber.

Plum-bif'er-ous, [L. *plumbum* + *fero*,] *a.* producing lead.

Plûmb'line, [+ ] *n.* a perpendicular line.

Plûme, [Fr.; L. *pluma*,] *n.* a feather; token of honour, — *v. t.* to adjust feathers; to pride.

Plû'mi-ped, [L. *pluma* + *pes*,] *a.* having feet with feathers.

Plûm'met, [plumb,] *n.* a piece of lead for sounding.

Plû-môş'i-ty, [plume,] *n.* state of having feathers.

Plû'mous, [plume,] *a.* feathery.

Plûmp, [G.,] *a.* fat; sleek; full, — *v. t.* to fatten; to swell, — *ad.* with a sudden fall.

Plûmp'er, *n.* a sudden stroke; a double vote in favour of one candidate.

Plûmp'ly, *ad.* roundly.

Plûmp'ness, *n.* fatness; fullness of skin.

Plûm'y, [plume,] *a.* full of plumes.

Plûn'der, [D. *plunderen*,] *v. t.* to pillage, — *n.* spoil taken by force.

Plûnge, [Fr. *plonger*,] *v. t. or i.* to thrust in; to dive, — *n.* a thrusting.

Plû'ral, [L. *plus*,] *a.* consisting of more than one.

Plû'ral-ist, *n.* a clergyman who holds more than one benefice.

Plu-râl'i-ty, *n.* a number of more than one.

Plûş, [L.,] this sign + of addition.

Plûşh, [Ger. *pusch*,] *n.* shag; a shaggy cloth.

Plû'to-nist, [Pluto,] *n.* one who holds that the world was formed from igneous fusion.



fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bird, marine; nō, nôt, nör, mōve, dōve;

**Plü'vi-al**, **Plü'vi-ous**, [L. *pluvia*,] *a.* rainy; wet.  
**Plÿ**, [Fr. *plier*; L. *plico*,] *v. t.* to bend to with force,—*n.* a fold or plait.  
**Pneü-mät'ic**, (nū-) [Gr. *pneuma*,] *a.* relating to air.  
**Pneü-mät'ics**, *n.* the science of the air.  
**Pneü-ma-töl'o-gy**, [Gr. *pneuma* + *logos*,] *n.* the science of elastic fluids, and of spiritual substances.  
**Pneü-mō-ni-a**, [Gr. *pneumôn*,] *n.* inflammation of the lungs.  
**Pneü-mōn'ic**, *a.* pertaining to the lungs.  
**Pöäch**, [Fr. *pocher*,] *v. t. or i.* to boil slightly; [S. *pocca*,] to steal game.  
**Pöäch'er**, *n.* one who kills game unlawfully.  
**Pöäch'y**, *a.* damp; marshy.  
**Pöck**, [S. *poc*,] *n.* a pustule in small-pox.  
**Pöck'et**, [S. *pocca*,] *n.* a small bag,—*v. t.* to put in the pocket.  
**Pöck'et-böök**, [+ ] *n.* a book to be carried in the pocket.  
**Pöck'y**, [pock,] *a.* full of pustules.  
**Pöd**, *n.* a capsule; pericarp; seedcase,—*v. i.* to grow or swell as pods.  
**Po-däg'ric-al**, [Gr. *podagra*,] *a.* gouty.  
**Pöd ded**, *a.* having pods.  
**Pödge**, *n.* a puddle; a splash.  
**Pöem**, [Gr. *poieo*,] *n.* a composition in verse.  
**Pö'e-sy**, *n.* poetry.  
**Pö'et**, *n.* one who writes poetry.  
**Pö'et-as-ter**, *n.* a poor poet or rhymér.  
**Pö'et-ess**, *n.* a female poet.  
**Po-ët'ic-al**, *a.* written in verse; suitable to poetry; sublime.  
**Pö'et-ry**, *n.* metrical composition.  
**Pöign'an-çy**, (poin'an-se) *n.* sharpness; point.  
**Pöign'ant**, [Fr.; L. *pungo*,] *a.* sharp; satirical.  
**Pöint**, [Fr. for *pointet*; L. *punctum*, *pungo*,] *n.* a sharp end; a stop,—*v. t.* to aim; to divide by stops.  
**Pöint'ed**, *a.* keen; satirical.  
**Pöint'ed-ness**, *n.* sharpness.  
**Pöint'er**, *n.* an index; a dog.  
**Pöinting**, *n.* a sharpening; punctuation.  
**Pöint'less**, *a.* having no point.  
**Pöïse**, [Fr. *poids*,] *n.* weight; gravity,—*v. t.* to balance; to weigh.  
**Pöis'on**, [Fr.; L. *poitio*,] *n.* venom; contagion,—*v. t.* to infect with poison.  
**Pöis'on-ous**, *a.* venomous.  
**Pöis'on-ous-ness**, *n.* quality of being fatal to health.  
**Pöit'rel**, [Fr. *poitrail*; L. *pectorale*, *pectus*,] *n.* a breastplate.  
**Pöke**, [S. *pocca*,] *n.* a pocket or small bag,—[Sw. *pöcka*,] *v. i.* to feel in the dark; to grope about.  
**Pök'er**, [pöke,] *n.* an iron bar for stirring the fire.  
**Pö'lar**, *a.* pertaining to the poles.  
**Pö-lär'i-ty**, *n.* quality of pointing to the pole.  
**Pö'lar-ize**, *v. t.* to communicate polarity to.  
**Pö'lar-y**, *a.* tending to a pole.  
**Pöle**, [Gr. *polos*,] *n.* a rod or perch; a long staff; either extremity of the axis of the earth.  
**Pöle'axe**, [+ ] *n.* a hatchet fixed on a pole.  
**Pöle'cat**, [+ ] *n.* a kind of striking animal.  
**Pö-lém'ic**, [Gr. *polemos*,] *a.* controversial.

**Pöle'stär**, [+ ] *n.* a star vertical to the pole of the earth.  
**Po-lige'**, (-leece), [Fr.; Gr. *polis*,] *n.* government of a city.  
**Pöli'gy**, *n.* art or system of government; prudence; contract of insurance.  
**Pö'lish**, [L. *polio*,] *v. t.* to make smooth; to refine,—*n.* gloss; elegance of manners.  
**Po-lite'**, *a.* polished; well-bred.  
**Po-lite'ness**, *n.* good breeding.  
**Pöli'tic**, [Gr. *polis*,] *a.* wise; prudent.  
**Pöli'tic-al**, *a.* relating to a state.  
**Pöli-ti'cian**, *n.* one who is versed in politics.  
**Pöli'tics**, *n.* science of government.  
**Pöli'ture**, [L. *polio*,] *n.* the gloss given by polishing.  
**Pöli'ty**, [Gr. *polis*,] *n.* civil constitution.  
**Pöll**, [D. *bol*,] *n.* the head; election; list of voters,—*v. t.* to lop the tops of trees; to cut off hair; to register names; to vote.  
**Pöllard**, [poll,] *n.* a tree lopped; fine bran.  
**Pöll'en**, [L.,] *n.* fecundating dust of plants.  
**Pöll'ing**, [poll,] *n.* act of lopping; a kind of fish.  
**Pol-lüte'**, [L. *polluo*,] *v. t.* to defile; to taint.  
**Pol-lüt'ed**, *a.* defiled.  
**Pol-lüt'ion**, *n.* defilement.  
**Pol-tröön'**, [Fr. *poltron*,] *n.* an arrant coward.  
**Pol-tröön'er-y**, *n.* cowardice.  
**Pol-y-än thus**, [Gr. *polus* + *anthis*,] *a.* a garden plant bearing many flowers.  
**Po-lÿ-ga-my**, [Gr. *polus* + *gamos*,] *n.* plurality of wives.  
**Pöly'glot**, [Gr. *polus* + *glotta*,] *n.* a book containing many languages.  
**Pöly-gon**, [Gr. *polus* + *gonia*,] *n.* a figure of many angles and sides.  
**Pöly-graph**, [Gr. *polus* + *grapho*,] *n.* an instrument to multiply copies of a writing with expedition.  
**Pö-lÿ-gra-phy**, *n.* the art of writing in various ciphers.  
**Pol-y-hē dral**, *a.* having many sides.  
**Pol-y-hē dron**, [Gr. *polus* + *hedra*,] *n.* a body having many sides.  
**Pöly-pus**, [Gr. *polus* + *pous*,] *n.* something that has many feet; a tumour.  
**Pöly-syl-läb'ic**, *a.* consisting of many syllables.  
**Pöly-syl-la-ble**, [Gr. *polus* + *sullabē*,] *n.* a word of more syllables than three.  
**Pol-y-tēch'n'ic**, [Gr. *polus* + *technē*,] *a.* comprehending many arts.  
**Pol-y-thē ism**, [Gr. *polus* + *theos*,] *n.* the doctrine of a plurality of gods.  
**Pöm'age**, (pum'ace), [L. *pomum*,] *n.* the refuse of apples, &c., after the cider is pressed out.  
**Po-mä'ce-ous**, *a.* consisting of apples.  
**Po-mäde'**, [Fr. *pommade*,] *n.* a fragrant ointment.  
**Po-mä'tum**, [pomade,] *n.* an unguent for the hair.  
**Pöme-grän'ate**, [L. *pomum* + *granum*,] *n.* a tree and its fruit.  
**Pö-mif'er-ous**, [L. *pomum* + *fero*,] *a.* apple-bearing.  
**Pöm'mel**, (pum'), [L. *pomum*,] *n.* a knob; a protuberance,—*v. t.* to beat; to thump.  
**Pöm-mēl'ion**, *n.* the casebel or knob of a cannon.  
**Pömp**, [Gr. *pompē*,] *n.* splendour; pride.  
**Pömp'i-on**, [D. *pumpoen*,] *n.* a pumpkin.

tübe, tüb, hüll ; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh ; öil, böÿ, öür, nöÿ, neÿ ; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Pomp-ös'i-ty, [*pomp*,] *n.* ostentation ; great show.  
 Pömp'ous, *a.* showy ; ostentatious.  
 Pönd, *n.* a body of standing water.  
 Pönder, [*L. pondero, pondus*,] *v. t.* to consider ; to weigh.  
 Pönder-a-ble, *a.* that may be weighed.  
 Pönder-al, *a.* estimated by weight.  
 Pönder-ance, *n.* weight ; gravity.  
 Pon-der-ä-tion, *n.* the act of weighing.  
 Pon-der-ös'i-ty, *n.* weight ; gravity ; heaviness.  
 Pönder-ous, *a.* heavy ; massy.  
 Pön'iard, (ponyard,) [*Fr. poignard*,] *n.* a small dagger,—*v. t.* to stab.  
 Pön'tack, *n.* the best sort of claret.  
 Pön'tage, [*L. pons*,] *n.* a duty for reparation of bridges.  
 Pön'tic, [*Pontus*,] *a.* pertaining to the Euxine sea.  
 Pön'tiff, [*L. pontifex*,] *n.* a high priest.  
 Pon-tifi-cal, *a.* belonging to a high priest,—*n.* a book of rites and forms.  
 Pon-tific-ate, *n.* dignity of high priest.  
 Pon-töön', [*Fr. ponton* ; *L. pons*,] *n.* a flat-bottomed boat for constructing floating bridges.  
 Pöny, *n.* a small horse.  
 Pööl, [*S. pol*,] *n.* a small collection of water.  
 Pööp, [*Fr. poupe* ; *L. puppis*,] *n.* the stern of a ship.  
 Pöör, [*Norm. pour* ; *L. pauper*,] *a.* lean ; indigent.  
 Pöörly, *a.* low-spirited ; in ill health,—*ad.* without spirit ; meanly.  
 Pöör'ness, *n.* poverty ; want.  
 Pöp, [*D. poep*,] *n.* a smart quick sound,—*v. t.* to dart suddenly.  
 Pöpe, [*low L. papa*,] *n.* the bishop of Rome.  
 Pöpe'döm, *n.* the dignity or jurisdiction of the pope.  
 Pöper-y, *n.* the popish religion.  
 Pöpe's-eye, [+], *n.* a gland in the middle of the thigh.  
 Pöp'gun, [+], *n.* a child's gun.  
 Pöp'in-jay, [*Sp. papagayo*,] *n.* a parrot ; a woodpecker ; a top.  
 Pöp'ish, [*pope*,] *a.* pertaining to the pope.  
 Pöp'lar, [*L. populus*,] *n.* a sort of tree.  
 Pop-lit'ic, [*L. poples*,] *a.* pertaining to the ham.  
 Pöpp'y, [*S. popeg*,] *n.* a plant from one species of which is collected opium.  
 Pöp'u-lage, [*Fr.* ; *L. populus*,] *n.* the common people.  
 Pöp'u-lar, [*L. populus*,] *a.* pleasing to the people.  
 Pop-u-lär'i-ty, *n.* public favour.  
 Pöp'u-läte, *v. t.* or *i.* to furnish with inhabitants.  
 Pop-u-lä'tion, *n.* people of a country.  
 Pöp'u-lous, *a.* full of people.  
 Pöp'u-lous-ness, *n.* the state of having many inhabitants.  
 Pör'çe-lain, [*It. porcellana*,] *n.* finest earthenware.  
 Pör'ch, [*Fr. porche* ; *L. porticus*,] *n.* an entrance ; a portico ; covered walk.  
 Pöre, [*Gr. poros*,] *n.* a passage in the skin,—*v. t.* to look with steady attention.  
 Pöre'blind, Pür'blind, *a.* near-sighted ; short-sighted.

Pör'cu-pine, [*L. porcus + spina*,] *n.* a kind of large hedgehog.  
 Pör'i-ness, [*pore*,] *n.* state of being full of pores.  
 Pörk, [*L. porcus*,] *n.* the flesh of swine.  
 Pörk'er, *n.* a hog ; a pig.  
 Po-rös'i-ty, [*pore*,] *n.* the quality of having many pores.  
 Pörous, *a.* having pores.  
 Pör'poise, [*Fr. porc, poisson* ; *L. porcus, piscis*,] *n.* a fish ; the sea hog.  
 Pör-phy-rit-ic, *a.* resembling porphyry.  
 Pör'phy-ry, [*Gr. porphura*,] *n.* a fine marble, or mineral with crystals of another mineral imbedded in it.  
 Pör'ridge, [= *pottage*,] *n.* a mixture of meal and water boiled.  
 Pör'rin-ger, [*Fr. potager*,] *n.* a vessel for spoon meat.  
 Pört, [*L. portus*,] *n.* a harbour ; [*L. porta*,] aperture for cannon ; mien ; carriage ; [*Oporto*,] Portuguese wine.  
 Pört-a-ble, [*L. porta*,] *a.* that may be carried.  
 Pörtage, *n.* price of carriage ; carrying place.  
 Pört'al, [*L. porta*,] *n.* a gate ; a kind of arch.  
 Pört-cül'lis, [*Fr. port coulisse*,] *n.* timbers joined like a harrow, for obstructing a passage.  
 Pörte, [*Sublime Porte*,] *n.* the Ottoman court.  
 Por-tënd, [*L. portendo*,] *v. t.* to forbode.  
 Por-tënt, *n.* an omen of ill.  
 Por-tëntous, *a.* ominous.  
 Pört'er, [*L. porta*,] *n.* one having charge of a gate ; a carrier ; strong beer.  
 Pört'er-age, [*L. porto*,] *n.* money for carriage.  
 Port-fölio, (-föly'o), [*L. porto + folium*,] *n.* a case for papers.  
 Pörthöle, [+], *n.* the embrasure of a ship.  
 Pörti-co, [*It.*,] *n.* a piazza or covered walk.  
 Pörtion, [*L. portio*,] *v. t.* to divide ; to allot ; to endow,—*n.* part assigned ; lot.  
 Pört'li-ness, *n.* dignity of mein.  
 Pörtly, [*L. porto*,] *a.* of noble appearance.  
 Pört-man'teau, (-man'to), [*Fr. portemanteau*,] *n.* a bag to carry clothes in.  
 Pör'trait, Pör'trait-ure, [*portray*,] *n.* a picture ; a painted likeness.  
 Pör-träy', [*Fr. portraire* ; *L. traho*,] *v. t.* to paint ; to draw.  
 Pör-träyer, *n.* one who paints.  
 Pöse', [*D. poos*,] *v. t.* to puzzle.  
 Pöser, *n.* a puzzling question.  
 Pös-it-ed, [*L. positum, pono*,] *a.* put ; set ; placed.  
 Po-si-tion, *n.* situation.  
 Pösi-tive, [*L. positum, pono*,] *a.* certain ; confident ; absolute.  
 Pösi-tive-ly, *ad.* absolutely.  
 Pösi-tive-ness, *n.* assurance.  
 Pös-se com-i-tä-tus, [*L.*] *n.* an armed body ; the citizens in general.  
 Pos-së'ss', [*L. possumus, possideo*,] *v. t.* to hold or occupy.  
 Pos-së'ssion, *n.* the state of owning.  
 Pos-së'ssive, *a.* noting possession.  
 Pos-së'ssor, *n.* the person who holds or occupies.  
 Pos-së'ss'o-ry, *a.* having possession.  
 Pös'set, [*L. posca*,] *n.* milk curdled with wine.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pīn, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Pos-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* the power of existing or happening.

Pōs'si-ble, [Fr.; *L. posse*,] *a.* that may be.

Pōs'si-bly, *ad.* so that it may be.

Pōst, in compounds, signifies *after*,—[*L. positum, pono*,] *n.* a messenger; office; place; a timber; any spot of ground occupied by troops,—*v. t.* or *i.* to station; to carry to a ledger.

Pōst'age, *n.* money paid for conveyance of letters.

Pōst'chaise, [+]*n.* a four-wheeled carriage.

Pōst'date, [+]*v. t.* to date after the true time.

Pōst-di-lū'vi-al, [*L. diluvium*,] *a.* being after Noah's flood.

Pos-tē'ri-or, [*L.*,] *a.* later in time.

Pos-tē'ri-or's, *n. pl.* the hinder parts.

Pos-tē'ri-ty, [*L. post*,] *n.* descendants.

Pōst'ern, [*L. post*,] *n.* a small back gate; a passage constructed under a rampart.

Pōst'fix, [+]*n.* a suffix; a letter added.

Pōst'fix', *v. t.* to annex at the end.

Pōst'haste, [+]*n.* full speed.

Pōst'hu-mous, [*L. humus*,] *a.* being after one's decease.

Pōs-till'ion, (-till'yun, [Fr. *postillon, poste*,] *n.* one who rides a coach horse.

Pōst'man, [+]*n.* a letter-carrier.

Pōst'mark, [+]*n.* the postmaster's stamp.

Pōst'mas-ter, [+]*n.* the officer who has charge of a post-office.

Post-me-rid'ian, [+]*a.* being in the afternoon.

Pōst'nōte, [+]*n.* bank-note payable to order.

Pōst-of'fice, [+]*n.* a place for posting letters.

Pōst-pōne', [*L. pono*,] *v. t.* to defer; to delay.

Pōst-pōne'ment, *n.* act of deferring.

Pōst'script, [*L. scriptum, scribo*,] *n.* a part added to a writing.

Pōst'town, [+]*n.* a town having a post-office.

Pōst'u-late, [*L. postulo*,] *n.* a position assumed.

Post-u-lā'tion, *n.* act of assuming without proof.

Pōs-tu-la-to-ry, *a.* being assumed without proof.

Pōst'ture, (post'yur, [Fr.; *L. positum, pono*,] *n.* attitude; situation.

Pō'sy, [? *poesy*,] *n.* a motto on a ring; a nose-gay.

Pōt, [Fr.,] *n.* a vessel for boiling liquors,—*v. t.* to put in pots.

Pōta-ble, [*L. potio*,] *a.* drinkable.

Pōta-ble-ness, *n.* quality of being drinkable.

Pōt'age, [*pot*,] *n.* food made by boiling meats and herbs.

Pōt'ash, [+]*n.* fixed alkali from the ashes of plants.

Po-tā'tion, [*L. potio*,] *n.* a draught.

Po-tā'to, [Ind. *batatas*,] *n.* an esculent plant and its root.

Pōt'bel-ly, [+]*n.* a swelling paunch.

Pōten-cy, *n.* power; strength.

Pōtent, [*L. potens*,] *a.* powerful; strong.

Pōtent-ate, *n.* a prince.

Po-tē'n'ial, *a.* having power.

Pōth'er, *n.* a bustle; confusion,—*v. t.* or *i.* to make a bustle.

Pō'tion, [*L. potio*,] *n.* a draught; a dose.

Pōt'sherd, [*pot*; *S. sceard*,] *n.* a piece of a broken pot.

Pōt'tage, [*pot*,] *n.* porridge.

Pōt'ter, [*pot*,] *n.* one who makes earthen vessels.

Pōt'ter-y, *n.* the wares of a potter.

Pōt'tle, [*pot*,] *n.* a measure of four pints; a strawberry basket.

Pot-vāl'i-ant, [+]*a.* made courageous with drink.

Pōūch, [*S. pocca*,] *n.* a small bag; a soldier's strong leather case for carrying ammunition, &c.,—*v. t.* to pocket.

Pōult, [Fr. *poulet*; *L. pullus*,] *n.* a young chicken.

Pōult'er-er, *n.* one who sells fowls.

Pōult'ice, [*Fr. poltos*,] *v. t.* to apply a poultice to,—*n.* a cataplasm.

Pōult'ry, [*poult*,] *n.* fowls for the table.

Pōūnge, [Fr. (*piere*,) *pouce*; *L. pumex*,] *n.* a powder,—*v. t.* or *i.* to sprinkle with pounce; [*L. pungo*,] to fall on and seize.

Pōūnd, [*S. pund*,] *n.* weight of sixteen ounces avoirdupois, or twelve of troy; twenty shillings; [*S. pyndan*,] a pinfold, *v. t.* to confine in a pen; [*S. punian*,] to beat.

Pōūnd'age, *n.* a duty on the pound, or twenty shillings.

Pōūnd'er, *n.* a pestle; a cannon.

Pōūr, [W. *bwru*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to throw or issue out.

Pōūt, *n.* a sour look; a fish,—[Fr. *bouder*,] *v. i.* to push out the lips.

Pōv'er-ty, [Fr. *pauvrete*; *L. pauper*,] *n.* want of riches.

Pōw'der, [Fr. *poudre*,] *n.* a fine dust; composition for firing guns,—*v. t.* to sprinkle with powder; to reduce to dust.

Pōw'ér, [Fr. *pouvoir*,] *n.* faculty of doing; force; strength; ability; influence; command; a state; legal authority.

Pōw'ér-fūl, *a.* strong; mighty.

Pōw'ér-fūl-ness, *n.* great power.

Pōw'ér-less, *a.* weak.

Pōx, (for Pocks,) [*S. poc*,] *n.* a disease.

Prac-ti-ca-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality or state of being practicable; feasibility.

Prac-ti-ca-ble, *a.* that can be performed; feasible.

Prac-ti-cal, *a.* that can be used.

Prac'tice, *n.* customary use.

Prac'tise, [Gr. *prasso*,] *v. t.* to do; to perform; to exercise.

Prac-ti'tion-er, *n.* one engaged in an art or profession.

Prag-mā'tic-al, [Gr. *pragma, prasso*,] *a.* forward to intermeddle; officious.

Prā'rie, [Fr.,] *n.* an extensive tract of land destitute of trees.

Prā'ise, [Ger. *preis*,] *n.* commendation,—*v. t.* to commend; to extol.

Prā'nce, [W. *pranciaw*,] *v. i.* to spring; to leap.

Prā'nc, [W. *pranc*,] *n.* a capering; gambol.

Prā'te, [D. *praaten*,] *v. i.* to talk idly,—*n.* trifling loquacity; idle talk.

Prāt'ique, [Fr.,] *n.* a licence to a ship at quarantine to hold intercourse with a place.

Prāt'tle, [*prate*,] *n.* childish talk,—*v. i.* to chatter; to talk lightly.

Prāv'i-ty, [*L. pravus*,] *n.* wickedness.



tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bÿÿ, ôûr, nôw, new; gede, gem, raïse, this, çhin.

Prawn, *n.* a small crustaceous fish.  
 Pray, [L. *precor*,] *v. i.* to ask with earnestness or zeal.  
 Pray'er, *n.* a petition; entreaty.  
 Pray'er-bôök, [+] *n.* a book with forms of prayer.  
 Pray'er-ful, *a.* given to prayer.  
 Pray'er-less, *a.* neglecting prayer.  
 Pre, a prefix denoting *before*.  
 Preagh, [Fr. *prêcher*; L. *prædico*,] *v. t. or i.* to deliver as a sermon; to proclaim.  
 Preagh'er, *n.* one who preaches.  
 Preagh'ing, *n.* discourse on religious subjects.  
 Pre-ad-môn'ish, [+] *v. t.* to warn beforehand.  
 Pre-âm'ble, [L. *ambulo*,] *n.* introduction.  
 Pre-âm'bu-la-ry, *a.* introductory.  
 Pre-ap-pre-hen'sion, [+] *n.* opinion previously formed.  
 Prêb'end, [L. *præbeo*,] *n.* stipend from the estate of a cathedral.  
 Prêb'end-a-ry, *n.* a stipendiary.  
 Pre-câ'ri-ous, [L. *precor*,] *a.* uncertain.  
 Prêc'a-to-ry, [L. *precor*,] *a.* suppliant; beseeching.  
 Pre-cau'tion, [+] *n.* previous care.  
 Pre-cau'tion-a-ry, a consisting of previous caution.  
 Pre-cêde', [L. *cedo*,] *v. t.* to go before.  
 Pre-cêd'ençe, Pre-cêd'en-gy, *n.* priority of time; superior rank.  
 Pre-cêd'ent, *a.* going before; anterior.  
 Prêc'e-dent, *n.* something that serves as an example.  
 Prêc'e-dent-ed, *a.* authorized by example.  
 Pre-cêd'ent-ly, *ad.* in time anterior.  
 Pre-cên'tor, [L. *cantum, cano*,] *n.* one who leads a choir.  
 Prêç'pt, [L. *captum, capio*,] *n.* a command.  
 Pre-çêpt'ive, Pre-çêp'tary, *a.* giving precepts.  
 Pre-çêp'tor, *n.* a teacher.  
 Pre-çês'sion, [L. *cessum, cedo*,] *n.* a going before.  
 Prêç'inct, [L. *cinctum, cingo*,] *n.* a boundary; territorial district.  
 Prêç'ious, [Fr. *precieux*; L. *pretium*,] *a.* of great price.  
 Prêç'ious-ness, *n.* great value.  
 Prêç'i-pige, [L. *prae + caput*,] *n.* a steep descent.  
 Pre-çip'i-ent, [L. *capio*,] *a.* directing.  
 Pre-çip'i-tânçe, [L. *præceps*,] *n.* rash haste.  
 Pre-çip'i-tant, *n.* that which sinks to the bottom.—*a.* hasty.  
 Pre-çip'i-tâte, [L. *præceps*,] *v. t.* to throw headlong; to hasten; to cast to the bottom.  
 Pre-çip'i-tate, *a.* very hasty.  
 Pre-çip-i-tâ-tion, *n.* rash haste.  
 Pre-çip'i-tous, *a.* very steep.  
 Pre-çip'i-tous-ness, *n.* steepness of descent.  
 Prêç'ise', [L. *cæsum, cædo*,] *a.* exact; strict; stiff.  
 Prêç'ise'ly, *ad.* exactly; nicely.  
 Prêç'ise-ness, *n.* exactness.  
 Prêç'is'ion, *n.* exactness; accuracy.  
 Pre-clûde', [L. *claudio*,] *v. t.* to prevent.  
 Pre-clû'sion, *n.* act of shutting out.  
 Pre-clû'sive, *a.* preventing.  
 Prêc'ôç'ious, [L. *coquo*,] *a.* ripe before the time.

Pre-côç'i-ty, Pre-côç'ious-ness, *n.* premature growth.  
 Pre-côç'i-tate, [+] *v. t.* to consider beforehand.  
 Pre-côç'i-tâ-tion, *n.* previous consideration.  
 Pre-cog-ni'tion, [+] *n.* previous knowledge.  
 Pre-com-pôse', [+] *v. t.* to compose before.  
 Pre-con-çêit', [+] *n.* opinion previously formed.  
 Pre-con-çêive', [+] *v. t.* to conceive beforehand.  
 Pre-con-çêp'tion, [+] *n.* previous thought.  
 Pre-con-çêit', [+] *v. t.* to concert beforehand.  
 Pre-con'tract, [+] *n.* a prior covenant.  
 Pre-con-trâct', *v. t.* to contract beforehand.  
 Pre-cûr'sor, [L. *cursum, curro*,] *n.* a fore-runner; a harbinger.  
 Pre-cûr'sor-y, *a.* preceding.  
 Pre-dâç'ious, (-shus), [L. *præda*,] *a.* living by plunder.  
 Prêdal, [L. *præda*,] *a.* pertaining to prey.  
 Prêd'a-to-ry, *a.* plundering.  
 Prêd-e-çês'sor, [L. *præ + de + cessum, cedo*,] *n.* one who precedes.  
 Pre-des-ti-nâ-ri-an, *n.* one who believes the doctrine of predestination.  
 Prê-dês-ti-nâte, Prê-dês'tine, [L. *destino*,] *v. t.* to fore-ordain.  
 Pre-des-ti-nâ-tion, *n.* pre-ordination; the unchangeable purpose of God.  
 Pre-de-têrm-in-ate, [+] *a.* determined beforehand.  
 Pre-de-term-in-â-tion, *n.* previous determination.  
 Prê-di-al, [L. *prædium*,] *a.* belonging to land.  
 Prêd'i-ca-ble, [predicate,] *a.* that may be affirmed.  
 Pre-dic'a-ment, *n.* class; state.  
 Prêd'i-cate, *n.* what is affirmed.  
 Prêd'i-câte, [L. *dico*,] *v. t.* to affirm.  
 Prêd-i-câ-tion, *n.* an affirmation.  
 Prêd'ict', [L. *dictum, dico*,] *v. t.* to foretell.  
 Prêd'ic-tion, *n.* prophecy.  
 Prêd'ictive, *a.* foretelling.  
 Prêd'ic-tor, *n.* one who foretells.  
 Prê-di-lêc'tion, [L. *lectum, lego*,] *n.* previous liking.  
 Prê-dis-pôse', [+] *v. t.* to incline beforehand.  
 Prê-dis-po-si'tion, (-zish'un), *n.* previous propensity.  
 Prê-dôm'in-ânçe, Prê-dôm'in-an-gy, *n.* ascendancy.  
 Prê-dôm'in-ant, *a.* prevalent.  
 Prê-dôm'in-âte, [L. *dominor*,] *v. i.* to be superior; to prevail.  
 Prê-dôôm', [+] *v. t.* to doom beforehand.  
 Prê-e-lêct', [+] *v. t.* to elect beforehand.  
 Prê-e-lêction, [+] *n.* choice by previous determination.  
 Prê-êm'i-nênçe, [+] *n.* superiority; priority of place.  
 Prê-êm'i-nent, [+] *a.* eminent above others.  
 Prê-êmp'tion, [L. *emptum, emo*,] *n.* right of buying beforehand.  
 Prêen, [Dan.,] *n.* a forked instrument,—*v. t.* to clean and adjust.  
 Prê-en-gâge', [+] *v. t.* to engage beforehand.  
 Prê-en-gâgement, *n.* a prior obligation.  
 Prê-es-tâblish, [+] *v. t.* to settle beforehand.  
 Prê-ex-âm'ine, [+] *v. t.* to examine beforehand.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pîne, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nūt, nūr, mōve, dōve;

Pre-ex-ist', [+ ] *v. i.* to exist beforehand.  
 Pre-ex-ist'ence, *n.* previous existence.  
 Pre-ex-ist'ent, *a.* existing in time previous.  
 Prêface, [Fr.: *L. fatus, for.*] *n.* preliminary discourse,—*v. t.* to introduce by remarks.  
 Prêfa-to-ry, *a.* introductory.  
 Prêfect, [L. *factum, facio*,] *n.* governor or commander.  
 Prêfect-ure, *n.* the office or jurisdiction of a prefect.  
 Prêfër', [L. *fero*,] *v. t.* to esteem above others.  
 Prêfër-a-ble, *a.* eligible before another.  
 Prêfër-enge, *n.* estimation above another.  
 Prêfër'ment, *n.* advancement to office.  
 Prêfig-u-râ-tion, *n.* previous representation.  
 Prêfig-u-ra-tive, *a.* showing by previous types.  
 Prêfig-ure, (-fig'yur,) [+ ] *v. t.* to show by a figure beforehand.  
 Prêfix', [+ ] *v. t.* to place before.  
 Prêfix, *n.* a letter or word put to the beginning of another.  
 Prêg-nan-cy, *n.* a state of being with young.  
 Prêg-nant, [L. *prægnans*,] *a.* being with young.  
 Prê-gus-tâ-tion, [L. *gusto*,] *n.* act of tasting first.  
 Prê-hên'sile, [L. *prehendo*,] *a.* adapted to clasp.  
 Prê-hên'sion, *n.* a taking hold.  
 Prê-judge', [+ ] *v. t.* to judge beforehand.  
 Prê-judg'ment, *n.* previous judgment.  
 Prê-jû-di-câte, [L. *judico*,] *v. t.* to judge before evidence given.  
 Prêj-u-dice, (prêj'u-dis.) [Fr.: *L. judico*,] *n.* prejudgment; bent or bias,—*v. t.* to bias.  
 Prêj-u-di-cial, *a.* injurious; hurtful.  
 Prêla-cy, *n.* office of a prelate.  
 Prêlate, [L. *latum, fero*,] *n.* an archbishop or bishop.  
 Prêla-tism, *n.* prelacy; episcopacy.  
 Prê-lêc-tion, [L. *lectum, lego*,] *n.* reading a lecture.  
 Prê-li-bâ-tion, [L. *libo*,] *n.* a foretaste.  
 Prê-lim'in-a-ry, [L. *linen*,] *a.* previous,—*n.* a first step.  
 Prêlûde, [L. *ludo*,] *n.* previous air in music; something introductory.  
 Prê-lûde', *v. t.* or *i.* to precede.  
 Prê-lû'sive, Prê-lû-so-ry, *a.* serving to introduce.  
 Prê-ma-tûre', [+ ] *a.* ripe too soon.  
 Prê-ma-tûre-ness, *n.* too early ripeness.  
 Prê-mêdi-tâte, [+ ] *v. t.* or *i.* to meditate beforehand.  
 Prê-med-i-tâ-tion, *n.* previous deliberation.  
 Prêm'ier, (prêm'yer.) [Fr.:] *a.* first,—*n.* the first minister of state.  
 Prê-mîse', [L. *mitto*,] *v. t.* to lay down previously.  
 Prêm'is-es, *n. pl.* propositions admitted; things previously mentioned.  
 Prê-mi-um, [L.,] *n.* reward; an advance.  
 Prê-môn-ish, [L. *moneo*,] *v. t.* to warn beforehand.  
 Prê-mo-nition, *n.* previous warning.  
 Prê-môn'i-to-ry, *a.* giving previous notice.  
 Prê-mu-nire, [L. *moneo*,] *n.* a writ against holding communication with the See of Rome.  
 Prê-nô-tion, [+ ] *n.* previous notion.

Prên-tice, [= *apprentice*,] *n.* one bound to a master.  
 Prê-nûn-çi-ate, [L. *nuncio*,] *v. t.* to declare beforehand.  
 Prê-nun-çi-â-tion, *n.* act of telling beforehand.  
 Prê-ôc'cu-pan-cy, Prê-oc-cu-pâ-tion, [+ ] *n.* previous possession.  
 Prê-ôc'cu-py', [+ ] *v. t.* to take possession before another.  
 Prê-or-dain', [+ ] *v. t.* to appoint beforehand.  
 Prê-or-di-nâ-tion, *n.* act of fore-ordaining.  
 Prê-p-a-râ-tion, *n.* a making ready.  
 Prê-pâ-ra-tive, *a.* adapted to prepare,—*n.* preparation.  
 Prê-pâ-ra-to-ry, *a.* previously necessary.  
 Prê-pâre', [L. *paro*,] *v. t.* to make fit; to qualify.  
 Prê-pâr-ed-ly, *ad.* with due preparation.  
 Prê-pêns', [L. *pensum, pendeo*,] *a.* contrived beforehand.  
 Prê-pôn-der-ance, *n.* superiority of weight or power.  
 Prê-pôn-der-ant, *a.* outweighing.  
 Prê-pôn-der-âte, [L. *pondus*,] *v. i.* to outweigh.  
 Prê-pôn-der-â-tion, *n.* act of outweighing.  
 Prê-pô-si-tion, [+ ] *n.* a word before another to express relation, quality, &c.  
 Prê-pôs-i-tive, [+ ] *a.* put before.  
 Prê-pos-sêss', [+ ] *v. t.* to prejudice.  
 Prê-pos-sêss-ing, *a.* adapted to invite favour.  
 Prê-pôs-ter-ous, [L. *posterus*,] *a.* absurd.  
 Prê-pûce, [L. *præputium*,] *n.* the glandular foreskin.  
 Prê-re-quire, [+ ] *v. t.* to require beforehand.  
 Prê-rêq'ui-sîte, (-rêk'we-zit.) [+ ] *a.* previously necessary,—*n.* something previously necessary.  
 Prê-rôg-a-tive, [L. *rogo*,] *n.* a peculiar privilege.  
 Prê-sage, [L. *sagus*,] *n.* a prognostic.  
 Prê-sâge', *v. t.* to foreshow.  
 Prês-by-ter, [Gr. *presbuteros*,] *n.* elder in the church.  
 Pres-by-tê-ri-an, *a.* pertaining to or consisting of elders,—*n.* one that belongs to the Presbyterian church.  
 Pres-by-tê-ri-an-ism, *n.* system of church government by elders; Calvinism.  
 Prês-by-ter-y, *n.* a body of pastors and lay delegates.  
 Prê-sci-enge, (prêshe-ense,) [+ ] *n.* foreknowledge.  
 Prê-sci-ent, *a.* foreknowing.  
 Prê-scind', [L. *scindo*,] *v. t.* to cut off.  
 Prê-scribe', [L. *scribo*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to order; to direct.  
 Prê-script, *a.* prescribed,—*n.* a precept; directions.  
 Pre-scrip-tion, *n.* medical direction of remedies; claim by long use.  
 Pre-scrip-tive, *a.* consisting in long usage.  
 Prê-sence, *n.* being present.  
 Prê-sent, [L. *ens*,] *a.* in company; neither past nor future,—*n.* a gift; a donative.  
 Prê-sênt', *v. t.* to give; to prefer; in a military sense, to aim the firelock.  
 Prê-sênt-a-ble, *a.* that may be presented.  
 Prê-sen-tâ-ne-ous, *a.* quick; ready.  
 Prê-sen-tâ-tion, *n.* gift of a benefice.  
 Prê-sent-êe', *n.* one presented to a benefice.

tūbe, tūb, būll; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; ōil, bŷŷ, ōūr, nōw, new; ġede, ġem, raŷe, thiŷ, ġhin.

Pre-sen'ti-ment, [+]*n.* previous notion or feeling.  
 Pre-sen't-ly, *ad.* shortly; soon.  
 Pre-sen't-ment, *n.* act of presenting; accusation by a grand jury.  
 Pre-serv-a-tion, *n.* act of preserving.  
 Pre-serv'a-tive, *a.* tending to preserve,—*n.* that which preserves.  
 Pre-serve', [L. *servo*] *v. t.* to keep; to save; to defend,—*n.* fruit preserved.  
 Pre-serv'er, *n.* one who preserves.  
 Pre-side', [L. *sedeo*,] *v. i.* to be set over.  
 Preŷ'i-den-ġy, *n.* office of president.  
 Preŷ'i-den't, *n.* one at the head of a state or society.  
 Preŷ-i-den'tial, *a.* pertaining to a president.  
 Pre-sig-ni-fi-cā-tion, [+]*n.* act of showing beforehand.  
 Pre-sig-ni-fy, [+]*v. t.* to signify beforehand.  
 Preŷŷ, [L. *pressum, premo*,] *v. t.* to squeeze; to crowd; to urge,—*n.* an instrument for pressing.  
 Preŷŷ-bed, [+]*n.* a bed that may be enclosed.  
 Preŷŷ-gang, [+]*n.* a body of armed sailors, who formerly seized upon persons for the naval service.  
 Preŷŷ-ing, *n.* act of squeezing.  
 Preŷŷ-ing-ly, *ad.* with great force.  
 Preŷŷ-man, *n.* the man who impresses the sheets in printing.  
 Preŷŷ-ure, (presh'ur) *n.* weight; urgency.  
 Preŷ-tige, [Fr.,] *n.* an illusion; charm.  
 Preŷ-tiges, *n. pl.* juggling tricks; illusions.  
 Preŷ-to', [It.,] *ad.* quick; lively.  
 Pre-sūm'a-ble, *a.* that may be presumed.  
 Pre-sūme', [L. *sumo*,] *v. t.* to suppose.  
 Pre-sūmp-tion, *n.* blind confidence.  
 Pre-sūmp-tive, *a.* presumed; supposed next in inheritance.  
 Pre-sūmpt-u-ous, *a.* haughty; rash; bold.  
 Pre-sūmpt-u-ous-ness, *n.* arrogance.  
 Pre-sup-pōŷal, *n.* previous supposal.  
 Pre-sup-pōŷe', [+]*v. t.* to suppose as previous.  
 Pre-sū-miŷe', [+]*n.* a surmise previously formed.  
 Pre-ten-ġe', *n.* assumption; a show of what is not real; a false claim.  
 Pre-tēnd', [L. *tendo*,] *v. t. or i.* to hold out an appearance.  
 Pre-tēnd-ed-ly, *ad.* by false appearance.  
 Pre-tēnd'er, *n.* one who lays claim.  
 Pre-tēn-sion, *n.* claim, true or false.  
 Prēter, as a prefix, denotes *past* or *beyond*.  
 Prē-ter-im-pēr-fect, [+]*a.* in grammar, the tense not perfectly past.  
 Prē-ter-ite, [L. *itum, eo*,] *a.* past, or perfectly past.  
 Prē-ter-ŷ-tion, *n.* act of passing.  
 Prē-ter-lāps-ed, [+]*a.* past and gone.  
 Prē-ter-miŷ-ion, [+]*n.* a passing by.  
 Prē-ter-miŷ', [L. *mitto*,] *v. t.* to pass by; to omit.  
 Prē-ter-nāt'u-ral, [+]*a.* beyond what is natural.  
 Prē-ter-pēr-fect, [+]*a.* absolutely past.  
 Prē-ter-plū-pēr-fect, [+]*a.* time relatively past.  
 Prē-tēxt', [L. *prætextus*,] *n.* a pretence; excuse.  
 Prē-tor, [L.,] *n.* a Roman judge; a mayor.  
 Pre-tō-ri-an, *a.* judicial.

Prēt'ti-ly, *ad.* neatly.  
 Prēt'ti-ness, *n.* beauty without dignity.  
 Prēt'ty, (pri'tty,) [S. *præte*,] *a.* neat; handsome; fine,—*ad.* in a small degree.  
 Pre-vāil', [L. *valeo*,] *v. i.* to be in force.  
 Pre-vāil-ing, *a.* predominant.  
 Prēv'a-len-ġe, *n.* predominance.  
 Prēv'a-lent, *a.* predominant.  
 Pre-vār'i-cāte, [L. *varico*,] *v. i.* to shuffle; to cavil.  
 Pre-var-i-cā-tion, *n.* act of quibbling.  
 Pre-vār'i-cā-tor, *n.* one who quibbles; a shuffler.  
 Pre-vēn'ient, [L. *venio*,] *a.* going before.  
 Pre-vēnt, [L. *ventum, venio*,] *v. t.* to hinder.  
 Pre-vēn'tion, *n.* hindrance; stop.  
 Pre-vēn'tive, *a.* hindering,—*n.* that which prevents.  
 Prēv'i-ous, [L. *via*,] *a.* going before in time.  
 Prēv'i-ous-ly, *ad.* beforehand.  
 Prēv'i-ous-ness, *n.* priority in time.  
 Pre-viŷ-ion, [L. *visum, video*,] *n.* foresight.  
 Prēŷ, (prā,) [L. *præda*,] *n.* spoil; booty,—*v. i.* to feed by violence; to plunder.  
 Priġe, [Fr. *prix*; L. *pretium*,] *n.* value set or demanded.  
 Priġe less, *a.* invaluable; having no value.  
 Prick, [S. *prica*] *v. t. or i.* to pierce; to spur,—*n.* a puncture; sharp point.  
 Prick'et, *n.* a buck in his second year.  
 Prick-ing, *n.* sensation of stinging.  
 Prick'le, *n.* sharp point.  
 Prick'li-ness, *n.* state of having prickles.  
 Prick'ly, *a.* full of prickles.  
 Pride, [S. *pryde*,] *n.* self-esteem,—*v. i.* to be proud of.  
 Priēst, [S. *preost*,] *n.* a man in orders.  
 Priēst'craft, [+]*n.* pious fraud.  
 Priēst'ess, *n.* a female priest.  
 Priēst'hōōd, *n.* the office of a priest.  
 Priēst'li-ness, *n.* manners of a priest.  
 Priēst'ly, *a.* like a priest; sacerdotal.  
 Priēst'rid-den, *a.* over-ruled by priests.  
 Priġ, *n.* a conceited fellow,—*v. t.* to filch; to steal.  
 Priġ-ġish, *a.* pert; conceited; saucy.  
 Prim, [? *primitive*,] *a.* formal; precise,—*v. t.* to deck with nicety.  
 Pri-ma-ġy, *n.* dignity of an archbishop.  
 Pri-ma-ri-ly, *ad.* originally; at first.  
 Pri-ma-ry, *a.* original; first.  
 Pri-mate, *n.* an archbishop.  
 Prime, [L. *primus*,] *a.* first; original,—*n.* the dawn; spring,—*v. t.* to put powder in the pan; to lay the first colour in painting.  
 Prime-ly, *ad.* originally.  
 Prim'er, *n.* first book for children.  
 Pri-mē-val, [L. *primus* + *ævum*,] *a.* original, primitive.  
 Prim-ing, *n.* powder in the pan; first colour laid.  
 Prim'i-tive, *a.* first; original.  
 Prim-ness, [prim,] *n.* affected formality; preciseness.  
 Pri-mo-ġē-ni-al, [L. *primus* + *gigno*,] *a.* first-born.  
 Pri-mo-ġē-n'i-ture, [L. *primus* + *genitus*,] *n.* first birth.  
 Pri-mōr-di-al, [L. *primus* + *ordo*,] *a.* first in order.  
 Prim'roŷe, [L. *primus* + *rosa*,] *n.* the name of a pretty field flower.



fâte, fât, fâr, fâl; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pîue, pîn, bîrd, marîne; nō, nôt, nūr, mōve, ðove;

Prince, [Fr.; L. *princeps*,] *n.* a king's son; a ruler.  
 Prince'dôm, *n.* the dignity of a prince.  
 Prince'like, [+ ] *a.* like a prince.  
 Prince'ly, *a.* royal; grand.  
 Prin'cess, *n.* the consort of a prince; a king's daughter.  
 Prin'ci-pal, [Fr.; L. *principes*,] *a.* chief; capital,—*n.* a chief man.  
 Prin-ci-pal'i-ty, *n.* a prince's domain.  
 Prin'ci-ple, [L. *principium*,] *n.* fundamental truth; opinion; tenet; rule.  
 Prink, [Ger. *prangen*,] *v. t.* to dress for show.  
 Print, [W. *printiaw*,] *v. t.* to mark by impression,—*n.* a mark made by pressure.  
 Print'er, *n.* one who prints.  
 Print'ing, *n.* the practice of impressing characters or figures; typography.  
 Print'ing-ink, [+ ] *n.* ink for books.  
 Pri'or, [L.,] *a.* former; antecedent,—*n.* the superior of a convent.  
 Pri'or-ess, *n.* a governess among nuns.  
 Pri-ori-ty, *n.* precedence in time or place.  
 Pri-or-y, *n.* a convent.  
 Prism, [Gr. *prisma*,] *n.* a solid piece of glass whose bases are plane figures and sides parallelograms.  
 Pris-matic, *a.* formed by prisms.  
 Pris-moid, *n.* a solid body like a prism.  
 Pris'm'y, *a.* pertaining to a prism.  
 Pri'son, [Fr.,] *v. t.* to shut up; to confine,—*n.* a jail.  
 Pri'son-er, *n.* one under arrest.  
 Pri'stine, [L. *pristinus*,] *a.* ancient; original.  
 Prith'ee, abbrev. of *pray thee*.  
 Pri'va-cy, *n.* retirement; secrecy.  
 Pri'vate, [L. *privus*,] *a.* peculiar to one's self,—*n.* a common soldier.  
 Pri-va-tēer, *n.* a private ship of war commissioned to take prizes,—*v. t.* to cruise in a privateer.  
 Pri-va-tē'ring, *n.* act of plundering an enemy in private ships of war.  
 Pri-va-ty, *ad.* secretly.  
 Pri-vā'tion, [L. *privo*,] *n.* act of depriving.  
 Pri-va-tive, *a.* causing privation,—*n.* a negative prefix.  
 Privi-lege, [L. *privus + lex*,] *n.* peculiar advantage.  
 Privi-ly, [L. *privus*,] *ad.* secretly.  
 Privi-ty, *n.* privacy.  
 Priv'y, *a.* private; privately knowing,—*n.* a place of retirement.  
 Prize, [Fr. *prise*,] *n.* a reward; something taken from an enemy,—*v. t.* to value; to raise with a lever.  
 Prō, *a.* prefix signifying *for*, or *instead of*.  
 Prob-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* appearance of truth.  
 Prob'a-ble, [Fr.; L. *probo*,] *a.* likely to be true.  
 Prō'bāte, *n.* proof of a will.  
 Pro-bā'tion, *n.* a proof; trial.  
 Pro-bā'tion-a-ry, *a.* serving for trial.  
 Pro-bā'tion-er, *n.* one upon trial.  
 Prō'ba-to-ry, *a.* serving for trial or proof.  
 Prōbe, *n.* a surgeon's instrument,—*v. t.* to try with a probe.  
 Prōb'i-ty, *n.* honesty; sincerity.  
 Prōb'lem, [Gr. *problema*,] *n.* a question for solution.  
 Prob-lem-atic, *a.* questionable.

Pro-bōs'cis, [Gr.,] *n.* the snout or trunk of an elephant, &c.  
 Pro-cā'cious, (-shus,) [L. *procaz*,] *a.* petulant.  
 Pro-cā'ci-ty, *n.* sauciness.  
 Pro-cēd'ure, *n.* act or manner of proceeding.  
 Pro-cēd', [L. *cedo*,] *v. i.* to go forward.  
 Pro-cēd'ing, *n.* a transaction.  
 Pro-cēds', *n. pl.* issue; rents.  
 Pro-cēri-ty, [L. *procerus*,] *n.* tallness.  
 Prō'cess, (pros'ess,) [L. *cessum, cedo*,] *n.* a proceeding; method.  
 Pro-cēs'sion, *n.* a train of persons.  
 Pro-cēs'sion-al, Pro-cēs'sion-ary, *a.* consisting in procession.  
 Pro-clām', [L. *clamo*,] *v. t.* to publish solemnly.  
 Proc-la-mā'tion, *n.* publication by authority.  
 Pro-cliv'i-ty, *n.* tendency.  
 Pro-cliv'ous, [L. *clivus*,] *a.* inclined downward.  
 Prō-cōn'sul, [L.,] *n.* a Roman governor of a province.  
 Pro-crās'ti-nāte, [L. *cras*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to delay.  
 Pro-cras-ti-nā'tion, *n.* delay.  
 Pro-crās'ti-nā-tor, *n.* a dilatory person.  
 Prō'cre-ant, *a.* production,—*n.* he who or that which procreates.  
 Prō'cre-āte, [L. *creo*,] *v. t.* to produce.  
 Prō'cre-ā'tion, *n.* production.  
 Prō'cre-a-tive, *a.* producing.  
 Prō'cre-ā-tor, *n.* one who begets.  
 Prōc'tor, [= *procurator*,] *n.* an attorney in the spiritual courts; a magisterial functionary in the universities.  
 Prōc'tor-ship, *n.* office of a proctor.  
 Pro-cūmbent, [L. *cubo*,] *a.* lying down.  
 Pro-cūr'a-ble, *a.* that may be procured.  
 Prō'cū-ra-gey, *n.* management of anything.  
 Prō'cū-rā'tion, *n.* act of procuring.  
 Prō'cū-rā-tor, *n.* one who manages for another.  
 Pro-cū're', [L. *curo*,] *v. t.* to obtain; to gain.  
 Pro-cū're'ment, *n.* act of obtaining.  
 Prōd'i-gal, [L. *prodigus*,] *a.* profuse; wasteful,—*n.* a spendthrift.  
 Prod-i-gāl'i-ty, *n.* profuseness.  
 Pro-dig'ious, *a.* very great.  
 Prōd'i-gy, [L. *prodigium*,] *n.* a surprising thing.  
 Pro-di'tion, [L. *prodo*,] *n.* treachery; treason.  
 Pro-dū'ge', [L. *duco*,] *v. t.* to bring forth.  
 Prōd'uge, *n.* that which is produced or yielded.  
 Pro-dū'gent, *n.* one who produces or offers.  
 Pro-dū'ci-ble, *a.* capable of being produced.  
 Prōd'uct, [L. *ductum, duco*,] *n.* a thing produced.  
 Pro-dū'ction, *n.* act of producing.  
 Pro-dūct'ive, *a.* having power to produce.  
 Pro-dūct'ive-ness, *n.* the quality of producing.  
 Prō'em, [Gr. *oimē*,] *n.* a preface; introduction.  
 Pro-ē'mi-al, *a.* introductory.  
 Prof-a-nā'tion, *n.* a violation.  
 Pro-fāne', [L. *fanum*,] *a.* irreverent to God,—*v. t.* to violate.  
 Pro-fāne'ness, Pro-fān'i-ty, *n.* impiety; irreverence of sacred things.  
 Pro-fess', [L. *fassus, fateor*,] *v. t.* to declare; to avow.  
 Pro-fess'ed-ly, *ad.* by avowal.

tûbe, tûb, búll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, böÿ, ôür, nõw, new; ġede, ġem, raiſe, thiſ, ġhin.

Pro-fēs'sion, (fesh'un,) *n.* open declaration; employment.

Pro-fēs'sion-al, *a.* belonging to one's profession.

Pro-fēs'sor, *n.* one who declares his faith; a teacher of science.

Pro-fēs'sor-ship, *n.* office of a teacher.

Proffer, [L. *fero*,] *v. t.* to offer; to tender,—*n.* an offer; attempt.

Pro-fī'cien-gy, (fish'en-se,) *n.* progress in knowledge or art.

Pro-fī'cient, (-fish'ent,) [L. *facio*,] *n.* one who has advanced in study.

Pro'file, [L. *filum*,] *n.* an outline; side view,—*v. t.* to draw a side view.

Pro'fit, [Fr.; L. *facio*,] *n.* advance in price; gain,—*v. t.* or *i.* to gain.

Pro'fit-able, *a.* yielding advantage.

Pro'fit-ing, *ppr.* gaining advantage,—*n.* improvement.

Pro'fit-less, *a.* void of gain.

Pro'fli-ga-gy, *n.* vicious life.

Pro'fli-gate, [L. *fligo*,] *a.* abandoned to vice,—*n.* an abandoned wretch.

Pro'flu-ent, [L. *fluo*,] *a.* flowing forward.

Pro'fund, [Fr. *profond*; L. *fundus*,] *a.* deep; learned,—*n.* the ocean; an abyss.

Pro'fund'ness, Pro'fund'i-ty, *n.* depth of place or of knowledge.

Pro-fuse, [L. *fusum*, *fundo*,] *a.* lavish in expenses.

Pro-fuse'ness, *n.* lavishness.

Pro-fu'sion, (-fū'zhun,) *n.* great abundance.

Prög, *v. i.* to shift meanly for provisions,—*n.* victuals.

Pro-ġen'i-tor, [L.,] *n.* an ancestor.

Prög'e-ny, [L. *gigno*,] *n.* issue; offspring.

Pro-nös'tic, [Gr. *ginosko*,] *a.* foreboding,—*n.* a sign.

Prog-nös'tic-äte, *v. t.* to foreshow.

Prog-nos-tic-ä'tion, *n.* the act of foretelling.

Prog-nös'tic-ä-tor, *n.* one who foretells.

Prög'ress, [L. *gressus*, *gradior*,] *n.* a course onward.

Pro-ġress', *v. i.* to advance.

Pro-ġress'ion, *n.* advance.

Pro-ġress'ive, *a.* going onward; advancing.

Pro-ġress'ive-ness, *n.* a moving on.

Pro-hib'it, [L. *habitu*, *habeo*,] *v. t.* to forbid.

Pro-hib'ition, *n.* act of forbidding.

Pro-hib'it-ive, Pro-hib'it-o-ry, *a.* forbidding; implying prohibition.

Pro-ject', [L. *jactum*, *jacio*,] *v. i.* to jut out; to form a plan.

Pro'ject, *n.* a plan; scheme.

Pro'ject'ile, *a.* impelling forward,—*n.* a body projected; a shot or shell discharged from artillery.

Pro-jec'tion, *n.* a throwing; a jutting; plan; design; delineation.

Pro-ject'or, *n.* one who plans.

Pro-ject'ure, *n.* a jutting out.

Pro-läp'se, [+ ] *n.* a falling down,—*v. i.* to fall down; to extend out too much.

Pro-läp'sion, *n.* a protruding beyond the natural position.

Pro'late, [L. *latum*, *fero*,] *a.* lengthened at opposite points.

Pro-läp'sis, [Gr.,] *n.* anticipation of objections.

Pro-lif'er-ous, [L. *proles* + *fero*,] *a.* prolific.

Pro-lific, [L. *proles* + *facio*,] *a.* producing.

Pro-lix', [L. *laxus*,] *a.* long; tedious.

Pro-lix'i-ty, *n.* great length as of a speech; tediousness.

Pro-löc'u-tor, [L. *locutus*, *loquor*,] *n.* the speaker of a convocation.

Pro'logue, (prö'log,) [Fr.; Gr. *logos*,] *n.* introduction to a play.

Pro-löng', [+ ] *v. t.* to lengthen.

Pro-lön'gäte, *v. t.* to lengthen.

Pro-lon-gä'tion, *n.* a lengthening in time or space.

Prom-e-näde', [Fr.,] *n.* a walk.

Prom'i-nenge, [L. *minor*,] *n.* a standing out.

Prom'i-nent, *a.* conspicuous.

Pro-mis'cu-ous, [L. *misceo*,] *a.* mixed.

Pro-mis'cu-ous-ness, *a.* state of being mixed.

Prom'ise, [L. *missum*, *mitto*,] *n.* a declaration which binds the promiser,—*v. t.* to engage by declaration; to assure; to give hopes.

Prom'is-so-ry, *a.* containing a promise.

Prom'on-to-ry, [L. *mons*,] *n.* a headland.

Pro-möte', [L. *motum*, *moveo*,] *v. t.* to forward; to raise; to rank.

Pro-mö'ter, *n.* one who advances; an encourager.

Pro-mö'tion, *n.* advancement; the elevation of a military officer.

Pro-mö'tive, *a.* tending to advance.

Prompt, [Fr.; L. *promo*,] *a.* ready; quick,—*v. t.* to incite; to dictate.

Prompt'er, *n.* one who reminds a speaker.

Prompt'i-tude, *n.* promptness; readiness.

Prompt'ly, *ad.* with readiness.

Prompt'ness, *n.* readiness; alacrity.

Pro-mül'gäte, Pro-mül'ge', [L. *promulgo*,] *v. t.* to publish; to make known.

Pro-mul-gä'tion, *n.* a publication; notice.

Pro-mul-gä'tor, *n.* one who makes known; an open teacher.

Pröne, [L. *pronus*,] *a.* bending forward; inclined.

Pröne'ness, *n.* state of being prone.

Pröng, *n.* the branch of a fork.

Pro-nöm'in-al, [+ ] *a.* belonging to a pronoun.

Prö'noun, [+ ] *n.* a word used for a noun.

Pro-nöü'ge', [L. *nuncio*,] *v. t.* to speak; to utter; to declare.

Prö-nun-ġi-ä'tion, *n.* act or mode of utterance.

Prööf, [S. *proban*,] *n.* trial; full evidence; a term applied to proving gunpowder, and to the casting of ordnance.

Pröp, [D. *proppen*,] *n.* that on which a body rests,—*v. i.* to support; to uphold.

Prop-a-ġän'dist, *n.* a person who propagates opinions.

Pröp'a-gäte, [L. *propago*,] *v. t.* to spread abroad.

Prop-a-ġä'tion, *n.* extension.

Pröp'a-ġä-tor, *n.* one who propagates.

Pro-pel', [L. *pellö*,] *v. t.* to drive forward.

Pro-pense', [L. *pensum*, *pendeo*,] *a.* inclined; disposed.

Pro-pens'i-ty, *n.* inclination; bent of mind; tendency.

Pröp'er, [L. *proprius*,] *a.* one's own; fit; just; peculiar.

Pröp'er-ly, *ad.* fitly; suitably.

Pröp'er-ty, *n.* inherent quality; exclusive right of possessing; ownership; an estate; plantation.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâl; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

Prôph'e-gy, [Gr. *phemi*,] *n.* prediction.  
 Prôph'e-sy, *v. t. or i.* to foretell.  
 Prôph'et, *n.* one who foretells.  
 Prô-phê'tic, *a.* predictive of future events.  
 Pro-phy-lac'tic, [Gr. *phulasso*,] *a.* preservative.  
 Pro-pîn'qui-ty, [L. *prope*,] *n.* nearness; relationship; kindred.  
 Pro-pi'ti-ate, (-pish'yâte,) [L. *propitio*,] *v. t.* to conciliate.  
 Pro-pi'ti-ation, (-pish-) *n.* act of appeasing.  
 Pro-pi'ti-ator, *n.* one who appeases.  
 Pro-pi'ti-a-to-ry, (-pish-) *a.* adapted to atone, —*n.* the mercy seat.  
 Pro-pi'tious, *a.* favourable.  
 Prô-po-lis, [Gr. *polis*,] *n.* a resinous substance used by bees.  
 Pro-pô'nent, [L. *pono*,] *n.* one that makes a proposal.  
 Pro-pôr'tion, [L. *portio*,] *n.* comparative relation; equal share; rule in arithmetic, — *v. t.* to adjust parts.  
 Pro-pôr'tion-a-ble, *a.* that may be proportioned.  
 Pro-pôr'tion-al, *a.* having proportion.  
 Pro-pôr'tion-ate, *a.* proportional.  
 Pro-pô'sal, *n.* offer; scheme offered.  
 Pro-pô'se', [L. *pono*,] *v. t.* to offer.  
 Pro-pô'ser, *n.* one who proposes.  
 Prop-o-si'tion, *n.* a thing proposed.  
 Pro-pôund', *v. t.* to propose; to offer.  
 Pro-pri'e-ta-ry, *n.* a possessor in his own right, — *a.* belonging to an owner.  
 Pro-pri'e-tor, [L. *proprius*,] *n.* the owner.  
 Pro-pri'e-ty, *n.* fitness; justness.  
 Pro-pûlsion, [L. *pulsum, pello*,] *n.* act of driving forward.  
 Pro-pûl-so-ry, *a.* serving to drive forward.  
 Pro-rô-gâtion, *n.* delay.  
 Pro-rô-gue', [L. *rogo*,] *v. t.* to put off; to delay.  
 Pro-rûp'tion, [L. *ruptum, rumpo*,] *n.* act of breaking through.  
 Pro-sâ'ic, [*prose*,] *a.* consisting in prose.  
 Pro-scribe', [L. *scribo*,] *v. t.* to denounce; to condemn.  
 Pro-scrip'tion, *n.* a dooming to death.  
 Prô'se, [L. *prosa*,] *n.* language not in verse.  
 Prô'se-cute, [L. *secutus, sequor*,] *v. t.* to pursue as a claim.  
 Pros-e-cû'tion, *n.* act of prosecuting.  
 Prô'se-cû-tor, *n.* one who prosecutes.  
 Prô'se-lyte, [Gr. *proselutos*,] *n.* a new convert, — *v. t.* to convert.  
 Prô'se-lyt-ism, *n.* the making of converts.  
 Prô'ser, [*prose*,] *n.* a writer of prose.  
 Pro-sô-di-an, *n.* one skilled in prosody.  
 Prô'so-dy, [Gr. *prosodia*,] *n.* the part of grammar which treats of the quantity of syllables and the measures of verse.  
 Pros-o-po-pœ'ia, [Gr. *prosopon + poieo*,] *n.* personification; a rhetorical figure.  
 Prôs'pect, [L. *spectrum, specio*,] *n.* a view; object of view.  
 Pro-spêc'tion, *n.* a looking forward.  
 Pro-spêc'tive, *a.* looking forward; regarding the future.  
 Pro-spêct'us, [L.] *n.* plan of a literary work.  
 Prôs'per, [L. *prosperus*,] *v. i.* to thrive.  
 Prôs-pêr-i-ty, *n.* good fortune.  
 Prôs'per-ous, *a.* successful.  
 Pros-ter-nâ'tion, [L. *sterno*,] *n.* depression.  
 Prôs'ti-tute, [L. *statio*,] *v. t.* to debase, — *a.*

vicious for hire, — *n.* a female devoted to lewdness.  
 Pros-ti-tû'tion, *n.* common lewdness.  
 Prôs'trate, [L. *stratum, sterno*,] *a.* lying at length.  
 Prôs'trate, *v. t.* to throw down.  
 Pros-trâ'tion, *n.* a throwing down; dejection.  
 Prô'style, [Gr. *stulos*,] *n.* columns in front.  
 Prô'te-an, [*Proteus*,] *a.* changing shape.  
 Pro-tect', [L. *tecum, tego*,] *v. t.* to secure from injury.  
 Pro-têc'tion, *n.* defence from injury.  
 Pro-têc'tive, *a.* defensive.  
 Pro-tect'or, *n.* a defender from injury.  
 Pro-tênd', [L. *tendo*,] *v. t.* to stretch out.  
 Pro-têst', [L. *testor*,] *v. t. or i.* to declare; to affirm.  
 Prô'test, *n.* a solemn declaration.  
 Prôt'est-ant, *n.* one who protests against Popery.  
 Prôt'est-ant-ism, *n.* the religion of Protestants.  
 Prot-est-â'tion, *n.* solemn declaration.  
 Pro-thôn-o-ta-ry, [Gr. *protos* + L. *notarius*,] *n.* a chief notary.  
 Prô-to-col, [Gr. *protos* + *kolon*,] *n.* a registry or record.  
 Prô-to-gine, *n.* a kind of granite.  
 Prô-to-type, [Gr. *protos* + *tupos*,] *n.* an original model.  
 Pro-trâct', [L. *tractum, traho*,] *v. t.* to lengthen in time.  
 Pro-trâc'tion, *n.* a lengthening.  
 Pro-trâc'tive, *a.* delaying.  
 Pro-trûde', [L. *trudo*,] *v. t.* to thrust out.  
 Pro-trû'sion, *n.* act of thrusting out.  
 Pro-trû'sive, *a.* impelling outward; thrusting forward.  
 Pro-tû-ber-ânce, [L. *tuber*,] *n.* a prominence; a swelling.  
 Pro-tû-ber-ant, *a.* prominent.  
 Pro-tû-ber-ate, *v. i.* to stand out.  
 Prôûd, [S. *prut*,] *a.* having inordinate self-esteem.  
 Prôûd-ly, *ad.* in a proud manner.  
 Prôv-a-ble, *a.* capable of being proved.  
 Prôve, [S. *proflan*,] *v. t. or i.* to try; to ascertain by experiment, or evince; to make evident.  
 Prôv'en-der, [Fr. *provende*,] *n.* food for cattle.  
 Prôv'er'b, [L. *verbum*,] *n.* an old saying.  
 Pro-vêrbi-al, *a.* pertaining to a proverb.  
 Pro-vide', [L. *video*,] *v. t.* to supply.  
 Prôv'i-dênce, *n.* timely care; God's superintendence.  
 Prôv'i-dent, *a.* foreseeing wants and taking measures.  
 Pro-vi-dên'tial, *a.* proceeding from God's care.  
 Prôv'in'ce, [Fr.; L. *vinco*,] *n.* a country belonging to a state; a region; office.  
 Pro-vin'cial, *a.* belonging to a province, — *n.* inhabitant of a province.  
 Pro-vin'cial-ism, *n.* peculiarity of speech in a province.  
 Pro-vi'sion, [L. *visum, video*,] *n.* a providing; food, — *v. t.* to supply with stores.  
 Prô-vi'sion-al, *a.* for present use.  
 Pro-vi'so, [L.\*] *n.* conditional stipulation.  
 Prov-o-câ'tion, *n.* that excites anger.  
 Pro-vô-ca-tive, *a.* that excites.  
 Pro-vô-ca-to-ry, *a.* exciting to provocation.



tübe, tüb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, böÿ, ðür, nõw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, ghin.

Pro-vöke', [L. *voco*,] *v. t.* to anger; to rouse; to vex.

Pro-vök'ing-ly, *ad.* so as to raise anger.

Pro-v'ost, [S. *profast*,] *n.* a chief officer or magistrate.

Pro-v'ost-mär'shal, [+]  
*n.* a military officer who acts as head of police in the field.

Pröw, [Fr. *proue*] *n.* the forepart of a ship.

Pröw'ess, [Fr. *prouesse*,] *n.* bravery; valour; boldness.

Pröwl, *v. i.* to rove for prey,—*n.* a roving for prey.

Prox-i-mate, [L. *proximus*,] *a.* immediate.

Prox-im'i-ty, *n.* nearness.

Pro'xy, [= *procuracy*.] *n.* a substitute.

Prüde, [Fr.; L. *prudens*,] *n.* a reserved woman.

Prü'denge, *n.* discretion.

Prü'dent, *a.* cautious.

Prü-dén'tial, (-shal,) *a.* dictated by prudence.

Prü-dén ti-al'i-ty, *n.* eligibility on principles of prudence.

Prü-dén tials, *n.* maxims of prudence.

Prü'der-y, *n.* affected reserve.

Prü dish, *a.* affectedly coy.

Prüne, [L. *prunum*.] *n.* a dried plum,—[Fr. *provigner*,] *v. t.* to cut off branches.

Pru-nél lo, *n.* a kind of silken-stuff; [prune,] a plum.

Pru-nif'er-ous, [L. *prunum* + *fero*,] *a.* plum-bearing.

Prün'ing, [prune,] *a.* lopping off useless branches.

Prü'ri-enge, [Fr. *prurio*,] *n.* an itching.

Prü'ri-ent, *a.* itching.

Prÿ, *v. t.* or *i.* to inspect closely; to lift with a lever.

Psäl'm, (säm,) [Gr. *psalmos*,] *n.* a sacred song.

Psäl'm'ist, *n.* a writer of psalms.

Psäl'm'o-dy, (sän'o-de, or sal mo-de,) *n.* the art or practice of singing sacred songs.

Psäl'ter, (sawl'ter,) [Gr. *psalterion*,] *n.* a book of psalms.

Psäl'ter-y, *n.* an instrument of music.

Pseü'do, *a.* a prefix signifying false, spurious, or counterfeit.

Pseü-dög'ra-phy, [Gr. *pseudos* + *graphē*,] *n.* false writing.

Pseü-döl'o-gy, [Gr. *pseudos* + *logos*,] *n.* falsehood of speech.

Pseü-do-mär'tyr, [Gr. *pseudos* + *marturos*,] *n.* a counterfeit martyr.

Pshaw, *interj.* expressing contempt.

Psÿ-chöl'o-gy, [Gr. *psuchē* + *logos*,] *n.* the doctrine of the soul.

Pü'ber-ty, [L. *pubes*,] *n.* ripe age in the sexes.

Pu-bés'geñce, *n.* state of puberty; downy substance on plants.

Püb'lic, [L. *publicus*,] *a.* pertaining to a community; common; open,—*n.* the body of the people.

Püb'lic-an, *n.* an innkeeper; a collector of toll.

Pub-lic-ä'tion, *n.* the act of publishing; book published.

Pub-lic'i-ty, *n.* state of being public; notoriety.

Püb'lic-ly, *ad.* openly.

Püb'lish, *v. t.* to make known.

Püb'lish-er, *n.* one who makes known; a bookseller.

Pück, [Ic. *puke*,] *n.* a supposed sprite or fairy.

Pück'er, *v. t.* to plait,—*n.* a fold.

Püd'der, [?] = *pothier*,] *n.* tumult; bustle,—*v. t.* or *i.* to make a pother; to perplex.

Püd'ding, [Dan.,] *n.* a compound of meal or flour, baked or boiled; an intestine stuffed with meat.

Püd'dle, *n.* a muddy standing water,—*v. t.* make foul.

Pü'den-gy, [L. *prudens*,] *n.* modesty.

Pu-dí-çi-ty, *n.* modesty; chastity.

Pü'er-ile, [L. *puer*,] *a.* childish; boyish.

Pu'er-il-i-ty, *n.* childishness.

Pu-èr'pe-ral, [L. *puer* + *pario*,] *a.* pertaining to childbirth.

Pü'et, [= *pewet*,] *n.* a kind of water-fowl.

Püff, [D. *pof*,] *n.* emission of breath,—*v. t.* or *i.* to blow; to breathe thick and hard; to praise vainly.

Püf'fin, *n.* a water-fowl.

Püf'fy, *a.* windy; tumid.

Püg, *n.* a monkey or little dog.

Pügh, (poo,) *interj.* expressing contempt.

Pü'gil, [L. *pugillum*,] *n.* a little handul.

Pü'gil-ism, *n.* a fighting with the fist.

Pü'gil-ist, *n.* a boxer.

Pu-gil-ist'ic, *a.* pertaining to boxing.

Pug-nä'cious, [L. *pugna*,] *a.* inclined to fight.

Pug-nä'çi-ty, *n.* disposition to fight.

Püis'ne, (pü'ny,) [Fr. *puis, né*,] *a.* younger; inferior.

Püis-sänge, [Fr.; L. *posse*,] *n.* power; strength.

Püis-sant, *a.* very powerful; mighty.

Püke, *v. i.* to vomit,—*n.* a medicine that causes vomiting.

Pül'chri-tüde, [L. *pulcher*,] *n.* beauty; grace.

Püle, [Fr. *piauler*,] *v. i.* to whine like a child.

Püll, [S. *pullian*,] *v. t.* to pluck; to draw; to drag,—*n.* act of drawing or plucking.

Püll'et, [L. *pullus*,] *n.* a young hen.

Püll'ey, [Fr. *poulie*,] *n.* a small wheel.

Pül'mo-na-ry, Pul-mön'ic, [L. *pulmo*,] *a.* belonging to the lungs; affecting the lungs.

Pülp, [L. *pulpa*,] *n.* the soft part of fruit,—*v. t.* to deprive of pulp.

Pülp'i-ness, *n.* state of being pulpy.

Pül'pit, [L. *pulpitum*,] *n.* an elevated station or desk for a preacher.

Pülp'ous, Pülp'y, [pulp,] *a.* like pulp.

Püls'äte, *v. i.* to beat as an artery.

Pul-sä'tion, *n.* a beating.

Püls'a-to-ry, *a.* beating of the pulse; throbbing.

Pülse, [L. *pulsum, pello*,] *n.* a beating of arteries; pease, beans, &c.

Pül'ver-a-ble, *a.* that may be powdered.

Pul-ver-i-zä'tion, *n.* a reducing to powder.

Pül'ver-ize, [L. *pulvis*,] *v. t.* to reduce to powder.

Pül'ver-ous, Pul-vër'u-lent, *a.* consisting of powder.

Püm'ige, [L. *pumex*,] *n.* a porous substance ejected from a volcano.

Pu-mí'geous, *a.* consisting of pumice.

Pümp, [Fr. *pompe*,] *n.* an engine for raising water,—*v. t.* or *i.* to work a pump.

Pümp'kin, [D. *pompoen*,] *n.* a plant and its fruit.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pīn, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Pūn, [? W.,] *n.* a quibble; a low conceit,—*v. i.* to play upon words.  
 Pūnch, [W. *punc*,] *n.* an instrument,—*v. t.* to thrust; to perforate,—[Ger. *punsch*,] *n.* a liquor; [It. *Polichinello*,] a buffoon.  
 Pūnch'oon, [Fr. *poignon*,] *n.* a tool; a cask.  
 Punc-ti'ō, [L. *punctum, pungo*,] *n.* a nice point.  
 Punc-ti'l'ious, *a.* exact.  
 Punc-ti'l'ious-ness, *n.* exactness.  
 Pūn-tu-al, [L. *punctum, pungo*,] *a.* exact; strict; nice.  
 Punc-tu-āl'i-ty, *n.* exactness in time or manner.  
 Pūn-tu-āte, [L. *punctum, pungo*,] *v. t.* to mark with points.  
 Punc-tu-ā'tion, *n.* the act or art of pointing a discourse or writing.  
 Pūn-cture, (punkt'yur,) *n.* a pricking,—*v. t.* to prick with a point.  
 Pūn-ge-n-y, *n.* sharpness.  
 Pūn-ge-n-t, *a.* pricking; sharp; acrid.  
 Pūn'ic, *a.* pertaining to Carthage; faithless.  
 Pūn'ish, [L. *punio*,] *v. t.* to inflict pain or loss for an offence; to chastise.  
 Pūn'ish-a-ble, *a.* worthy to be punished.  
 Pūn'ish-ment, *n.* pain or loss suffered for crime.  
 Pūn'i-tive, *a.* inflicting punishment.  
 Pu-ni-tion, *n.* punishment.  
 Pūnk, *n.* decayed wood; a strumpet.  
 Pūn'ing, [pun,] *n.* quibbling; dealing in puns.  
 Pūn'ster, *n.* one dextrous in punning.  
 Pūnt, [S.,] *n.* a flat-bottomed boat.  
 Pūny, [contr. of Fr. *puisé*,] *a.* little and weak.  
 Pūp, [L. *pupus*,] *v. i.* to bring forth puppies,—*n.* a young dog; puppy.  
 Pūp'il, [L. *pupus*,] *n.* a scholar.  
 Pūp'il-age, *n.* the state of a scholar.  
 Pūp'pet, [L. *pupus*,] *n.* a small doll.  
 Pūp'py, [pup,] *n.* a young dog.  
 Pūp'py-ism, *n.* extreme meanness.  
 Pūr, *v. i.* to murmur as a cat,—*n.* the sound made by cats.  
 Pūr-bēck', [\*] *n.* a kind of limestone, abounding with organic remains.  
 Pūrblind, [? = *poreblind*,] *a.* near-sighted.  
 Pūr-chas-a-ble, *a.* that can be purchased.  
 Pūr'chase, [Fr. *pour + chasser*,] *v. t.* to buy; to procure,—*n.* a buying; thing bought; power of a lever; the payment for a military commission.  
 Pūr'chas-er, *n.* a buyer.  
 Pūre, [L. *purus*,] *a.* clear; unpolluted.  
 Pūre'ly, *ad.* clearly.  
 Pūre'ness, *n.* quality of being pure.  
 Pūr-gā'tion, [L. *purgo*,] *n.* the act of cleansing.  
 Pūrg'a-tive, *a.* cleansing,—*n.* a cathartic.  
 Pūr-ga-tō'rial, *a.* cleansing.  
 Pūrga-to-ry, *n.* a place according to the Romish creed, where souls are to be purified.  
 Pūrg'e, [L. *purgo*,] *n.* a cathartic medicine,—*v. t.* to cleanse; to purify.  
 Pūrg'ing, *n.* preternatural evacuation.  
 Pu-ri-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of purifying.  
 Pūri-fi-er, *n.* that which purifies or cleanses.  
 Pūri-form, [L. *pus + forma*,] *a.* resembling pus.  
 Pūri-fy, [L. *purus + facio*,] *v. t.* to make pure; to refine.

Pū'rim, [Heb.,] *n.* the feast of lots among the Jews.  
 Pū'ri-tan, [pure,] *n.* a dissenter from the Church of England.  
 Pu-ri-tā'n'ic, *a.* pertaining to the dissenters and their doctrines; exact; rigid.  
 Pū'ri-tan-ism, *n.* the notions or practice of Puritans.  
 Pū'ri-ty, [pure,] *n.* cleanness; chastity.  
 Pūrl, [Sw. *porla*,] *n.* a gentle murmur of a stream; a kind of malt liquor; a sort of lace; a border,—*v. i.* to flow with a gentle noise.  
 Pūrlien, (pur'lu,) [Fr.,] *n.* inclosure; border.  
 Pūrl'ing, [purl,] *n.* the noise of a rippling stream.  
 Pūrl'in, *n.* a timber to support rafters.  
 Pūr-lōin', [Fr. *pour + loin*; L. *longus*,] *v. t.* to steal; to pilfer.  
 Pūr-lōin'ing, *n.* theft; plagiarism.  
 Pūr-pā'rt'y, [Fr. *pour + partie*,] *n.* a share; a part in division.  
 Pūrp'le, [L. *purpura*,] *a.* red tinged with blue,—*n.* a colour composed of red and blue; a robe,—*v. t.* to colour with purple.  
 Pūrp'les, *n. pl.* livid spots, as in fever.  
 Pūrp'lish, *a.* somewhat purple.  
 Pūrp'pōrt, [Fr. *pour + porter*,] *n.* meaning; tendency,—*v. t.* to mean; to signify.  
 Pūrp'ose, [Fr. *propos*; L. *pro + pono*,] *n.* intention; design,—*v. t.* to intend; to design.  
 Pūrp'ose-ly, *ad.* on purpose.  
 Pūrr, *v. i.* to murmur as a cat.  
 Pūrs'e, [L. *bursa*,] *n.* a small bag for money,—*v. t.* to put in a purse.  
 Pūrs'e-pride, [+ ] *n.* pride of money.  
 Pūrs'er, [purs'e,] *n.* an officer of a ship.  
 Pūrs'lain, [It. *porcellana*,] *n.* a herb.  
 Pūr-sū-a-ble, *a.* that may be pursued.  
 Pūr-sū'age, *n.* a following.  
 Pūr-sū'ant, *a.* done in consequence.  
 Pūr-sū'e, [Fr. *pour + suivre*; L. *sequor*,] *v. t.* to follow; to chase.  
 Pūr-sū'er, *n.* one that follows.  
 Pūr-sūit', *n.* act of following; chase; course of business.  
 Pūrs'y, [Fr. *poussif*,] *a.* short and fat.  
 Pūr-te-nange, [L. *per + teneo*,] that which belongs to something.  
 Pūru-len'ge, [L. *pus*,] *n.* generation of pus.  
 Pūru-len-gy, *n.* state of corruption; pus from a wound.  
 Pūru-lent, *a.* consisting of pus.  
 Pūr-vēy', (-vā,) [Fr. *pour + voir*; L. *pro + video*,] *v. t.* to provide.  
 Pūr-vēy'age, (-vā'anse,) *n.* procurement of provisions.  
 Pūr-vēy'or, *n.* one that provides.  
 Pūr'view, [Fr. *pour + voir*,] *n.* the body of a statute.  
 Pūs, [L.,] *n.* the matter of an ulcer.  
 Pūsey-ite, *n.* an adherent to the semi-popish doctrines of the Oxford tracts.  
 Pūsh, [Fr. *pousser*,] *v. t.* to urge or impel,—*n.* an urging; a thrust.  
 Pu-sil-la-nim'i-ty, *n.* a weakness of mind.  
 Pu-sil-lān'i-mous, [L. *pusillus + animus*,] *a.* cowardly.  
 Pūss, [Ir. *pus*,] *n.* a cat; a hare.  
 Pūstule, (pus't'ule,) [L. *pus*,] *n.* a small ulcer or pimple.  
 Pūst'u-lous, *a.* having pimples.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôûr, nôw, neW; gedê, gem, raîse, this, ghin.

Pût, [D. *pooten*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* put) to lay; to set; to place; to add; propose,—*n.* a game at cards.

Pû'tan-îsm, [Fr. *putanisme*,] *n.* female prostitution.

Pû'ta-tive, [L. *puto*,] *a.* supposed; reputed.

Pû'tid, [L. *puteo*,] *a.* mean; base; worthless.

Pû'tid-i-ty, *n.* meanness; vileness.

Pu-tre-fac'tion, *n.* process of rotting.

Pu-tre-fac'tive, *a.* attending putrefaction.

Pu-tre-fÿ, [L. *putris + facio*,] *v. i.* to dissolve, as organized matter; to rot.

Pu-trës'gence, [L. *putris*,] *n.* state of dissolving; putrid state.

Pu-trës'cent, *a.* dissolving.

Pu-trës'ci-ble, *a.* liable to become putrid.

Pû'trid, [L. *putris*,] *a.* corrupt; rotten.

Pu-trid-i-ty, *n.* putrid state; corruption.

Pû'ty, [Sp. *potea*,] *n.* a cement made of whitening and linseed oil.

Pû'zle, [D. *poos*,] *n.* perplexity,—*v. t.* to perplex, as the mind.

Pÿ'bald, [= *piebald*,] *a.* spotted with different colours.

Pyg-më'an, *a.* dwarfish.

Pÿg'my, [= *pigmy*,] *n.* a dwarf.

Pÿl-ô'rus, [Gr. *puloros*,] *n.* the lower orifice of the stomach.

Pÿr'a-mid, [Gr. *pyramis*,] *n.* a massy pillar ending in a point at the top.

Py-râm'id-al, *a.* having the form of a pyramid.

Pÿ're, [Gr. *pur*,] *n.* a funeral pile.

Pÿr'i-form, [L. *pyrum + forma*,] *a.* having the form of a pear.

Py-ri'tes, [Gr. *pur*,] *n.* a fire-stone.

Pÿ-ro-lig'ne-ous, [Gr. *pur + L. lignum*,] *a.* produced by the distillation of fire.

Pÿr'o-man-gy, [Gr. *pur + manteia*,] *n.* divination by fire.

Pÿ-röm'e-ter, [Gr. *pur + metron*,] *n.* an instrument for measuring the expansion of bodies by heat.

Pÿr'o-tech-ny, [Gr. *pur + technë*,] *n.* the art of making fire-works.

Pÿr-o-tëch'nist, *n.* one skilled in pyrotechny.

Pÿ-rôt'ic, [Gr. *pur*,] *a.* caustic; burning.

Pÿx, [Gr. *puxis*,] *n.* the box in which Roman Catholics keep the host; a box used in coinage.

## Q.

Quäck, [G. *quaken*,] *v. i.* to cry like a duck, *n.* a boaster; a tricking practitioner in physic.

Quäck'er-y, *n.* pretensions to skill; empiricism.

Quäck'ish, *a.* like a quack.

Quäd-ra-gës'i-mal, [L. *quadragesimus*,] *a.* belonging to Lent.

Quäd-rân-gle, [L. *quatuor + angulus*,] *n.* a figure of four equal angles.

Quäd-rân-gu-lar, *a.* having four right angles.

Quäd-rant, [L. *quadrans, quatuor*,] *n.* a fourth part; an instrument to take the altitude of the sun.

Quäd-rânt'al, *a.* pertaining to a quadrant.

Quäd-rat, (kwod'-) [L. *quadratus*,] *n.* piece of metal to fill a space between words in printing.

Quäd'rate, [L. *quadratus*,] *a.* square; suited,—*v. i.* to square; to fit; to suit.

Quäd-rät'ic, *a.* pertaining to a square.

Quäd'ra-ture, *n.* a square; quartering of the moon.

Quäd-rën'i-al, [L. *quatuor + annus*,] *a.* happening once in four years.

Quäd'ri-ble, [L. *quadro*,] *a.* that may be squared.

Quäd'ri-fid, [L. *quadra + findo*,] *a.* cloven into four divisions.

Quäd-ri-lât'e-ral, [L. *quadra + latus*,] *a.* having four sides.

Qua-drille', (kwa-dril'), [Fr.,] *n.* a game at cards; a dance.

Quäd'ri-par-tite, [L. *quadra + partitus*,] *a.* consisting of four parts.

Quäd-ri-välv'u-lar, [L. *quadra + valva*,] *a.* having four valves.

Quäd-rôn', [L. *quadrus*,] *n.* the offspring of a mulatto woman and a white man; a person quarter blooded.

Quäd'ru-ped, [L. *quadra + pes*,] *n.* an animal having four legs, as an ox, horse, dog, &c.

Quäd'ru-ple, [L. *quadra + plico*,] *a.* fourfold,—*v. t.* to make fourfold.

Quäd-rû'pli-cate, *a.* fourfold,—*v. t.* to make fourfold.

Quäd-ru-pli-cä'tion, *n.* a making fourfold.

Quäff, [Fr. *coiffer*,] *v. t.* to drink largely.

Quäg'gi-ness, *n.* bogginess.

Quäg'gy, [= *quaky*,] *a.* yielding to the feet.

Quäg'mire, [= *quakemire*,] *n.* a piece that shakes under the feet.

Quäil, [Fr. *caille*,] *n.* a bird of the grouse kind, or of the genus *Perdix*,—[S. *cwellan*,] *v. i.* to sink into dejection; to fear.

Quäint, [old Fr. *coint*; L. *comptus*,] *a.* nice; curiously; exact.

Quäint'ness, *n.* petty elegance.

Quäke, [S. *cwacian*,] *v. i.* to shake as with cold.

Quäker, *n.* one of the denomination of Friends.

Quäker-îsm, *n.* system of the Quakers.

Quäli-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be qualified.

Quäl-i-fi-cä'tion, *n.* endowment that fits for an office; legal requisite; restriction.

Quäl'i-fÿ, [L. *qualis + fucio*,] *v. t.* to fit; to modify.

Quäl'i-ty, [L. *qualis*,] *n.* the relative nature of a thing.

Quäl'm, *n.* a fit of nausea.

Quäl'm'ish, [S. *cwealm*,] *a.* affected with sickness at the stomach.

Quäl'm'ish-ness, *n.* nausea.

Quän-dä'ry, [? Fr. *qu'en dirai-je*,\*] *n.* perplexity.

Quän'ti-ty, [L. *quantus*,] *n.* bulk; weight.

Quän'tum, (kwon'tum,) [L.,] *n.* a quantity; amount.

Quär'an-tine, (kwor'an-teen,) [Fr. *quarantaine*,] *n.* prohibition of intercourse with the shore.

Quär'an-tine', *v. t.* to restrain intercourse of a ship with the people on land.

Quär'rel, (kwor'rel,) [Fr. *querelle*; L. *queror*,] *n.* a noisy dispute,—*v. i.* to dispute.

Quär'rel-sòme, *a.* inclined to brawls; cholerie.

Quär'ry, (kwor're,) [Fr. *carré* for *quarré*,] *n.* game pursued or killed, [Norm. *quarrier*;



fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mêt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bird, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

Fr. *carrière*.] a mine or pit,—*v. t.* to take from a quarry.  
 Quârt, (kwôr't) [L. *quartus*,] *n.* the fourth of a gallon.  
 Quâr'tan, *a.* designating a fourth,—*n.* an ague occurin' every fourth day.  
 Quâr'ter, *n.* a fourth part; eight bushels of grain; in war, the sparing of men's lives,—*v. t.* to divide into four equal parts; to station for lodgings.  
 Quâr'ter-age, *n.* a quarterly allowance.  
 Quâr'ter-day, [+ ] *n.* the day that completes three months.  
 Quâr'ter-deck, [+ ] *n.* a short upper deck for naval officers.  
 Quâr'ter-ly, *a.* happening every three months,—*ad.* once in the quarter of a year.  
 Quâr'ter-mâs'ter, [+ ] *n.* an officer who regulates the quarters of an army, forage, fuel, &c.  
 Quâr'tern, *n.* the fourth part of a pint.  
 Quâr'ters, *n. pl.* lodgings.  
 Quâr'tile, *n.* an aspect of planets distant one fourth of a circle, or 90 degrees.  
 Quâr'to, *n.* the size of a sheet twice doubled; a book of that size.  
 Quâr'tz, [G. *quarz*.] *n.* a semi-crystallised rock, in which gold and other metals are frequently deposited.  
 Quâ'sh, [S. *cwysan*,] *v. t.* to crush; to subdue.  
 Quas-sâ'tion, [L. *quassum*, *quatio*,] *n.* a shaking; a concussion.  
 Qua-têr'na-ry, [L. *quatuor*,] *a.* consisting of four.  
 Qua-têr'ni-on, *n.* the number four.  
 Quâ'trân, *n.* a stanza of four lines.  
 Quâ'vër, [Sp. *cuébro*.] *v. i.* to shake the voice,—*n.* a note; half a crotchet.  
 Quay, (kê,) [Fr. *quai*,] *n.* a mole or wharf; written also *Key*.  
 Quêan, [S. *cwen*,] *n.* a worthless woman.  
 Quêa'sy, *a.* fastidious; sick at the stomach.  
 Quê'en, [S. *cwen*,] *n.* the consort of a king; a female that rules.  
 Quê'r, [Ger. *quer*,] *a.* odd; strange; droll.  
 Quê'rness, *n.* singularity.  
 Quê'll, [S. *cwellan*,] *v. t.* to crush; to oppress.  
 Quê'ugh, [S. *cwencan*,] *v. t.* to cool; to extinguish.  
 Quê'ugh-a'-ble, *a.* that may be quenched.  
 Quer-i-mô'ni-ous, [L. *queror*,] *a.* apt to complain.  
 Quê'rist, [*query*,] *n.* one who inquires.  
 Quê'rn, [S. *cwyrn*,] *n.* a handmill.  
 Quê'r-u-lous, [L. *queror*,] *a.* habitually complaining.  
 Quê'r-u-lous-ness, *n.* practice of complaining.  
 Quê'ry, [L. *quæro*] *n.* a question,—*v. t.* to put or ask questions.  
 Quê'st, (kwê'st.) [Fr. *quête*, for *queste*; L. *quæro*,] *n.* act of seeking; se. rel.  
 Quê'st ion, [*quest*,] *n.* act of asking; inquiry; doubt,—*v. t.* to ask; to interrogate.  
 Quê'st ion-a'-ble, *a.* doubtful.  
 Quê'st ion-less, *a.* doubtless.  
 Quê's tor, [L.,] *n.* a public treasurer among the Romans.  
 Quib ble, [W. *cwip*,] *n.* a start; shift; evasion.—*v. t.* to evade; to shift; to trifle.  
 Quib bler, *n.* one who quibbles.  
 Quick, (kwik,) [S. *cwic*,] *a.* swift; active;

living,—*ad.* soon; hastily,—*n.* any sensible part.  
 Quick en, *v. t.* to make alive; to hasten.  
 Quick'lime, [+ ] *n.* lime unslacked.  
 Quick'ness, *n.* speed; haste.  
 Quick sand, [+ ] *n.* sand sinking under the feet.  
 Quick'set, [+ ] *n.* a living plant.  
 Quick'sil-ver, [+ ] *n.* mercury.  
 Quid, [= *cud*,] *n.* chewed tobacco.  
 Quid di-ty, [L.,] *n.* a trifling nicety.  
 Quid'dler, *n.* one who trifles.  
 Quid nunc, [L.,] *n.* one curious to know every thing.  
 Qui-ê'ssê', (kwî'ê'ss') *v. i.* to be silent.  
 Qui-ê'ssê'ng, *n.* rest; silence.  
 Qui-ê'ssê'nt, *a.* resting; having no sound.  
 Qui-ê't, [L. *quies*,] *a.* still; calm; easy,—*n.* rest; tranquillity,—*v. t.* to still; to calm; to lull.  
 Qui-ê't-ism, *n.* peace; apathy.  
 Qui-ê't-ist, *n.* one of a sect of mystics.  
 Qui-ê't-ness, *n.* state of rest.  
 Qui-ê'tude, *n.* tranquillity.  
 Qui-ê'tus, [L.,] *n.* rest; repose.  
 Quill, [Fr. *cuille*,] *n.* a strong feather; a piece of reed.—*v. t.* to weave in ridges.  
 Quilt, [Fr. *cuilt*,] *n.* the cover of a bed,—*v. t.* to sew together.  
 Quilt'ing, *n.* that which is quilted.  
 Qui'na-ry, [L. *quinque*,] *a.* consisting of five.  
 Quinçe, [Fr. *coin*,] *n.* a tree or its fruit.  
 Quin cunx, [L.,] *n.* a form of plantation with five trees.  
 Quin-qua-gê's-i-ma, [L.,] *n.* Shrove Sunday.  
 Quin-quân-gu-lar, [L. *quinque* + *angulus*,] *a.* having five angles.  
 Quin-quên-ni-al, [L. *quinque* + *annus*,] *a.* occurring once in five years.  
 Quin-que-valv'u-lar, [L. *quinque* + *valva*,] *a.* having five valves.  
 Quint, [L. *quinque*,] *n.* a set or sequence of five.  
 Quin'sy, [Fr. *sguinancie*,] *n.* inflammation of the throat.  
 Quîntal, [L. *centum*,] *n.* a hundred pounds.  
 Quîntês-sê'ng, [L. *quintus* + *esse*,] *n.* the best part.  
 Quînt-u-plê, *a.* five-fold.  
 Quip, [W. *cwip*,] *n.* a sarcastic turn; taunt,—*v. t.* or *i.* to taunt.  
 Quîre, [? Fr. *cah er*,] *n.* 24 sheets of paper; [= *choir*,] *a.* body of singers.  
 Quîrk, (kwûrk) *n.* an arduous turn; quibble.  
 Quî't, [Fr. *quitter*,] *v. t.* to leave; to forsake,—*a.* clear; free; absolved.  
 Quî't'claim, [+ ] *n.* release by deed,—*v. t.* to release by deed.  
 Quî'te, [*quilt*,] *ad.* completely; entirely.  
 Quî't'rent, [+ ] *n.* a rent by which a tenant is discharged.  
 Quî'ts, *ad.* a cry of quittance.  
 Quîv'er, [? = *cwer*,] *n.* a case for arrows,—[D. *huiveren*,] *v. i.* to shake; to tremble; to shiver.  
 Quîv'er-ing, *n.* a tremulous motion.  
 Quix-ô't-ic, *a.* like Don Quixote.  
 Quix-ô't-ism, *n.* romantic and absurd notions.  
 Quîz, *n.* a riddle; puzzle.  
 Quî'if (kô'if) [Fr. *coiffe*,] *n.* a cap.  
 Quî'in, (kô'in,) [Fr. *coin*,] *n.* a corner; a wedge.  
 Quî'it, (kô'it) [D. *coile*,] *n.* a sort of horse-

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôür, nôÿ, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

shoe rim of iron,—*v. i.* to play at quoits; to pitch.

Quoits, *n.* the game in which the quoit is thrown.

Quon'dam, [L.,] *a.* having been formerly.

Quorum, [L.,] *n.* a special commission of justices; a number for doing business.

Quota, [L. *quot.*] *n.* a share; proportion.

Quota'tion, *n.* the act of quoting, or a passage quoted.

Quote, [Fr. *quoter*, now *coter*,] *v. t.* to cite, as the words of another.

Quoth, [S. *cwythan*,] *v. i.* to say; to speak; used only in the phrases *quoth I*, *quoth he*.

Quotidian, [L. *quotidie*,] *a.* occurring daily, —*n.* a fever recurring daily.

Quotient, (kwō shyent) [L. *quoties*,] *n.* the number produced by division.

## R.

Rabbet, [Fr. *raboter*,] *n.* a joint in carpentry; a groove,—*v. t.* to make a rabbet joint.

Rabbī, Rabbīn, [Heb.,] *n.* a Jewish doctor. Rab-bin'ic-al *a.* pertaining to the rabbinical writings, or to the rabbis.

Rabbīt, [D. *robbe*,] *n.* a four-footed furry animal that burrows in the ground.

Rabbble, [L. *rabula*,] *n.* a crowd of low people; a mob.

Rab'id, [L. *rabio*,] *a.* furious; raging; mad.

Rab'id-ness, *n.* furiousness; canine madness.

Race, [D. *ras*,] *n.* a running; [Fr. *race*; L. *radix*,] *a.* breed.

Race-horse, Rāger, [+]  
*n.* a horse bred to run for prizes.

Rāci-ness, [*racy*,] *n.* the quality of being racy.

Rācing, [*race*,] *n.* running in a race.

Rack, [S. *hracca*,] *n.* an engine of torture,—*v. t.* to torture; to strain.

Rack'et, *n.* a clattering noise.

Rack'rent, [+]  
*n.* rent to the full value of the tenement.

Ra-cōon', *n.* an American animal like a badger.

Rācy, *a.* tasting of the root or soil.

Rādi-al, *a.* pertaining to the fore-arm.

Rādi-ange, *n.* brightness in rays.

Rādi-ant, *a.* emitting rays.

Rādi-āte, [L. *radio*,] *v. i.* to emit rays.

Rādi-ā'tion, *n.* emission of rays.

Rād'i-cal, [L. *radix*,] *a.* original,—*n.* root of a word.

Rād'i-cant, *a.* rooting.

Rād'i-cāte, *v. t.* to root; to plant deeply.

Rad-i-cā'tion, *n.* the process of taking root deeply.

Rād'i-cle, *n.* the germ of the root.

Rād'ish, [S. *radie*,] *n.* an esculent root.

Rādi-us, [L.,] *n.* the semi-diameter of a circle.

Rādix, [L.,] *n.* (*pl.* Rād'i-çēs) a root or primitive word.

Rāff, [Ger. *raffen*,] *v. t.* to sweep; to snatch,—*n.* sweepings, as in *Riffraff*.

Rāffle, [Fr. *raffle*,] *v. i.* to cast dice for a prize,—*n.* a game of chance.

Rāffling, *ppr.* throwing dice for a prize.

Rāft, *n.* a float of wood or boards.

Rāft'er, [S. *rafter*,] *n.* a roof timber of a building.

Rāg, [S. *hracad*,] *n.* a torn piece of cloth.

Rāgs, *n. pl.* old worn out garments.

Rag a-mūffin, *n.* a paltry mean fellow.

Rāge, [Fr.,] *n.* violent anger; fury,—*v. i.* to be in a fury.

Rāg'ged, [*rag*,] *a.* torn; covered with rags.

Rāg'ged-ness, *n.* state of being ragged.

Rāg'ing, [*rage*,] *n.* fury; violence.

Rāg'ing-ly, *ad.* in a raging manner.

Rāg man, [+]  
*n.* one who collects rags.

Ra-gout, (ra-goo'), [Fr.,] *n.* a highly seasoned dish.

Rāil, [Ger. *riegel*,] *n.* a narrow piece of wood or iron; a bird,—*v. t.* or *i.* to inclose with rails; [D. *rallen*,] to utter reproach.

Rāil'er, *n.* one who utters abusive language.

Rāil'ing, *n.* insulting language; a series of rails.

Rāil'er-y, (raller-y), *n.* banter.

Rāil'road, [+]  
*n.* a way laid with iron rails.

Rāi'ment, [= *arrayment*,] *n.* clothing; garments.

Rāin, [S. *rinan*,] *n.* water falling from clouds,—*v. i.* to fall in drops.

Rāin'bōw, [+]  
*n.* an arch formed by the refraction and reflection of the sun's rays.

Rāin'i-ness, *n.* state of being rainy.

Rāin'y, *a.* abounding with rain.

Rāise, [G. *raisyan*,] *v. t.* to lift; to set up; to levy; in a military sense to abandon the siege of any place.

Rāis'er, *n.* one who lifts or produces.

Rāis'in, [Fr.,] *n.* a dried grape.

Rāis'ing, *n.* erection of a building.

Rāj'ah, *n.* an Indian prince.

Rāke, [S. *raca*,] *n.* an agricultural implement; a libertine,—*v. t.* to collect with a rake.

Rāk'ish, *a.* loose; debauched.

Rāk'ish-ness, *n.* dissolute practices.

Rāl'ly, [Fr. *rallier*,] *n.* act of collecting disordered troops,—*v. t.* or *i.* to reunite,—[Fr. *rallier*,] *v. t.* to jeer; to banter.

Rām, [S.,] *n.* a male sheep,—[G. *rammen*,] *v. t.* to drive with violence.

Rām'ble, [D. *rammelen*,] *n.* a wandering excursion,—*v. i.* to rove; to stroll.

Rām'bler, *n.* one who rambles.

Ram-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* a branching.

Rām'i-fy, [L. *ramus* + *facio*,] *v. i.* to shoot or separate into branches.

Rām'mer, [*ram*,] *n.* a gunstick; ramrod.

Rām'mish, [Dan. *ram*,] *a.* strong-scented.

Rām'mous, [L. *ramus*,] *a.* full of branches.

Rāmp, [Fr. *ramper*,] *v. i.* to leap; to frisk; to climb; to spring; to romp,—*n.* a leap.

Rāmp'an-çy, *n.* exuberance of growth.

Rāmp'ant, *a.* wanton; frisky.

Rāmpart, [Fr. *rempart*,] *n.* a wall round a place for defence.

Rāmps, *n. pl.* in fortification the slopes leading from the inner area to the rampart.

Rām rod, [+]  
*n.* the rod of iron used in charging a gun.

Rān', preterite of *Run*.

Rān'çid, [L. *ranceo*,] *a.* strong-scented; musty; sour.

Rān'çid-i-ty, *n.* a sour smell; mustiness.

Rān'cour, [L. *ranceo*,] *n.* malignity; spite.

Rān'cor-ous, *a.* very spiteful.

Rānd, [Ger.,] *n.* the border of a shoe.

fāte, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Rān'dōm, [S. *randun*,] *a.* done without aim,—*n.* want of direction.  
 Rān'dōm-shot, [+ *n.* a shot without aim.  
 Rāng, preterite of *Ring*.  
 Rānge, [Fr. *rang*,] *n.* excursion; extent,—*v. t.* to place in order.  
 Rānk, [S. *ranc*,] *n.* a line of men; row; degree; the relative position which naval or military officers hold with respect to each other,—*v. t. or i.* to place in a line; to have a degree of dignity,—*a.* strong-scented; luxuriant.  
 Rān'kle, (rank'l,) [rank,] *v. i.* to fester.  
 Rānk'ness, *n.* a strong scent.  
 Rān'sack, [Sw. *ransaka*,] *v. t.* to search narrowly; to pillage.  
 Rān'sōm, [Fr. *rançon*,] *n.* the price paid for redeeming a person or goods from an enemy,—*v. t.* to redeem by a price.  
 Rānt, [D. *randen*,] *n.* boisterousness; empty words,—*v. i.* to rave.  
 Rānt'er, *n.* a boisterous declaimer.  
 Rān-ūn'cu-lus, [L.,] *n.* the flower crowfoot.  
 Rāp, [S. *hrepān*,] *v. t. or i.* to strike; to seize,—*n.* a quick, smart blow.  
 Rā-pā'cious, [L. *rapio*,] *a.* greedy of prey.  
 Rā-pā'ci-ty, *n.* disposition to plunder; practice of plundering.  
 Rāpe, [L. *rapio*,] *n.* a seizing by violence; carnal knowledge by force; [L. *rapa*,] *a* plant.  
 Rāp'id, [L. *rapio*,] *a.* swift; quick.  
 Rā-pid'i-ty, *n.* swiftness; velocity; haste.  
 Rāp'id's, *n. pl.* rushing streams.  
 Rā-pi-er, [Fr. *rapière*,] *n.* a small sword.  
 Rāp'ine, [Fr.; L. *rapio*,] *n.* plunder; violence.  
 Rāpt, [L. *raptum*, *rapio*,] *a.* transported in ecstasy.  
 Rāp'ture, (rapt'yr,) *n.* transport; ecstasy.  
 Rāp'tur-ous, *a.* ecstatic.  
 Rāre, [L. *rarus*,] *a.* scarce; nearly raw.  
 Rā'rēe-show, [*rare*, *show*,] *n.* a show carried in a box.  
 Rā-rē-fāction, *n.* expansion of bodies.  
 Rā-rē-fy, [L. *rarus* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to make thin.  
 Rā-rē'ly, *ad.* seldom; not often.  
 Rā-rē'ness, Rā-rē'i-ty, *n.* uncommonness; thinness.  
 Rās'cal, [S.,] *n.* a trickish, dishonest man.  
 Rās-cāl'ion, (-kal'yun,) *n.* a low wretch.  
 Rās-cāl'i-ty, *n.* villany.  
 Rās'cal-ly, *a.* worthless; vile.  
 Rāse, [L. *rasum*, *rado*,] *v. t.* to erase; to rub out; to overthrow.  
 Rāsh, [D. *rasch*,] *a.* hasty; precipitate,—*n.* a breaking out.  
 Rāsh'er, [It. *raschiare*,] *n.* a thin slice.  
 Rāsh'ly, [rash,] *ad.* precipitately.  
 Rāsh'ness, *n.* inconsiderate haste; temerity.  
 Rāsp, [D.,] *n.* a rough file; a grater,—*v. t.* to rub or grate with a rasp.  
 Rā'sure, [rase,] *n.* a scraping out.  
 Rāt, [S. *ræt*,] *n.* an animal of the mouse kind.  
 Rā'ta-ble, [rate,] *a.* liable to be taxed.  
 Rāt'a-fi-a, [Sp.,] *n.* a cordial liquor.  
 Rāt-ān', [Malay, *rotan*,] *n.* a small cane.  
 Rātch, *n.* a wheel of a watch.  
 Rātch'et, *n.* a peculiarly toothed wheel.  
 Rāte, [L. *ratus*, *reor*,] *n.* a price; proportion; tax,—*v. t.* to value; to tax.

Rāth'er, [S. *rathor*,] *ad.* more willingly.  
 Rat-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* confirming.  
 Rāt'i-fy, [L. *ratum* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to confirm.  
 Rāt'io, [L.,] *n.* proportion; rate.  
 Rā-ti-o-g-i-nā'tion, [L. *ratio*,] *n.* act of reasoning.  
 Rāt'ion, [L. *ratio*,] *n.* provisions for a day.  
 Rāt'ion-al, (rash'un-al,) [L. *ratio*,] *a.* endowed with reason; agreeable to reason.  
 Rāt'ion-ā-le, *n.* detail of reasons.  
 Rāt'ion-al-ist, (rash'un-) *n.* one who regulates his opinions solely by reason.  
 Rāt'ion-āl'i-ty, *n.* power of reasoning.  
 Rāt'ion-al-ly, *ad.* reasonably.  
 Rāt-dōn', [Sp. *retono*,] *n.* a sprout from the root of sugar-cane.  
 Rāts'bāne, [+ *n.* arsenic] *n.* poison.  
 Rat-ti-nēt, [Sp. *ratina*,] *n.* a thin woollen stuff.  
 Rāt'tle, [D. *ratelen*,] *v. i.* to clatter,—*n.* a succession of sharp sounds.  
 Rāt'ting, *n.* succession of sharp sounds.  
 Rāu'ci-ty, [L. *raucus*,] *n.* hoarseness.  
 Rāv'āge, [Fr. *ravager*,] *v. t.* to waste; to plunder,—*n.* waste; spoil; plunder.  
 Rāv'a-ger, *n.* a plunderer.  
 Rāve, [D. *reven*,] *v. i.* to be delirious or wild; to dote,—*n.* upper timber of a cart.  
 Rāv'el, [D. *ravelen*,] *v. t. or i.* to untwist.  
 Rāve'lin, (rav'lin,) [Fr.,] *n.* in fortification a triangular work raised on the counterscarp before the curtain of a place.  
 Rāv'en, [S. *hrefen*,] *n.* a bird of the crow family.  
 Rāv'en, [S. *refian*,] *v. i.* to devour greedily,—*n.* prey; pillage; rapine.  
 Rāv'en-ing, *n.* eagerness for plunder.  
 Rāv'en-ous, *n.* voracious.  
 Rāv'en-ous-ness, *n.* extreme voracity.  
 Rā-ve'ne, (ra-veen,) [Fr.,] *n.* a long hollow.  
 Rāv'ing, [rave,] *a.* frenzied; in a distracted state.  
 Rāv'ish, [Fr. *ravir*; L. *rapio*,] *v. t.* to transport with delight; to devour by force.  
 Rāv'ish-er, *n.* one who ravishes.  
 Rāv'ish-ment, *n.* act of ravishing.  
 Rāv, [S. *hrewā*,] *a.* not cooked; crude; unmanufactured; chilly; bare of skin.  
 Rāv'bōned, [+ *a.* having little flesh.  
 Rāv'head, [+ *n.* something frightful.  
 Rāv'ness, *n.* crudeness; chilliness.  
 Rāy, [Fr. *raie*; L. *radius*,] *n.* a line of light,—*v. t.* to streak; to shoot forth,—[L. *raia*,] *n.* a fish.  
 Rāy'less, *a.* destitute of light; dark.  
 Rāze, [L. *rasum*, *rado*,] *v. t.* to overthrow.  
 Rā-zēe', *n.* a ship of war cut down.  
 Rā-zor, *n.* an instrument for shaving.  
 Rā-zure, (rāzhur,) *n.* act of erasing.  
 Rē, *a* prefix to numerous words, signifying again, as Re-admit, (to admit again,) Re-absorb, Re-act, &c.  
 Re-ac-cēss', [+ *n.* a second access.  
 Rēagh, [S. *racan*,] *v. t.* to extend; to arrive at,—*n.* extent.  
 Re-āc'tion, [+ *n.* counter action.  
 Rēad, [S. *radan*,] *v. t. or i.* to peruse.  
 Rēad, (red,) *pp.* perused.  
 Rēad'n-ā-ble, *a.* that may be read.  
 Rēad'er, *n.* one who reads.  
 Rēad'i-ly, (red'-) [ready,] *ad.* quickly; promptly.  
 Rēad'i-ness, *n.* willingness.



tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bÿÿ, ôür, nôÿ, new; ġede, ġem, raiſe, thiſ, ġhin.

Rēad'ing [read,] *n.* perusal; variation of copies.

Rē-ad-jūst', [+]*v. t.* to put in order again.

Rē-ad-jūst'ment, *n.* a settlement.

Rē-ad-mis'sion, [+]*n.* second admission.

Rē-a-dörn', [+]*v. t.* to adorn anew.

Rēad'y, (red'de,) [S. *hræd*,] *a.* prepared; willing.

Rē-af-firm', [+]*v. t.* to affirm again.

Rē-ā'gent, [+]*n.* a substance that detects the ingredients of a mixture.

Rē'al, [L. *res*,] *a.* true; certain; actual.

Rē-āl'i-ty, *n.* certainty.

Rē-al-i-zā'tion, *n.* act of realizing.

Rē'al-ize, *v. t.* to bring into being; to carry out; to accomplish.

Rē'al-ly, *ad.* in fact; truly.

Rēalm, [Fr. *royaume*; L. *regnum*,] *n.* a royal jurisdiction.

Rē'al-ty, [real,] *n.* immobility.

Rēam, [S.,] *n.* a bundle of 20 quires of paper.

Rē-ān'i-māte, [+]*v. t.* to restore to life.

Rē-an-nēx', [+]*v. t.* to annex again.

Rēap, [S. *ripan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to cut grain with a sickle.

Rē-ap-pēar', [+]*v. i.* to appear a second time.

Rē-ap-plÿ', [+]*v. t.* to apply a second time.

Rē-ap-pōint', [+]*v. t.* to appoint again.

Rēar, [Fr. *arriere*,] *n.* the part behind,—[S. *ræran*,] *v. t.* to raise; to bring up; to elevate.

Rēar-ād'mi-ral, [+]*n.* the admiral of the third squadron.

Rēar'guārd, [+]*n.* the soldiers that march in the rear.

Rēar'wārd, [+]*n.* the rear-guard.

Rē-as-ġend', [+]*v. i.* to ascend again.

Rē-as-ġen'sion, *n.* act of re-mounting.

Rēa'son, [Fr. *raison*; L. *ratio*,] *n.* the faculty of judging; motive,—*v. t.* or *i.* to argue; to debate.

Rēa'son-a-ble, *a.* indued with reason; just; not immoderate.

Rēa'son-able-ness, *n.* agreeableness to reason.

Rēa'son-er, *n.* one who argues.

Rēa'son-ing, *n.* the act of arguing.

Rē-as-sē'm'ble, [+]*v. t.* to assemble again.

Rē-as-sert', [+]*v. t.* to assert again.

Rē-as-sign', [+]*v. t.* to assign back.

Rē-as-sūme', [+]*v. t.* to assume again.

Rē-as-sūre', (-shure,) [+]*v. t.* to assure again.

Rē-at-tāġh', [+]*v. t.* to attach a second time.

Rē-bap-tize', [+]*v. t.* to baptize again.

Rē-bāte', [+]*n.* abatement; deduction; discount.

Rēb'el, [L. *bellum*,] *n.* one who revolts.

Rē-bēl', *v. i.* to revolt.

Rē-bēll'ion, (re-belyun,) *n.* insurrection against lawful authority.

Rē-bēll'ious, *a.* engaged in rebellion.

Rē-bōund', [+]*v. i.* to spring back,—*n.* act of springing back.

Rē-būff', [re, and Fr. *bouffer*,] *n.* a sudden check,—*v. t.* to beat back; to repel.

Rē-build', (-bild',) [+]*v. t.* to build anew.

Rē-built', *pp.* built anew.

Rē-būke', [Norm. *rebuquer*,] *v. t.* to reprove; to chide,—*n.* reproof.

Rēbus, [L. *res*,] *n.* a kind of riddle.

Re-būt', [+]*v. t.* to drive back.

Re-būt'ter, *n.* answer of a defendant to a plaintiff's surrejoinder.

Re-cāll', [+]*v. t.* to call back; to revoke,—*n.* revocation.

Re-cānt', [+]*v. t.* to retract an opinion.

Re-can-tā'tion, *n.* act of recanting.

Re-ca-pit u lāte, [+]*v. t.* to repeat.

Re-ca-pit-u-lā'tion, *n.* a summary; a repeating.

Re-ca-pit'u-la to ry, *a.* recapitulating.

Re-cāp'tion, [+]*n.* a retaking; reprisal.

Re-cāp'ture, [+]*n.* act of retaking,—*v. t.* to retake as a prize.

Re-cāst', [+]*v. t.* to cast a second time.

Re-ġede', [L. *cedo*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to draw back; to cede or grant back.

Re-ġēpt', (re-cēte,) [receive,] *n.* reception; a writing that something has been received,—*v. t.* to give a writing that something has been received.

Re-ġēiv'a-ble, *a.* that may be received.

Re-ġēive', [Fr. *recevoir*; L. *re* + *capio*,] *v. t.* to take what is offered.

Re-ġēiv'er, *n.* one who receives.

Rē'ġen-ġy, *n.* newness; lateness.

Re-ġen'sion, *n.* a review.

Rē'ġent, [L. *recens*,] *a.* new; late; fresh.

Rē'ġent-ness, *n.* freshness.

Re-ġēp'ta-cle, [L. *capio*,] *n.* a place to receive things in.

Re-ġēp'tion, [L. *captum*, *capio*,] *n.* act of receiving; admission.

Re-ġēp'tive, *a.* that receives.

Re-ġēss', [L. *cessum*, *cedo*,] *n.* a withdrawing; privacy.

Re-ġē's'ion, (-sesh'un,) *n.* act of ceding back.

Rēġh'a-bites, *n.* a branch of teetotallers who profess to abstain from spirituous liquors.

Rē-ġhānge', [+]*v. t.* to change again.

Rē-ġhārgē', [+]*v. t.* to attack anew.

Rē-ġhōdġe', [+]*v. t.* to choose a second time.

Rē-ġhōſ'en, *pp.* chosen again.

Reġ'i-pe, (res'e-pe,) [L.,] *n.* medical prescription.

Re-ġip'i-ent, [L. *capio*,] *n.* one who receives.

Re-ġip'ro-cal, [L. *reciprocus*,] *a.* mutual; alternate.

Re-ġip'ro-cāte, *v. t.* or *i.* to act by turns; to exchange.

Re-ġip-ro-cā'tion, *n.* a giving and receiving in return.

Reġ-i-prōġ'i-ty, *n.* mutual return.

Re-ġi's'ion, [L. *casum*, *cado*,] *n.* the act of cutting off.

Re-ġit'al, *n.* narration; rehearsal.

Reġ-i-tā'tion, *n.* rehearsal; repetition.

Reġ-i-ta-tive, *a.* reciting, as in music.

Rēġ-i-ta-tive', *n.* a musical change.

Re-ġite', [L. *cito*,] *v. t.* to tell over.

Rēġ, [S. *recan*,] *v. t.* to regard; to heed; to mind.

Rēġk'less, *a.* regardless; careless.

Rēġk'less-ness, *n.* heedlessness; carelessness.

Rēġk'on, [reck,] *v. t.* or *i.* to count; to number; to compute; to cast; to esteem.

Rēġk'on-er, *n.* one who computes.

Rēġk'on-ing, *pp.* computing,—*n.* bill of expenses.

Re-clām', [+]*v. t.* to recall; to reform.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pine, pîn, bîrd, marîne; nō, nôt, nôr, mōve, dôve;

Re-clâim'a-ble, *a.* that may be recalled.  
 Re-clâim'ant, *n.* one who reclaims.  
 Rec-la-mâ'tion, *n.* recovery.  
 Rec-li-nâ'tion, *n.* act of leaning.  
 Re-cline', [*L. clino,*] *v. t. or i.* to lean back.  
 Re-clôse', [+]*v. t.* to shut or close again.  
 Re-clûse', [*L. clausum, claudio,*] *a.* living in retirement,—*n.* one who lives in seclusion from society.  
 Re-clûse'ly, *ad.* in retirement.  
 Re-clûse'ness, *n.* retirement.  
 Re-clû'sion, *n.* state of retirement.  
 Re-clû'sive, *a.* affording retirement.  
 Re-côg'ni-sânçe, (or re-con'), *n.* bond of record; a badge.  
 Rec-og-ni'tion, *n.* an acknowledgment.  
 Re-côg'ni-za-ble, *a.* that may be acknowledged.  
 Rêc-og-nize, [*L. re + con + nosco,*] *v. t.* to acknowledge; to know.  
 Re-côil', [*Fr. reculer; L. re + culus,*] *v. i.* to rush or fall back,—*n.* movement backward.  
 Rê-côin', [+]*v. t.* to coin a second time.  
 Rê-côin'age, *n.* a coining again.  
 Rêc-ol-lect', [+]*v. t.* to recall to mind.  
 Rêc-col-lect', *v. t.* to collect again.  
 Rec-ol-lêction, *n.* a recalling.  
 Rê-com-mênçe', [+]*v. t.* to begin again.  
 Rec-om-mënd', [+]*v. t.* to commend.  
 Rec-om-mend-a-ble, *a.* worthy of praise.  
 Rec-om-mend-â'tion, *n.* act of praising; that which commends to favour.  
 Rec-om-mend-a-to-ry, *a.* that recommends.  
 Rê-com-mit', [+]*v. t.* to commit anew.  
 Rê-com-mit'ment, *n.* a second commitment.  
 Rêc-om-pençe, *n.* reward.  
 Rêc-om-pense, [*L. re + con + pensum, pendo,*] *v. t.* to repay.  
 Rê-com-pôse', [+]*v. t.* to compose anew; to quiet.  
 Rê-com-po-si'tion, *n.* a second composition.  
 Rec-on-cil-a-ble, *a.* that may be adjusted or made to agree.  
 Rec-on-cile', [*L. concilio,*] *v. t.* to conciliate.  
 Rec-on-cil-i-â'tion, *n.* renewal of friendship.  
 Rêc-on-dite, Re-côn'dite, [*L. condo,*] *a.* secret; abstruse; learned.  
 Rê-con-duct', [+]*v. t.* to conduct back.  
 Re-con-nôit're, [*Fr.*] *v. t.* to survey.  
 Rê-côn-quer, (-kon'wer), [+]*v. t.* to conquer again.  
 Rê-con-sid'er, [+]*v. t.* to consider again.  
 Rê-con-sid'er-â'tion, *n.* renewed consideration.  
 Rê-con-vêy', (-kon-vā), [+]*v. t.* to convey back.  
 Rê-con-vêy'ançe, (-vā'ançe), [+]*n.* a transferring back.  
 Re-côrd', [*L. recordor,*] *v. t.* to register; to enroll.  
 Rêc'ord, *n.* authentic register.  
 Re-côrd'er, *n.* one who records; a municipal judge.  
 Re-côunt', [+]*v. t.* to relate.  
 Re-côurse', [+]*n.* a going to.  
 Re-côv'er, [*Fr. recouvrer; L. re + capio,*] *v. t. or i.* to regain.  
 Re-côv'er-a-ble, *a.* that may be recovered.  
 Re-côv'er-y, *n.* restoration.  
 Rêc-re-ant, [*Norm.*] *a.* mean-spirited,—*n.* a coward.

Rêc're-âte, [+]*v. t.* to refresh; to amuse.  
 Rêc're-âte', *v. t.* to create anew.  
 Rêc-re-â'tion, *n.* amusement; diversion.  
 Rêc're-a-tive, *a.* amusing; diverting.  
 Rêc're-ment, [*L. credum, cerno,*] *n.* dross; refuse.  
 Rec-re-men-ti'tious, *a.* superfluous; drossy.  
 Re-crim-in-âte, [+]*v. t.* to return an accusation.  
 Re-crim-in-â'tion, *n.* accusation retorted.  
 Rêc-rôss', [+]*v. t.* to cross in return.  
 Rê-crôss'ed, *pp.* crossed again.  
 Rê-cru-dês'gênçe, [*L. crudus,*] *n.* a growing raw.  
 Re-crûit', [*Fr. recruter; L. re + cresco,*] *v. t.* to repair,—*n.* a new soldier.  
 Re-crûit'ing, *n.* the business of supplying the want of soldiers by enlistments.  
 Rect-ân'gle, [*L. rectus + angulus,*] *n.* a right-angled parallelogram.  
 Rect-ân'gu-lar, *a.* having right angles.  
 Rec-ti-fi-câ'tion, *n.* act of correcting.  
 Rêcti-fi-er, *n.* that which rectifies.  
 Rêcti-fi-y, [*L. rectus + facio,*] *v. t.* to correct; to refine.  
 Rec-ti-lin-e'al, [*L. rectus + linea,*] *a.* right-lined; consisting of right lines.  
 Rêcti-tude, [*L. rectus,*] *n.* uprightness.  
 Rêc'tor, [*L. rectum, rego,*] *n.* a minister of a parish.  
 Rec-tô-ri-al, *a.* belonging to a rector.  
 Rêc'tor-ship, *n.* the office of a rector.  
 Rêc'to-ry, *n.* a parish church.  
 Rec-û-bâ'tion, [*L. cubo,*] *n.* the act of lying or leaning.  
 Re-cûm'bên-gy, [*L. recumbo,*] *n.* a lying down.  
 Re-cûm bent, *a.* leaning; reclining.  
 Re-cû-per-â'tion, [*L. recupero,*] *n.* recovery of a thing lost.  
 Re-cûr', [*L. curro,*] *v. i.* to happen again; to return.  
 Re-cûr'rençe, *n.* return; resort.  
 Re-cûr'rent, *a.* running back.  
 Re-cûrv'i-ty, *n.* a bending backward.  
 Re-cûrv'ous, [*L. curvus,*] *a.* bent backward.  
 Re-cû-sa-ble, *a.* fit to be refused.  
 Rêc'u-san-gy, *n.* nonconformity.  
 Rêc'u-sant, *a.* refusing to conform,—*n.* one who refuses to conform to the rites of the established church.  
 Re-cûse, [*L. recuso,*] *v. t.* to refuse; to reject.  
 Rêd, [*S. read,*] *a.* of a bright colour, like blood.  
 Re-dân', [contr. from *L. recedens,*] *n.* in field fortification an angular work with faces and flanks.  
 Rêd den, [*red,*] *v. i.* to grow red; to blush.  
 Rêd-dish, *a.* moderately red.  
 Rêd-dish-ness, *n.* moderate redness.  
 Red-di'tion, [*L. do,*] *n.* restitution.  
 Rêd-dle, [*red,*] *n.* soft red marl.  
 Re-dêem', [*L. redimo; re + emo,*] *v. t.* to ransom.  
 Re-dêem a-ble, *a.* that may be redeemed.  
 Re-dêem'er, *n.* one who ransoms; the Saviour.  
 Rê-de-liv'er, [+]*v. t.* to deliver again.  
 Rê-de-liv'er-y, *n.* a delivering back.  
 Rê-de-mând', [+]*v. t.* to demand again.  
 Rê-de-mi'se', [+]*v. t.* to convey back,—*n.* re-conveyance.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bÿÿ, ôür, nôÿ, neÿ; ġede, ġem, raiſe, thiſ, ġhin.

Re-dēmp'tion, [*redeem*,] *n.* repurchase; ransom.

Re-dēmp'tion-er, *n.* one who redeems himself by service.

Re-dēmp'to-ry, *a.* paid for a ransom.

Rē-de-scēnd', [+ ] *v. i.* to descend again.

Rēd'hot, [+ ] *a.* heated to redness.

Rē-di-ent, [*L. redeo*; *re + eo*,] *a.* returning.

Re-din'te-grāte, [+ ] *v. t.* to renew.

Re-din'te-grātion, *n.* restoration; renewal.

Rē-dis-pōse', [+ ] *v. t.* to dispose again.

Rē-dis-sēi'zin, [+ ] *n.* a writ to recover seizin.

Rē-dis-sēi'zor, *n.* one who disseizes a second time.

Rē-diſ-sōlve', [+ ] *v. t.* to dissolve again.

Rēd'lead, [+ ] *n.* minium; a red paint.

Rēd'ness, [*red*,] *n.* the quality of being red.

Rēd'o-lenge, [*L. o'leo*,] *n.* sweet scent.

Rēd'o-lent, *a.* diffusing fragrance.

Re-dōub'le, (-dubl,) [+ ] *v. t.* to repeat again.

Re-dōub't', (-dout,) [*Fr. redoute*; *L. reductum*; *re + duco*,] *n.* in fortification a square work raised without the glacis of the place; a small work made in a ravelin.

Re-dōub't-a-ble, *a.* formidable.

Rē-dōūnd', [*L. re + unda*,] *v. i.* to conduce.

Rē-drāft', [+ ] *v. t.* to draw again,—*n.* a second draft.

Rē-drāw', [+ ] *v. t.* to draw again.

Re-drēss', [+ ] *v. t.* to relieve; to repair,—*n.* relief; remedy.

Re-drēss'er, *n.* one who gives redress.

Re-drēss'ive, *a.* tending to redress.

Rēd'short, [+ ] *a.* brittle when red hot.

Re-dūge', [*L. duco*,] *v. t.* to lower; to subdue.

Re-dū'gent, *n.* that which reduces,—*a.* tending to reduce.

Re-dūge'ment, *n.* reduction.

Re-dū'ġi-ble, *a.* that can be reduced.

Re-dūc'tion, *n.* act of lowering; the bringing of different denominations to one.

Re-dūc'tive, *a.* tending to reduce.

Rēd'uit, [*Fr.*,] *n.* in fortification a fortified retreat placed in the interior of the ravelin.

Re-dūn'danġe, [*redound*,] *n.* excess.

Re-dūn'dant, *a.* superabundant.

Re-dū'pli-cāte, [+ ] *v. t.* to double.

Re-du'pli-cātion, *n.* the act of doubling.

Rē-ēch'o, (-ek'o,) [+ ] *v. t.* to echo back again.

Rē-ēch'ōel, *ppr.* reverberated.

Rēēd, [*S. hreod*,] *n.* a plant; a musical pipe.

Rē-ēd'i-fy, [+ ] *v. t.* to rebuild.

Rēēd'less, *a.* destitute of reeds.

Rēēd'y, *a.* full of reeds.

Rēēf, [*D.*,] *v. t.* to draw in and fold sails,—*n.* fold of a sail: [*Ger. r'iff*,] a chain of rocks.

Rēēk, [*S. rec*,] *n.* steam; vapour,—*v. i.* to send forth steam.

Rēēk'y, *a.* soiled with steam.

Rēēl, [*S. hreol*,] *n.* a frame to wind yarn on,—*v. t.* or *i.* to wind; to stagger.

Rē-ēlēct', [+ ] *v. t.* to elect a second time.

Rē-ēlēction, *n.* election a second time.

Rē-ēl'i-ġi-ble, [+ ] *a.* that may be re-elected.

Rē-ēm-bārk', [+ ] *v. t.* or *i.* to embark again.

Rē-en-āct', [+ ] *v. t.* to enact a second time.

Rē-en-āction, *n.* the second passing.

Rē-en-āct'ment, *n.* renewal of a law.

Rē-ēn-fōrġe', [+ ] *v. t.* to strengthen.

Rē-ēn-fōrġe'ment, *n.* additional supply.

Rē-en-ġāġe', [+ ] *v. t.* to engage a second time.

Rē-en-jōÿ', [+ ] *v. t.* to enjoy again.

Rē-ēn'ter, [+ ] *v. t.* to enter again.

Rē-ēn'tranġe, *n.* act of entering again.

Rē-es-tāb'lish, [+ ] *v. t.* to establish again.

Rē-es-tāb'lish-ment, *n.* renewed confirmation.

Rē-ex-am-in-ā'tion, *n.* a second examination.

Rē-ex-ām'ine, [+ ] *v. t.* to examine again.

Rē-ex-ġhānge', [+ ] *n.* renewed exchange.

Rē-ex-pōrt', [+ ] *v. t.* to export what has been imported.

Rē-ēx'pōrt, *n.* a commodity re-exported.

Re-fēc'tion, [*L. factum, facio*,] *n.* refreshment; repast.

Re-fēc'tive, *a.* refreshing; restoring.

Re-fēc'to-ry, *n.* a place of refreshment.

Re-fēr', [*L. fero*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to send; to allude; to have recourse.

Rēf'er-a-ble, Re-fēr'ri-ble, *a.* that may be referred.

Ref-er-ēē', *n.* one to whom a question is referred.

Rēf'er-enġe, *n.* act of referring.

Ref-er-ēn'tial, *a.* that contains a reference.

Rēf'er-mēnt', *v. t.* to ferment again.

Re-fine', [+ ] *v. t.* to clear from impurities,—*v. i.* to become pure.

Re-fin'ed-ly, *ad.* with affected nicety.

Re-fine'ment, *n.* act of refining; polish of manners.

Re-fin'er, *n.* he or that which refines.

Re-fin'er-y, *n.* a place for refining.

Rē-fit', [+ ] *v. t.* to repair.

Re-flect', [*L. flecto*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to throw back; to think.

Re-flect'ing, *ppr.* considering,—*a.* throwing back, as light.

Re-flection, *n.* act of throwing back; consideration; reproach.

Re-flect'ive, *a.* throwing back images.

Re-flect'or, *n.* that which reflects.

Rēflex, *a.* directed backward.

Re-flex'i-ble, *a.* capable of being reflected.

Rē-flo-rēs'ġenġe, [+ ] *n.* a blossoming anew.

Rē-flōur'ish, (-flur'ish,) [+ ] *v. i.* to flourish anew.

Rē-flōw', [+ ] *v. i.* to flow back or again.

Rēfl'u-enġe, [*L. fluo*,] *n.* flowing back.

Rēfl'u-ent, *a.* flowing back; ebbing; returning.

Rēflux, *n.* a flowing back; ebb.

Rēfo-mēnt', [+ ] *v. t.* to foment again.

Re-fōrm', [+ ] *v. t.* to correct,—*n.* amendment.

Rē-fōrm', *v. t.* to form anew; in military matters to take up a fresh alignment.

Rēf-or-mātion, *n.* formation anew.

Rēf-or-mātion, *n.* amendment of life.

Re-fōrm'er, *n.* one who reforms.

Rēfōr'ti-fy, [+ ] *v. t.* to fortify again.

Re-fōūnd', [+ ] *v. t.* to found or cast anew.

Re-frāct', [*L. fractum, frango*,] *v. t.* to cause to deviate from a direct course.

Re-frāction, *n.* deviation from a direct course.

Re-frāct'ive, *a.* that has power to refract.

Re-frāc'to-ry, *a.* perverse.

Rēfra-ġa-ble, [*L. frango*,] *a.* that may be refuted.

Re-frāin', [*L. frantum*,] *v. i.* to abstain.

Re-fran-ġi-bil-i-ty, *n.* capacity of being refracted.

Re-frān-ġi-ble, [*L. frango*,] *a.* that may be refracted.



fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pīn, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Rē-frēsh', [+ ] *v. t.* to revive; to cool.  
 Re-frēsh'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* reviving.  
 Re-frēsh'ment, *n.* act of refreshing.  
 Re-frīg'er-ant, *a.* cooling.  
 Re-frīg'er-āte, [L. *frigus*,] *v. t.* to cool.  
 Re-frīg'er-ā'tion, *n.* act of cooling.  
 Re-frīg'er-a-tive, *a.* able to make cool.  
 Re-frīg'er-a-to-ry, *n.* that which cools; a vessel for cooling.  
 Rēf'uge, [L. *frugio*,] *n.* a shelter from danger.  
 Ref-u-gēe', *n.* one who flees for safety to a foreign power.  
 Re-fül'gence, Re-fül'gen-cy, [L. *fulgeo*,] *n.* a flood of light.  
 Re-fül'gent, *a.* very bright.  
 Re-fünd', [L. *fundo*,] *v. t.* to pour or pay back.  
 Re-fūs'a-ble, *a.* that may be refused.  
 Re-fū'sal, *n.* denial; right of choice.  
 Re-fū'se', [Fr. *refuser*,] *v. t.* to deny; to reject as proof.  
 Rēf'use, *n.* worthless remains.  
 Re-fū'ta-ble, *a.* that may be refuted.  
 Ref-u-tā'tion, *n.* act of refuting.  
 Re-fū'te', [L. *futo*,] *v. t.* to disprove.  
 Re-gāin', [+ ] *v. t.* to obtain again.  
 Rē'gal, [L. *rex*,] *a.* royal; kingly.  
 Re-gāle', [Fr. *régaler*,] *v. t.* to refresh; to entertain,—*n.* a great entertainment.  
 Re-gāle'ment, *n.* refreshment.  
 Re-gā'l-i-a, [L.,] *n. pl.* ensigns of royalty.  
 Re-gāl'i-ty, [Fr. *regal*,] *n.* royalty; kingship.  
 Rē'gal-ly, *ad.* in a royal manner.  
 Re-gārd', [Fr. *regarder*,] *v. t.* to heed; to mind; to esteem,—*n.* attention.  
 Re-gārd'a-ble, *a.* worthy of notice.  
 Re-gār'dant, *a.* looking behind.  
 Re-gārd'fūl, *a.* taking notice.  
 Re-gārd'less, *a.* heedless; careless; indifferent.  
 Rē-gāth'er, [+ ] *v. t.* to gather a second time.  
 Rē'gen-gy, [L. *rego*,] *n.* government by a regent.  
 Re-gēn'er-āte, [+ ] *v. t.* to renew,—*a.* born by grace.  
 Re-gen-er-ā'tion, *n.* the new birth; reproduction.  
 Rē'gent, [L. *rego*,] *n.* one who governs in the place of a king; a ruler,—*a.* ruling for another.  
 Rē'gent-ship, *n.* office of a regent.  
 Rēg'i-ble, *a.* that may be governed.  
 Rēg'i-çide, [L. *rex + caedo*,] *n.* the killer or killing of a king.  
 Rēg'i-men, [L.,] *n.* regulated diet.  
 Rēg'i-ment, [L. *rego*,] *n.* a body of troops consisting of one or more battalions of infantry, or squadrons of cavalry,—*v. t.* to form into a regiment.  
 R'g-i-mēnt'al, *a.* belonging to a regiment.  
 Rēg-i-mēnt'als, *n. pl.* uniform.  
 Rē'gion, (rējun.) [L. *regio, rego*,] *n.* a tract of land; a country.  
 Rēg'is-ter, [Fr. *registre*; L. *re + gestum, gero*,] *n.* a record.  
 Rēg'is-trar, *n.* an officer who keeps public records.  
 Reg-is-trā'tion, *n.* act of registering.  
 Rēg'is-try, *n.* a registering place where the register is kept.  
 Rēg'nant, [L. *regno*,] *a.* reigning.  
 Rēg'gōrge', [+ ] *v. t.* to vomit; to swallow.  
 Rē-grāit', [+ ] *v. t.* to graft again.

Rē-grānt', [+ ] *v. t.* to grant back,—*n.* act of granting back.  
 Re-grāte', [Fr. *regattrer*,] *v. t.* forestall.  
 Rē-grēet', [+ ] *v. t.* to greet again.  
 Rē'gress, [L. *gressus, gradior*,] *n.* a return.  
 Re-grēs'sion, *n.* act of returning.  
 Re-grēs'sive, *a.* passing back.  
 Re-grēt', [Fr.,] *n.* grief; sorrow,—*v. t.* to feel sorrow for.  
 Re-grēt'ed, *ppr.* lamented.  
 Rēg'u-lar, *a.* agreeable to rule,—*n.* a monk; a soldier.  
 Reg-u-lār'i-ty, *n.* order.  
 Rēg'u-lar's, *n. pl.* troops of the line whose services are not limited to time or place.  
 Rēg'u-lāte, [L. *rego*,] *v. t.* to methodize.  
 Reg-u-lā'tion, *n.* act of adjusting.  
 Rēg'u-lā-tor, *n.* he or that which regulates.  
 Rēg'u-lus, *n.* the purest part of metals.  
 Re-gūr'g'i-tāte, [L. *gurgies*,] *v. t.* to pour back.  
 Re-hēar', [+ ] *v. t.* to hear again.  
 Re-hēar'ing, *n.* a second hearing or trial.  
 Re-hēars'al, [rehear,] *n.* recital; narration.  
 Re-hēarse', (herse,) [rehear,] *v. t.* to narrate; to tell in detail.  
 Rē'ign, (rāne,) [L. *regnum*; *rego*,] *v. i.* to rule as a king,—*n.* royal authority or government; prevalence; controlling influence.  
 Rē'ign'ing, *a.* predominant.  
 Rē-im-būrs'a-ble, *a.* that may be repaid.  
 Rē-im-būrs'e', [L. *re + in + bursa*,] *v. t.* to repay; to refund.  
 Rē-im-būrs'e'ment, *n.* repayment.  
 Rē-im-plānt', [+ ] *v. t.* to implant again.  
 Rē-im-prēss', [+ ] *v. t.* to impress anew.  
 Rē-im-print', [+ ] *v. t.* to imprint again.  
 Rēin, (rāne,) [Fr. *rene*,] *n.* strap of a bridle; restraint,—*v. t.* to guide; to restrain.  
 Rēin'deer, [+ ] *n.* an animal of the deer kind.  
 Rē-in-fūrg'e', [+ ] *n.* in gunnery the strong part of a gun next to the breech.  
 Rē-in-fūrg'e'ment, *n.* an addition of fresh troops to strengthen the army.  
 Rēins, (rānz,) [L. *ren*,] *n.* the kidneys.  
 Rē-in-sert', [+ ] *v. t.* to insert again.  
 Rē-in-sēr'tion, *n.* a second insertion.  
 Rē-in-spēct', [+ ] *v. t.* to inspect again.  
 Rē-in-spēc'tion, *n.* a second inspection.  
 Rē-in-spīr'e', [+ ] *v. t.* to inspire anew.  
 Rē-in-stāll', [+ ] *v. t.* to install again.  
 Rē-in-stāl'ment, *n.* a second instalment.  
 Rē-in-stāte', [+ ] *v. t.* to place in a former state.  
 Rē-in-stāte'ment, *n.* a placing in a former state.  
 Rē-in-sūr'ānce, [+ ] *n.* insurance of property already insured.  
 Rē-in-sūr'e', (-shore,) [+ ] *v. t.* to insure a second time.  
 Rē-in-vēst', [+ ] *v. t.* to invest anew.  
 Rē-in-vēst'ment, *n.* a second investment.  
 Rē-it'er-āte, [+ ] *v. t.* to repeat; to do again.  
 Rē-it'er-ā'tion, *n.* repetition.  
 Re-jēct', [L. *jactum, jacio*,] *v. t.* to cast off; to discard.  
 Re-jēc'tion, *n.* act of casting off or refusing.  
 Re-jōice', [Fr. *joie*,] *v. i.* to be glad.  
 Re-jōic'ing, *ppr.* feeling joy,—*n.* act of expressing joy.  
 Re-jōin', [+ ] *v. t.* or *i.* to join again.  
 Re-jōin'der, *n.* a reply to an answer.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôûr, nôw, new; ġede, ġem, raÿse, this, ġhin.

Rē'jûdġe', [+]*v. t.* to re-examine.  
 Rē-jû ve-nîze, [L. *juvenis*,] *v. t.* to render young again.  
 Rē-jû ve-nēs'ġeñce, *n.* a renewal of youth.  
 Rē-kin'dle, [+]*v. t.* to kindle again.  
 Rē-lānd', [+]*v. t.* to land again.  
 Re-lāpse', [L. *lapsus, labor*,] *v. i.* to fall back,—*n.* a falling back.  
 Re-lāte', [L. *latum, fero*,] *v. t.* to tell; to recite.  
 Re-lā'tion, *n.* recital; kindred.  
 Re-lā'tion-ship, *n.* state of being related.  
 Rēl'a-tive, *a.* having relation,—*n.* one allied by blood; that which relates to something.  
 Rēf'a-tive-ly, *ad.* with relation.  
 Re-lāx', [L. *laxus*,] *v. t. or i.* to slacken; to remit in close attention.  
 Re-lax-ā'tion, *n.* a slackening.  
 Re-lāÿ, [+]*v. t.* horses for relieving others.  
 Rē-lāÿ, *v. t.* to lay a second time.  
 Re-leāse', [Fr. *laisser*,] *v. t.* to free; to quit claim,—*n.* liberation.  
 Re-lēase ment, *n.* a releasing.  
 Rēl'e-gāte, [L. *lego*,] *v. t.* to banish.  
 Rel-e-gā'tion, *n.* act of banishment.  
 Re-lēnt', [L. *lentus*,] *v. i.* to soften in temper.  
 Re-lēnt'less, *a.* unmoved by pity.  
 Rēl'e-van-ġy, *n.* quality of relieving.  
 Rēl'e-vant, [L. *levis*,] *a.* relieving; pertinent.  
 Re-li'a-ble, *a.* that may be relied on or trusted.  
 Re-li'fāñce, [rely,] *n.* trust; dependence.  
 Rēl'ic, [Fr. *relique*; L. *linquo*,] *n.* remains; a dead body.  
 Rēl'ict, [L. *lictum, linquo*,] *n.* a woman whose husband is dead.  
 Re-liēf', [Fr.,] *n.* aid; prominence in sculpture; a fresh detachment of troops.  
 Re-liēv'a-ble, *a.* that may be relieved.  
 Re-liēve', [L. *levis*,] *v. t.* to ease; to help.  
 Re-liēv'ry, *n.* one that relieves; in gunnery an iron ring fixed to a handle, which serves to disengage the gun.  
 Rē-liē vo, (-lē vo), [It.,] *n.* prominence of figures.  
 Rē-light', [+]*v. t.* to light a second time.  
 Re-lig'ion, (-lij'un), [L. *ligo*,] *n.* a system of faith and worship.  
 Re-lig'ion-ist, *n.* a devotee.  
 Re-lig'ious, (lij'us), *a.* pious; pertaining to religion.  
 Re-lin'quish, (-link'wish), [L. *linquo*,] *v. t.* to quit; to abandon.  
 Re-lin'quish-ment, *n.* act of quitting.  
 Rēl'ish, *n.* taste; liking; pleasure,—*v. t. or i.* to receive a flavour.  
 Rēl'ish-a-ble, *a.* that may be relished.  
 Rē-lōan', [+]*v. t.* to lend a second time,—*n.* a second loan.  
 Re-lū'ġent, [+]*a.* shining.  
 Re-lūct'ance, *n.* unwillingness.  
 Re-lūct'ant, [L. *luctor*,] *a.* unwilling; averse to.  
 Re-lūme', Re-lū'mine, [L. *lumen*,] *v. t.* to light anew; to illuminate a second time.  
 Rē-lÿ', [re, lie,] *v. i.* to rest or confide in.  
 Rē-māde', *pret.* and *pp.* of *Remake*.  
 Re-māin', [L. *maneo*,] *v. i.* to continue to endure; to be left.  
 Re-māin'der, *n.* that which remains.  
 Re-māins', *n. pl.* what is left; relics.  
 Rē-māke', [+]*v. t.* to make anew.

Re-mānd', [L. *mando*,] *v. t.* to send or call back.  
 Re-mārk', [+]*n.* an observation; notice,—*v. t.* to observe; to notice.  
 Re-mārk'a-ble, *a.* worthy of notice; wonderful.  
 Re-mārk'a-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of deserving particular notice.  
 Re-mārk'a-bly, *ad.* in an unusual manner.  
 Rē-mār'ried, *pp.* married again.  
 Rē-mār'ry, [+]*v. t.* to marry again.  
 Rem'blai, [Fr.,] *n.* in military operations the earth or rubbish for forming parapets and other works.  
 Re-mē'di-a-ble, *a.* that can be remedied.  
 Re-mē'di-al, *a.* affording a remedy.  
 Rēm'e-di-less, *a.* admitting no cure.  
 Rēm'e-dy, [L. *medeor*,] *n.* that which is adapted to cure, or which cures a disease or an evil,—*v. t.* to cure; to repair.  
 Re-mēm'ber, [L. *memor*,] *v. t.* to keep in mind.  
 Re-mēm'brāñce, *n.* retention in mind.  
 Re-mēm'bran-ġer, *n.* he or that which reminds; a law officer of the crown.  
 Rē-mi'ġrate, [+]*v. i.* to migrate back.  
 Rē-mi-ġrā'tion, *n.* removal back.  
 Re-mind', [+]*v. t.* to bring to remembrance.  
 Rem-i-nis'ġeñce, [L. *reminiscor*; re, mem-ini,] *n.* recollection.  
 Re-mi-se', [L. *missum, mitto*,] *v. t.* to grant back; to release.  
 Re-miss', [L. *missum, mitto*,] *a.* slack; negligent.  
 Re-mis'si-ble, *a.* that may be remitted.  
 Re-mis'sion, *n.* pardon.  
 Re-miss'ly, *ad.* negligently.  
 Re-miss'ness, *n.* slackness.  
 Re-mit', [L. *mitto*,] *v. t. or i.* to send back; to forgive; to relax; to slacken.  
 Re-mit'tal, *n.* a giving back.  
 Re-mit'tāñce, *n.* act of remitting money in payment; sum transmitted.  
 Rēm'nant, [L. *maneo*,] *n.* what is left.  
 Rē-môd'el, [+]*v. t.* to model anew.  
 Rē-môuld', [+]*v. t.* to mould or shape anew.  
 Re-môn'strāñce, *n.* expostulation.  
 Re-môn'strant, *n.* who remonstrates.  
 Re-môn'strāte, [L. *monstro*,] *v. i.* to urge reasons against.  
 Re-môrse', [L. *morsum, mordeo*,] *n.* pain of conscience proceeding from guilt.  
 Re-môrse'ful, *a.* full of compunction.  
 Re-môrse'less, *a.* unpitiful.  
 Re-môrse'less-ness, *n.* insensibility to distress.  
 Re-môte', [L. *motum, moveo*,] *a.* distant in place or time; foreign; slight.  
 Re-môte'ly, *ad.* at a distance.  
 Re-môte'ness, *n.* distance.  
 Re-môunt', [+]*n.* a supply of horses for cavalry regiments,—*v. t.* to reascend.  
 Re-môv'a-ble, [+]*a.* that may be removed.  
 Re-môv'al, *n.* a moving from a place.  
 Re-môve', [+]*v. t. or i.* to change place,—*n.* change of place; step.  
 Re-mû'ner-āte, [L. *munus*,] *v. t.* to reward.  
 Re-mû'ner-ā'tion, *n.* reward; requital.  
 Re-mû'ner-a-tive, *a.* affording reward.  
 Rē'nal, [L. *ren*,] *a.* pertaining to the kidneys.  
 Rēn'ard, [Fr.,] *n.* a fox.

fâte, fât, fâr, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pine, pîn, bird, marîne; nō, nūt, nūr, mōve, dōve;

Re-nās'gençe, [L. *nascor*,] *n.* a springing again.

Re-nās'gent, *a.* growing again.

Ren-cōū ter, [Fr. *rencontre*; *re* + *en* + *contre*,] *n.* a sudden combat,—*v. t.* or *i.* to meet; to clash.

Rēnd, [S. *rendan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* *rent*) to split.

Rēn'der, [Fr. *rendre*; L. *reddo, re + do*,] *v. t.* to return; to give; to pay.

Rēn'der-ing, *n.* a return'ing; a version.

Rēn dez-vōus, (rōn'de-vōo,) [Fr.,] *n.* place for assembling troops,—*v. t.* or *i.* to assemble as troops.

Rēn'dez-vōus-ing, (-voo-ing,) *pp.* assembling as troops.

Ren-dī'tion, [*render*,] *n.* act of yielding.

Rēn'e-gāde, Ren-e-gā'do, [Sp.; L. *re + nego*,] *n.* an apostate; vagabond.

Rē-nērve', [-] *v. t.* to nerve again.

Re-nēw', [-] *v. t.* to make new.

Re-nēw'a-ble, *a.* that may be renewed.

Re-nēw'al, *n.* renovation.

Rēn'i-tenge, [L. *nitro*,] *n.* mechanical resistance.

Rēn'net. See *Runnet*.

Re-nōūnge', [L. *nuncio*,] *v. t.* to disown; to reject.

Re-nōūgement, *n.* act of disclaiming.

Ren-o-vā'tion, [L. *novus*,] *n.* renewal.

Re-nōwn', [Fr. *renommer*; L. *re + nomen*,] *n.* fame; celebrity.

Re-nōwn'ed, *a.* famous; celebrated; eminent.

Rē-ob-tāin', [-] *v. t.* to obtain again.

Rēnt, *pret.* of *Rend*, torn asunder,—[S.,] *n.* a fissure; payment for land or houses,—*v. t.* to lease lands.

Rēnt'al, *n.* a return or schedule of rent.

Rēnt'er, *n.* one who holds premises on the payment of rent.

Rēnt rōll, [-] *n.* a list of rents; amount of rent.

Re-nun-çi-ā'tion, [*renounce*,] *n.* act of renouncing.

Rē-ob-tāin', [-] *v. t.* to obtain again.

Rē-or-dāin', [-] *v. t.* to ordain again.

Rē-or-di-nā'tion, *n.* a second ordination.

Rē-or-gan-i-zā'tion, *n.* organization anew.

Rē-ōr'gan-ize, [-] *v. t.* to organize anew.

Rē-pāck', [-] *v. t.* to pack a second time.

Rē-pāck'er, *n.* one that repacks.

Rē-paid', *pret.* of *Repay*; paid back.

Re-pair', [L. *paro*,] *v. t.* to mend; to refit,—*n.* reparation; supply of loss.

Rēp'a-ra-ble, *a.* that can be repaired.

Rep-a-rā'tion, *n.* restitution.

Rēp'ar-a-tive, *a.* that makes amends.

Rep-ar-tēē', [Fr. *repartir*,] *n.* a smart, witty reply.

Rē-pāss', [-] *v. t.* to pass again.

Re-pāst', [L. *pastum, pasco*,] *n.* a meal; act of eating.

Rē-pay', [-] *v. t.* to pay back.

Rē-pay'a-ble, *a.* that is to be repaid.

Rē-pay'ment, *n.* act of repaying.

Re-pēal', [L. *pello*,] *v. t.* to annul; to make void.

Re-pēal', *n.* recall.

Re-pēal'a-ble, *a.* that may be repealed.

Re-pēal'er, *n.* one who seeks a repeal.

Re-peat', [L. *peto*,] *v. t.* to do again.

Re-peāt'ed-ly, *ad.* frequently.

Re-pēat'er, *n.* one who repeats; a watch that strikes the hours.

Re-pēl', [L. *pello*,] *v. t.* to drive back; to resist.

Re-pēlled, *pp.* driven back; repulsed.

Re-pēl'ent, *a.* tending to repel,—*n.* what has a repelling power.

Rēpent, [L. *repo*,] *a.* creeping, as a plant.

Re-pēnt', [L. *pæna*,] *v. i.* to feel sorrow.

Re-pēnt'ange, *n.* sorrow for sin or vice.

Re-pēnt'ant, *a.* sorrowful.

Rē-pēo'ple, (-pē pl.) [-] *v. t.* to supply again with inhabitants.

Rē-per-cūss', [L. *re + per + quassum, quatio*,] *v. t.* to beat back.

Rē-per-cūss'ion, *n.* act of driving back.

Rē-per-cūss'ive, *a.* beating back.

Rēp'er-to-ry, [L. *reperitum, reperio*,] *n.* a book of records.

Rep-e-tī'tion, (*repeat*,) *n.* act of repeating.

Rep-e-tī'tious, *a.* containing repetition.

Re-pine', [-] *v. i.* to fret one's self.

Re-pin'ing-ly, *ad.* with murmuring.

Rē-plāce', [-] *v. t.* to put again in its place.

Rē-plāge'ment, *n.* act of replacing.

Rē-plānt', [-] *v. t.* to plant a second time.

Rē-plānt-ā'tion, *n.* act of replanting.

Rē-plcad', [L.] *v. t.* or *i.* to plead again.

Re-plēn'ish, [-] *v. t.* to fill again.

Re-plēte', [L. *pletum, pleo*,] *a.* full; completely filled.

Re-plē'tion, *n.* fullness.

Re-plēv'i-a-ble, *a.* that may be replevied.

Re-plēv'in, *n.* a writ to recover a distress.

Re-plēv'y, [N. *plevy* or *plegg = pledge*,] *v. t.* to take back a distress by writ.

Rep-li-cā'tion, *n.* reply of a plaintiff to a defendant.

Re-pl'y, [L. *plico*,] *v. t.* to answer,—*n.* answer; return in words.

Rē-pōl'ish, [-] *v. t.* to polish again.

Re-pōrt', [L. *porto*,] *v. t.* to return an answer,—*v. i.* to make a statement of facts,—*n.* account returned; rumour.

Re-pōrt'er, *n.* one who gives account.

Re-pōs'al, *n.* act of reposing; rest.

Re-pōse', [Fr. *reposer*; L. *re + pono*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to rest; to lie quiet.

Re-pōs'it, [L. *positum, pono*,] *v. t.* to lodge for safety.

Re-pōs'i-to-ry, *n.* a place for storing.

Rē-pos-sēs's', [-] *v. t.* to possess again.

Rē-pos-sēs'sion, *n.* state of possession again.

Re-p'ro-hēnd', [L. *prehendo*,] *v. t.* to reprove.

Rep-re-hēn'si-ble, *a.* blamable.

Rep-re-hēn'sion, *n.* reproof; blame.

Rep-re-hēn'sive, or Rep-re-hēn's-o-ry, *a.* containing reproof.

Rep-re-sēnt', [L. *præsens*,] *v. t.* to show; to personate.

Rep-re-sēnt-ā'tion, *n.* likeness; account given; appearance for another.

Rep-re-sēnt'a-tive, *a.* exhibiting likeness,—*n.* one acting for another.

Re-prēs's', [-] *v. t.* to crush; to subdue.

Re-prēs'sion, *n.* act of checking; restraint.

Re-prēs'sive, *a.* tending to repress.

Re-priēve', [Fr. *repris, reprendre*,] *v. t.* to respite for a time,—*n.* delay of punishment.

Rēp'ri-mand, [Fr. *reprimander*; L. *premo*,] *n.* reproof for a fault,—*v. t.* to chide; to reprove.



tûbe, tûb, búll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôl, bôÿ, ôur, nôÿ, neÿ; ġede, ġem, raiſe, thiſ, ġhin.

Rē-print', [+ ] *v. t.* to print a new edition.  
 Rē-print, *n.* a new impression.  
 Re-pris'al, [Fr. *repris*,] *n.* seizure by way of recompence.  
 Re-prōach', [Fr. *reprocher*,] *v. t.* to upbraid, — *n.* censure with contempt.  
 Re-prōach'a-ble, *a.* deserving reproach.  
 Re-prōach'fûl, *a.* opprobrious.  
 Rēp-ro-bāte, [L. *probo*,] *a.* lost to virtue, — *n.* one abandoned to sin, — *v. t.* to disapprove.  
 Rep-ro-bā tion, *n.* rejection.  
 Rē-pro-duce', [+ ] *v. t.* to produce anew.  
 Rē-pro-duc'tion, *n.* a producing anew.  
 Rē-pro-duc'tive, *a.* pertaining to reproduction.  
 Re-prōd', [+ ] *n.* censure expressed.  
 Re-prōv'a-ble, *a.* worthy of reproof; culpable.  
 Re-prōve', [+ ] *v. t.* to blame; to chide.  
 Re-prōv'er, *n.* one who reproves or blames.  
 Rēp'tile, [L. *repto*,] *a.* creeping; grovelling, — *n.* a creeping animal.  
 Re-pūb'lic, [L. *res + publicus*,] *n.* a state governed by representatives elected by the citizens.  
 Re-pūb'lic-an, *a.* consisting of a commonwealth; consonant to the principles of a republic; democratic, — *n.* one who prefers a republic; a democrat.  
 Re-pub'lic-a'tion, *n.* a new publication.  
 Rē-pūb'lish, [+ ] *v. t.* to publish again.  
 Re-pū'di-āte, [L. *pudivo*,] *v. t.* to divorce; to reject.  
 Re-pū-di-a'tion, *n.* act of disclaiming; divorce.  
 Re-pūg'naſe, [L. *pugno*,] *n.* opposition of mind.  
 Re-pūg'nant, *a.* opposed to.  
 Re-pūl'se', [L. *pulsum, pello*,] *n.* a check in advancing, — *v. t.* to drive back.  
 Re-pūl'sion, *n.* act of driving back.  
 Re-pūl'sive, *a.* forbidding; cold; reserved.  
 Re-pūl'sive-ness, *n.* quality of repelling.  
 Re-pūl's'o-ry, *a.* repelling.  
 Rē-pūr'chāse, [+ ] *v. t.* to buy back, — *n.* a buying back.  
 Rēp'u-tā-ble, *a.* in good repute.  
 Rep-u-tā tion, *n.* good name; honour; credit.  
 Re-pūte', [L. *puto*,] *v. t.* to esteem, — *n.* reputation; good name.  
 Re-pūted, *pp.* or *a.* reckoned; accounted.  
 Re-quēst', [Fr. *requête*; L. *quero*,] *n.* expression of desire, — *v. t.* to solicit; to ask.  
 Rēqui-em, [L.] *n.* a hymn for the dead.  
 Re-quir'a-ble, *a.* that may be required.  
 Re-quire', [L. *quero*,] *v. t.* to make necessary.  
 Re-quire'ment, *n.* demand; requisition.  
 Rēqu'i-sīte, (rek'we-zīt,) [L. *quæsītum, quæro*,] *a.* required; necessary, — *n.* that which is necessary.  
 Re-quī-ſt'ion, (rek-we-zish'un,) *n.* claim made.  
 Re-quī'tal, *n.* recompence.  
 Re-quī'te', [quit], *v. t.* to recompence.  
 Rē-re-ſolve', [+ ] *v. t.* to resolve a second time.  
 Rē-sūil', [+ ] *v. t.* or *i.* to sail back.  
 Rē-sāle', [+ ] *n.* a second sale.  
 Rē-scīnd', [L. *scindo*,] *v. t.* to abrogate; to repeal.  
 Rē-scis sion, [L. *scissum, scindo*,] *n.* act of abrogating.  
 Re-scribe', [L. *scribo*,] *v. t.* to write back.

Rē'script, [L. *scriptum, scribo*,] *n.* edict of an emperor.  
 Rēs'cue, [Norm. *rescure*,] *v. t.* to deliver from evil or restraint, — *n.* deliverance from arrest or danger.  
 Rēs'cu-er, *n.* one that rescues.  
 Re-sēarch', [+ ] *n.* diligent inquiry.  
 Rē-sēarch', *v. t.* to re-examine.  
 Rē-sēat', [+ ] *v. t.* to seat or place again.  
 Rē-sēize', [+ ] *v. t.* to seize again.  
 Rē-sēiz'ure, (-sē'zhur,) *n.* a second seizure.  
 Rē-sēll', [+ ] *v. t.* to sell again.  
 Re-ſēm'blance, *n.* likeness.  
 Re-ſēm'ble, [Fr. *ressembler*; L. *similis*,] *v. t.* to have the likeness of; to be like.  
 Re-ſēnt', [L. *sentio*,] *v. t.* to be angry at.  
 Re-ſēnt'fûl, *n.* apt to resent.  
 Re-ſēnt'ing-ly, *ad.* with resentment.  
 Re-ſēnt'ive, *a.* easily provoked.  
 Re-ſēnt'ment, *n.* sense of injury.  
 Reſ-erv'a'tion, *n.* act of reserving.  
 Re-ſerve', [L. *servo*,] *n.* select body of troops kept back in action to give support when needed, — *v. t.* to retain in store.  
 Re-ſerv'ed, *pp.* withheld, — *a.* backward in conversation.  
 Reſ-er-vōir', (rez-er-vwor'), [Fr.,] *n.* a large cistern.  
 Rē-sētle, [+ ] *v. t.* to settle a second time.  
 Rē-sētle'ment, *n.* act of settling again.  
 Rē-ship', [+ ] *v. t.* to ship what has been imported.  
 Rē-ship'ment, *n.* re-exportation.  
 Re-ſide', [L. *sedeo*,] *v. t.* to dwell for permanence.  
 Rēs'i-dence, *n.* a place of abode.  
 Rēs'i-dent, *a.* dwelling; living, — *n.* one who dwells.  
 Reſ-i-dēn'tia-ry, *a.* having residence.  
 Re-ſid'u-al, *a.* remaining; left.  
 Re-ſid'u-a-ry, *a.* entitled to the residue.  
 Rēs'i-due, [Fr. *residu*; L. *residuus*,] *n.* remainder.  
 Re-ſid'u-um, [L.,] *n.* that which remains; residue.  
 Re-ſign', [+ ] *v. t.* to give or yield; in the army to retire or sell out.  
 Rē-sign', [+ ] *v. t.* to sign again.  
 Reſ-ig-na'tion, *n.* quiet submission.  
 Re-ſil'i-ence, *n.* a recoil.  
 Re-ſil'ient, [L. *salio*,] *a.* leaping back.  
 Rēs'in, [L. *resina*,] *n.* an inflammable substance exuding from trees.  
 Rēs'in-ous, *a.* containing resin.  
 Re-ſiſt', [L. *sisto*,] *v. t.* to oppose; to withstand.  
 Re-ſiſt'ance, *n.* act of opposing.  
 Re-ſiſt'i-ble, *a.* that may be resisted.  
 Re-ſiſt'less, *a.* that cannot be withstood.  
 Rē-sōld', *pret.* of *Resell*.  
 Re-sōl'u-ble, [+ ] *a.* that may be dissolved.  
 Rēs'o-lute, [L. *solutum, solvo*,] *a.* firm to one's purpose.  
 Rēs'o-lute-ness, *n.* determination.  
 Rēs'o-lū'tion, *n.* firmness of purpose.  
 Re-ſolv'a-ble, *a.* that may be resolved.  
 Re-ſolve', [+ ] *v. t.* or *i.* to separate component parts; to analyze; to determine in mind, — *n.* a determination.  
 Re-ſolv'ed-ness, *n.* fixed purpose.  
 Re-ſolv'ent, [+ ] *n.* that which causes solution.  
 Rēs'o-nāſe, [L. *sono*,] *n.* sound returned.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâl; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nōt, nôr, mōve, dōve;

Rēs'o-nant, *a.* resounding; echoing.  
 Rē-sōrb', [L. *sorbeo*,] *v. t.* to swallow up; to suck back.  
 Re-sōrb'ent, *a.* swallowing up.  
 Re-sōrp'tion, *n.* a swallowing up again.  
 Re-șōrt', [L. *sors*,] *v. i.* to have recourse; to go,—*n.* concourse of people.  
 Re-șōund', [L. *sono*,] *v. i.* to sound back.  
 Rē-șōund', *v. t.* to sound again.  
 Re-sōurce', [+ ] *n.* means of supply.  
 Rē-sōw', [+ ] *v. t.* to sow a second time.  
 Re-spēct', [L. *spectum, specio*,] *v. t.* to regard with esteem; to relate to,—*n.* regard to worth.  
 Re-spect-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of deserving respect.  
 Re-spēct'able, *a.* worthy of respect.  
 Re-spēct'ed, *a.* held in estimation.  
 Re-spēct'fûl, *a.* marked by respect.  
 Re-spēct'fûl-ness, *n.* quality of being respectful.  
 Re-spēct'ive, *a.* having relation to.  
 Re-spēct'ive-ly, *ad.* as relating to each.  
 Re-spēr'sion, [L. *sparsum, spargo*,] *n.* the act of sprinkling.  
 Re-spīr'a-ble, *a.* that may be breathed.  
 Res-pīr'a'tion, *n.* act of breathing.  
 Res-pīr'a-to-ry, *a.* serving for respiration.  
 Re-spīre', [L. *spiro*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to breathe.  
 Rēs'pite, [Fr. *répît*,] *n.* reprieve; delay,—*v. t.* to suspend execution.  
 Re-splēn'dence, [L. *splendeo*,] *n.* brilliant lustre.  
 Re-splēn'dent, *a.* bright; splendid.  
 Re-spōnd', [L. *spondeo*,] *v. t.* to answer; to reply,—*n.* a short anthem.  
 Re-spōnd'ent, *a.* answering,—*n.* an answerer.  
 Re-spōn'sal, Re-spōnse', [L. *sponsum, spondeo*,] *n.* a reply; alternate answer.  
 Re-spōns-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* liability to answer or pay.  
 Re-spōns'i-ble, *a.* accountable.  
 Re-spōns'ive, *a.* answering; suiting.  
 Re-spōns'o-ry, *a.* containing an answer.  
 Rēst, [S.,] *n.* quiet; peace; sleep; a pause;—*v. i.* to be quiet; to sleep; to lean; to remain,—*v. t.* to lay to rest; to place, as on a support,—[L. *slo*,] *n.* that which is left.  
 Rē-stāg'nate, [+ ] *v. i.* to stagnate.  
 Res-tāu-rā'tion, [L. *restaurare*,] *n.* the act of recovering to the former state.  
 Rēs-tāur-a-teur', [Fr.,] *n.* an eating-house keeper.  
 Rēst'ive, [L. *resto*,] *a.* unwilling to go.  
 Res-ti-tū'tion, [L. *statuo*,] *n.* act of restoring.  
 Rēst'ive-ness, [restive], *n.* obstinate unwillingness.  
 Rēst'less, [rest], *a.* void of rest.  
 Rēst'less-ness, *n.* uneasiness.  
 Re-stōr'a-ble, *a.* that may be restored.  
 Res-to-rā'tion, *n.* renewal; recovery.  
 Re-stōr'a-tive, *a.* that tends to renew.  
 Re-stōre', [+ ] *v. t.* to bring back.  
 Re-strāin', [+ ] *v. t.* to check; to repress.  
 Re-strāint, *n.* that which restrains; a hindering; check.  
 Re-strict', [L. *strictum, stringo*,] *v. t.* to limit; to restrain.  
 Re-strict'ion, *n.* limitation.  
 Re-strict'ive, *a.* restraining.  
 Re-stringe', [L. *stringo*,] *v. t.* to confine.  
 Re-strin-gen-cy, *n.* quality of contracting.  
 Re-strin'gent, *a.* having power to bind.

Rēs'ty, [rest], *a.* obstinate in standing still.  
 Re-șult', [L. *saltum, salio*,] *v. i.* to fly back; to spring,—*n.* a rebounding.  
 Re-șum'a-ble, *a.* that may be resumed.  
 Re-șūme', [L. *sumo*,] *v. t.* to take back.  
 Re-șūmp'tion, *n.* act of resuming.  
 Re-șūmp'tive, *a.* that may be resumed.  
 Re-șu-pine', [+ ] *a.* lying on the back.  
 Rēs-ur-rēc'tion, [L. *urrectum, surgo*,] *n.* revival from the grave.  
 Re-sur-vēy', (-vā;,) [+ ] *v. t.* to survey again.  
 Re-șūs'ci-tāte, [L. *suscito*,] *v. t.* to revive.  
 Re-șūs-ci-tā'tion, *n.* act of reviving.  
 Re-șūs'ci-tā-tive, *a.* reviving.  
 Re-tāil', [Fr. *tailleur*,] *v. t.* to sell in small quantities.  
 Re-tāil'er, *n.* one who sells goods in small quantities.  
 Re-tāin', [L. *teneo*,] *v. t.* to keep; to hire.  
 Re-tāin'a-ble, *a.* capable of being retained.  
 Re-tāin'er, *n.* one who retains; a dependant; a fee to engage counsel.  
 Rē-tāke', [+ ] *v. t.* to recapture.  
 Re-tāli-āte, [L. *talis*,] *v. i.* to give like for like.  
 Re-tal-i-ā'tion, *n.* return of like for like.  
 Re-tāl'i-a-tive, *a.* giving like for like.  
 Re-tārd', [L. *tardus*,] *v. t.* to delay.  
 Re-tārd'ment, *n.* act of delaying.  
 Rētch, [S. *Aræcan*,] *v. i.* to make an effort to vomit.  
 Re-tēn'tion, [retain], *n.* act of retaining.  
 Re-tēn'tive, *a.* able or apt to retain.  
 Re-tēn'tive-ness, *n.* power of retaining.  
 Rēt'i-cule, (rete-kl,) [L. *rete*,] *n.* a small net or bag.  
 Re-tic'u-lar, *a.* having the form or texture of a net.  
 Re-tic'u-late, *a.* resembling net-work.  
 Re-tic-u-lā'tion, *n.* net-work.  
 Rēt'i-na, [L.,] *n.* the expansion of the optic nerve over the bottom of the eye.  
 Rēt'i-nue, [Fr. *retenue*; L. *re + teneo*,] *n.* a suite of attendants.  
 Rēt'ir-āde, [Fr.,] *n.* in fortification a retrenchment made with two faces.  
 Re-tire', [Fr. *tirer*,] *v. t.* to retreat; to withdraw; to quit a military situation or place of trust.  
 Re-tir'ed-ness, *n.* retreat.  
 Re-tire'ment, *n.* a living in seclusion.  
 Rē-tōld', [+ ] *pp.* told again.  
 Re-tōrt', [L. *tortum, torqueo*,] *n.* censure returned; a chemical glass vessel.—*v. t.* to throw back; to return an argument.  
 Rē-tōtch, (-tuch,) [+ ] *v. t.* to improve.  
 Re-trāce', [+ ] *v. t.* to trace back; to return.  
 Re-trāct', [L. *tractum, traho*,] *v. t.* to recant; to recall.  
 Re-tract-ā'tion, *n.* recall of words.  
 Re-trāct'i-ble, *a.* that may be drawn back.  
 Re-trāct'ile, *a.* that may be drawn back.  
 Re-trāc'tion, *n.* recantation; the withdrawing a claim.  
 Re-trāct'ive, *a.* withdrawing.  
 Re-trēat', [Fr. *retraite*; L. *re + tractum, traho*,] *n.* a retiring,—*v. i.* to withdraw.  
 Re-trēnch', [Fr. *trancher*,] *v. t.* to lessen; to curtail.  
 Re-trēnch'ment, *n.* a curtailment; a reduction of expense; in military operations any work raised to cover a post.  
 Re-trib'ute, [+ ] *v. t.* to pay back.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôll, bôÿ, ôûr, nôÿ, neÿ; gede, gem, raÿse, this, ghin.

Ret-ri-bû tion, *n.* repayment.  
 Re-trib-u-tive, *a.* repaying; rewarding or punishing.  
 Re-triêv'a-ble, *a.* that may be retrieved.  
 Re-triêve', [Fr. *trouver*,] *v. t.* to recover; to regain.  
 Re-tro-âc'tion, [+]*n.* action in return.  
 Re-tro-âc'tive, *a.* affecting what is past.  
 Rê'tro-gêde, [L. *cedo*,] *v. t.* to go back.  
 Re-tro-cês'sion, *n.* a receding.  
 Ret-ro-dûc'tion, [L. *duco*,] *n.* act of leading or bringing back.  
 Rê'tro-grâde, [L. *gradior*,] *a.* proceeding backward,—*v. i.* to go backward.  
 Re-tro-grês'sion, *n.* a going backward.  
 Re-tro-grês'sive, *a.* going backward.  
 Re-tro-pûl'sive, [L. *pulsum*, *pello*,] *a.* driving back.  
 Rê'tro-spect, [L. *spectrum*, *specio*,] *n.* a view of things past.  
 Ret-ro-spêc'tion, *n.* a looking back.  
 Ret-ro-spêc'tive, *a.* looking backward.  
 Rê'tro-vert, [L. *verto*,] *v. t.* to turn back.  
 Re-tûnd', [L. *tundo*,] *v. t.* to blunt.  
 Re-tûrn', [+]*v. t. or i.* to come or go back; to repay,—*n.* a going back; profit of business; restitution.  
 Re-tûrn'a-ble, *a.* that may be returned.  
 Rê-ûn'ion, (yûn yun,) [+]*n.* a second union.  
 Rê-u-nite', [+]*v. t.* to unite things disjoined.  
 Re-vêal', [L. *velo*,] *v. t.* to make known.  
 Re-vêala-ble, *a.* that can be revealed.  
 Re-vêille, (re-vâle,) [Fr.,] *n.* beat of the drum in the morning.  
 Rêv'el, [D. *revelen*,] *v. i.* to carouse,—*n.* a loose and noisy feast.  
 Rev-e-lâ-tion, [revel], *n.* act of disclosing; divine communication.  
 Rêv'el-ling, [revel], *n.* feasting with noisy mirth.  
 Rêv'el-ry, *n.* a carousing.  
 Re-vênge', [Fr. *revanche*; L. *re* + *vindex*,] *n.* malicious return of injury,—*v. t.* to inflict pain in return for injury.  
 Re-vênge'fûl, *a.* disposed to revenge.  
 Rêv'e-nûe, [Fr. *revenu*; L. *re* + *venio*,] *n.* income of a state.  
 Re-vêrb'er-ant, *a.* returning sound.  
 Re-vêrb'er-âte, [L. *verbero*,] *v. i.* to resound.  
 Re-vêrb'er-â'tion, *n.* act of beating back.  
 Re-vêrb'er-a-to-ry, *a.* beating back.  
 Re-vêre', [L. *vereor*,] *v. t.* to reverence; to honour.  
 Rêv'er-enge, *n.* veneration,—*v. t.* to regard with reverence.  
 Rêv'er-end, *a.* entitled to reverence.  
 Rêv'er-ent, *a.* expressing veneration.  
 Rêv'er-ên'tial, *a.* proceeding from veneration.  
 Rêv'er-ent-ly, *ad.* with awe.  
 Rêv'er-ie, [Fr.,] *n.* a loose, irregular train of thoughts.  
 Re-vêrs'al, *n.* a change or overthrow.  
 Re-vêrse', [L. *versum*, *verto*,] *v. t.* to turn upside down,—*n.* opposite side; adversity,—*a.* turned backward.  
 Re-vêrse'ly, *ad.* on the opposite side.  
 Re-vêrs'i-ble, *a.* that may be reversed.  
 Re-vêr'sion, *n.* a returning; right of succession to an estate.  
 Re-vêr'sion-ar-y, *a.* that is to be enjoyed in succession.

Re-vêrt', [L. *verto*,] *v. i.* to return.  
 Re-vêrt'i-ble, *a.* that may revert.  
 Re-vêrt'ive, *a.* turning back.  
 Rê-vest', [L. *vestio*,] *v. t. or i.* to clothe again.  
 Rê-vest', [L. *vestio*,] *v. t.* to put again in possession.  
 Re-vês'ti-ar-y, *n.* a place for vestments.  
 Re-vête'ment, [Fr.,] *n.* in fortification, the masonry which retains the earth of the rampart on its exterior side.  
 Rê-vic'tu-al, (re-vit'l,) [+]*v. t.* to furnish provisions.  
 Re-view', (re-vû,) [+]*v. t.* to re-examine; to inspect,—*n.* re-examination; inspection of troops.  
 Re-view'er, *n.* one who reviews; an inspector.  
 Re-vile', [L. *vilis*,] *v. t.* to vilify; to reproach.  
 Re-viler, *n.* one who reproaches.  
 Re-vil'ing-ly, *ad.* with contempt.  
 Re-vin-di-cate, [+]*v. t.* to reclaim.  
 Re-vi'sal, *n.* act of revising or reviewing.  
 Re-vi'se', [+]*v. t.* to review, to inspect; to re-examine,—*n.* a second proof sheet.  
 Re-vi'ser, *n.* one who inspects again.  
 Re-vi'sion-al, *n.* containing revision.  
 Re-vi'sit, [+]*v. t.* to visit again.  
 Re-vi'sit-â-tion, *n.* act of revisiting.  
 Re-vi'val, *n.* return to life; an awakening.  
 Re-vive', [L. *vivo*,] *v. t. or i.* to bring to life; to refresh.  
 Re-viv'er, *n.* one that revives; that which restores.  
 Re-viv-i-fi-câ-tion, *n.* renewal of life.  
 Re-viv'i-fÿ, [+]*v. t.* to recall to life.  
 Rev-i-vi's'gent, *a.* restoring to life or action.  
 Rêv'o-ca-ble, *a.* that may be recalled.  
 Rev-o-câ'tion, *n.* act of revoking.  
 Re-vôke', [L. *voco*,] *v. t.* to recall or repeal.  
 Re-vôlt', [L. *volvo*,] *v. i.* to rebel,—*n.* renunciation of allegiance.  
 Re-vôl'ter, *n.* one who rebels.  
 Rêv'o-lute, [L. *volutum*, *volvo*,] *a.* rolled back.  
 Rev-o-lû-tion, *n.* rotation; circular motion; entire change in the constitution of government.  
 Rev-o-lû-tion-ar-y, *a.* pertaining to a change of government.  
 Rev-o-lû-tion-ist, *n.* one engaged in a change of government.  
 Rev-o-lû-tion-ize, *v. t.* to effect an entire change in government, &c.  
 Re-vôl've', [L. *volvo*,] *v. i. or t.* to move round; to turn in the mind.  
 Re-vôm'it, [+]*v. t.* to vomit again.  
 Re-vûl'sion, [L. *vulsum*, *vello*,] *n.* act of turning.  
 Re-wârd', *v. t.* to recompense,—*n.* compensation; pay.  
 Re-wârd-a-ble, *a.* worthy of reward.  
 Re-write', [+]*v. t.* to write again.  
 Rhâp-sôd'ic-al, (rap-) *a.* consisting in rhapsody; unconnected.  
 Rhâp-so-dist, *n.* one who writes or sings rhapsodies.  
 Rhâp-so-dy, [Gr. *rhapto* + *odê*,] *n.* an unconnected writing or discourse.  
 Rhê'nish, *n.* wine from the banks of the Rhine.  
 Rhêt'o-ric, [Gr. *rheo*,] *n.* art of speaking.  
 Rhê-tôr'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to rhetoric.



fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pîne, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nör, mōve, dōve;

Rhet-o-rî'cian, (ret-o-rish'an,) *n.* one who teaches rhetoric.

Rheûm, (rûme,) [Gr. *rheo*.] *n.* a fluid secreted by the glands.

Rheû-mât'ic, *a.* affected with rheumatism.

Rheûm'a-tîs'm, *n.* a disease affecting the joints.

Rheûm'y, *a.* full of rheum.

Rhî-nôç'e-ros, [Gr. *rhîu* + *keras*.] *n.* a large beast armed with a strong horn on his nose.

Rhôm'b, [Gr. *rhombos*.] *n.* a quadrangular figure.

Rhôm'b'ic, *a.* having the figure of a rhomb.

Rhôm'boid, *n.* a figure approaching to a rhomb.

Rhôm'bus, *n.* a square figure put out of its natural position.

Rhû'barb, [L. *rha* + *barbarum*.] *n.* a medicinal purgative root.

Rhyme, (rîme,) [S. *rim*.] *n.* correspondence of verbal sounds,—*v. i.* to accord in sound.

Rhym'ist, *n.* one who makes rhymes.

Rhÿthm, [Gr. *rhuthmos*.] *n.* verse; variety in musical movement.

Rhÿth'mi-cal, *a.* harmonical; metrical; musical.

Rib, [S.], *n.* a bone in the side,—*v. t.* to furnish with ribs.

Rib'ald, [Fr. *ribaude*.] *n.* a low vulgar fellow.

Rib'ald-ry, *n.* mean, vulgar language.

Rib'bed, (ribd,) [*rib*.] *a.* furnished with ribs; having rising lines.

Ribbon, Riband, [Fr. *ruban*.] *n.* a fillet of silk.

Rîçe, [Fr. *riz*; Gr. *oruzā*.] an esculent grain.

Rîgh, [S. *ric*.] *a.* wealthy; fruitful.

Rîgh'es, *n.* wealth; opulence.

Rîghly, *ad.* plentifully.

Rîghness, *n.* opulence; wealth.

Rîck, [S. *hrecā*.] *n.* a long pile of hay or grain.

Rîck'ets, [Gr. *rachis*.] *n. pl.* distortion of body.

Rîck'et-y, *a.* affected with the rickets.

Rîç'o-chêt, (rik'o-shā.) [Fr.], *n.* repeated rebounding of round shot.

Rîd, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Rîd*, [S. *hreddan*.] *v. t.* to free.

Rîd'dance, *n.* a clearing away.

Rîd'dle, [S. *hriddel*.] *n.* a large sieve; [S. *radelse*.] an enigma,—*v. t.* or *i.* to clear from chaff; to solve.

Rîde, [S. *ridan*.] *v. i.* or *t.* (*pret.* rid, rode; *pp.* rid, ridden) to be carried on horseback or in a vehicle,—*n.* excursion on horseback.

Rîder, *n.* one who rides; an additional clause.

Rîdge, [S. *hric*.] *n.* a long elevation of land,—*v. t.* to form into ridges.

Rîd'i-cule, [L. *rideo*.] *n.* laughter with contempt,—*v. t.* to laugh at.

Rî-dic'u-lous, *a.* exciting laughter.

Rîd'ing, [= *trith ng*, third.] *n.* a county division in Yorkshire.

Rî-dôt to, [It.; L. *reductus*; *re* + *duco*.] *n.* an entertainment of music, singing, &c.

Rîfe, [S. *ruf*.] *a.* prevalent; common.

Rîfe'ness, *n.* prevalence.

Rîff'raff, [Ger. *raffen*.] *n.* sweepings; refuse.

Rîfle, [Ger. *reifeln*.] *n.* a gun channelled,—[Fr. *rifler*.] *v. t.* to rob; to plunder; to pillage.

Rîfle-men, *n. pl.* a peculiar kind of light infantry armed with rifles.

Rîft, [S. *ryft*.] *n.* a cleft.

Rîft'y, *a.* having rifts or fissures.

Rîg, [S. *wrgan*.] *v. t.* to fit with rigging.

Rîg'a-doon, [Fr. *rigodon*.] *n.* a brisk dance of two persons; a particular step.

Rî-gât'ion, [L. *ripo*.] *n.* a watering.

Rîg'ger, [*rig*.] *n.* who rigs a ship.

Rîg'ging, *n.* the ropes of a ship.

Rîg'gle, [= *wriggle*.] *v. t.* to wriggle.

Rîght, (rîte,) [S. *riht*.] *a.* fit; proper; true; just,—*n.* justice; just claim; property; side opposed to left,—*v. t.* or *i.* to relieve from wrong,—*ad.* properly; in truth,—*interj.* well done.

Rîght'an-gle, [+ ] *n.* an angle of ninety degrees.

Rîght'eous, (rî'chyus,) *a.* just; religious.

Rîght'eous-ness, *n.* religion; piety.

Rîght'fûl, *a.* having a right.

Rîghtly, *ad.* properly; justly.

Rîght'ness, *n.* conformity to truth; correctness.

Rî'gid, [L. *rigeo*.] *a.* strict; exact; severe.

Rî-gîd'i-ty, *n.* strictness; stiffness.

Rîg'our, *n.* strictness; cold; severity; a shivering.

Rîg'or-ous, *a.* strict; severe.

Rîll, [L. *rivulus*.] *n.* a small brook.

Rîm, [S. *rima*.] *n.* a border,—*v. t.* to put on a rim or hoop.

Rîme, [S. *hrim*.] *n.* hoar-frost; a chink.

Rîm'öse, [L. *rima*.] *a.* full of cracks or chinks.

Rîm'ple, [S. *hrympelle*.] *n.* a wrinkle.

Rîmy, [*rimē*.] *a.* abounding with rime; frosty.

Rînd, [S.], *n.* skin; bark; outer coat.

Rîng, [S. *hring*.] *n.* a circular thing; a sounding,—*v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* rung) to cause to sound.

Rîng'bôlt, [+ ] *n.* an iron bolt with a ring.

Rîng'dôve, [+ ] *n.* a kind of pigeon.

Rîng'lêad'er, [+ ] *n.* the leader of an association for some unlawful purpose.

Rîng'let, *n.* a curl of hair.

Rîng'tail, [+ ] *n.* a kind of kite.

Rîng'wôrm, [+ ] *n.* a skin disease.

Rînse, [S. *reîn*.] *v. t.* to wash the surface.

Rîot, [Fr. *riote*.] *n.* uproar; tumult,—*v. i.* to make an uproar.

Rîot'er, *n.* one who revels or makes a riot.

Rîot'ous, *a.* guilty of riot.

Rîot'ous-ness, *n.* the state of being riotous.

Rîp, [S. *rypan*.] *v. t.* to cut or tear asunder.

Rî-pâ'ri-ous, [L. *ripa*.] *a.* belonging to the banks of a river.

Rîpe, [S.], *a.* mature.

Rîp'en, *v. t.* or *i.* to mature; to prepare; to grow or make ripe.

Rîpe'ness, *n.* maturity; perfection.

Rîp'ple, [*rip*.] *v. i.* or *t.* to lave or wash lightly over the surface,—*n.* a fretting of the surface.

Rîse, [S. *arisan*.] *v. i.* (*pret.* rose; *pp.* risen) to get up; to ascend; to be exalted,—*n.* act of rising; ascent; origin.

Rîsen, *pp.* ascended.

Rîs-i-bîl-i-ty, *n.* the quality of being risible.

Rîs-i-ble, [L. *risum*, *rideo*.] *a.* adapted to raise laughter.

Rîs'ing, [*rise*] *n.* act of getting up.

tûbe, tûb, báll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôur, nôÿ, neÿ; çede, çem, raïçe, this, çhin.

Risk, [Fr. *risque*,] *n.* hazard; danger; peril,  
—*v. t.* to expose to dang. r.  
Rite, [L. *ritus*,] *n.* a form of religion.  
Rit'u-ál, *n.* a book of rites,—*a.* according to rites.  
Ri'val, [L. *rivalis*,] *n.* a competitor,—*a.* having like claims,—*v. t.* to emulate.  
Ri'val-ry, *n.* strife for superiority; competition.  
Rive, [S. *ryft*,] *v. t.* (*pp.* riven) to split.  
Riv'el, [S. *gerified*,] *v. t.* to shrivel; to contract.  
Riv'en, [*rive*,] *pp.* cleft; split; rent.  
Riv'er, [L. *rivus*,] *n.* a large stream of water.  
Riv'et, [Fr. *river*,] *v. t.* to fasten by clinching,—*n.* a pin clinched.  
Riv'et-ed, *pp.* clinched.  
Riv'u-let, [L. *rivulus*,] *n.* a small stream.  
Rix-â-tion, [L. *rixor*,] *a.* scolding.  
Rix'dol-lar, [Dan. *rigsdaler*,] *n.* a German coin of about 4s. 6d. value.  
Rôach, [S. *reohche*,] *n.* a freshwater fish.  
Road, [S. *rad*,] *n.* a public way for travelling; a place for ships at anchor.  
Rôam, [S. *ryman*,] *v. i.* to rove; to ramble.  
Rôam'er, *n.* a Rambler.  
Rôan, [Fr. *rouan*,] *a.* bay; dark, with white spots.  
Rôar, [S. *varian*,] *v. i.* to make a loud noise,—*n.* loud noise; clamour.  
Rôar'ing, *n.* a loud voice.  
Rôast, [? W. *rhostiau*; Fr. *rôtir*,] *v. t.* to prepare by heat before a fire,—*n.* that which is roasted.  
Rôast'er, *n.* a gridiron.  
Rôasting, *n.* act of roasting; a teasing.  
Rôb, [Ger. *rauben*,] *v. t.* to take by force.  
Rôb'ber, *n.* one who plunders.  
Rôb'ber-y, *n.* a forcible taking from the person of another.  
Rôbe, [Fr.,] *n.* a long gown,—*v. t.* to dress with magnificence.  
Rôb'in, or Rôb'in-red-breast, *n.* a bird.  
Rôb'o-rant, [L. *robur*,] *a.* strengthening.  
Ro-bûst', [L. *robur*,] *a.* strong; stout; lusty.  
Ro-bûst'ness, *n.* strength; vigour.  
Rôch'et, [Fr.,] *n.* a surplice.  
Rôche-alum, [= *rock, alum*,] *n.* a pure kind of alum.  
Rôck, [Fr. *roc*,] *n.* a mass of stony matter,—[Dan. *rokke*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to move one way and another.  
Rôck'et, [Dan. *raket*,] *n.* an artificial firework.  
Rôck'i-ness, *n.* abundance of rocks.  
Rôck'sált, [+], *n.* a mineral salt.  
Rôck'y, *a.* abounding with rocks.  
Rôd, [S.,] *n.* a twig; a pole or perch; five yards.  
Rod-o-mont-âde', [It. *Rodomonte*,] *n.* a vain boasting.  
Rôe, [S. *ra*,] *n.* the female of the hart; [Ger. *rogen*,] spawn.  
Rôe'buck, [+], *n.* a small species of deer.  
Ro-gâ-tion, [L. *rogo*,] *n.* supplication.  
Rôgue, *n.* a dishonest person.  
Rôgu'er-y, *n.* knavery; dishonest tricks.  
Rôgu'ish, *a.* knavish; dishonest.  
Rôgu'ish-ness, *n.* knavery.  
Rôûs'ter-er, [Fr. *rustre*,] *n.* a blustering fellow.  
Rôll, [D. *rollen*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to turn; to revolve,—*n.* a thing rolled; a register.  
Rôll'er, *n.* a round thing that may turn.

Rôll'ing, *n.* a turning; revolution.  
Rôll'ing-pin, [+], *n.* a round piece of wood.  
Rôll'ing-press, [+], *n.* a press for calendering cloth, impressing prints, &c.  
Ro-mânge', [Fr. *roman*,] *n.* a fabulous tale of adventures,—*v. i.* to write or tell fables.  
Rôman-ism, [Rome], *n.* tenets of the church of Rome.  
Rôman-ist, *n.* a Roman Catholic.  
Ro-mân'tic, [*romance*,] *a.* wild; fanciful.  
Rôm'ish, [Rome], *a.* belonging to Rome; pastoral.  
Rôm'p, [*ramp*,] *n.* a rude girl,—*v. i.* to play rudely.  
Rôm'pish, *a.* given to romping.  
Rôm'pish-ness, *n.* practice of romping.  
Rôn'deau, (-dô), [Fr.,] *n.* a kind of lively poetry or music.  
Rôn'del, *n.* in fortification, a round tower at the foot of a bastion.  
Rôd, [S. *rod*,] *n.* the fourth of an acre; the cross.  
Rôôf, [S. *hrof*,] *n.* cover of a building; vault of the mouth,—*v. t.* to cover with a roof.  
Rôôf'less, *a.* having no roof.  
Rôôfy, *a.* having roofs.  
Rôôk, [S. *hroc*,] *n.* a bird like a crow; a cheat; a piece at chess,—*v. t.* to cheat; to defraud.  
Rôôk'er-y, *n.* a nursery of rooks.  
Rôôm, [S. *rum*,] *n.* space; place; an apartment,—*v. i.* to lodge.  
Rôôm'age, *n.* space; place.  
Rôôm'i-ness, *n.* ample room.  
Rôôm'y, *a.* spacious; wide.  
Rôost, [S. *hrost*,] *n.* a place on which fowls rest,—*v. i.* to rest as a bird.  
Rôôt, [Sw. *rot*,] *n.* the part of a plant which shoots into the earth,—*v. t.* or *i.* to take root.  
Rôôt'ed-ly, *ad.* fixedly.  
Rôpe, [S. *rap*,] *n.* a large cord,—*v. i.* to draw out in a slender string.  
Rôpe'mâk-er, [+], *n.* a maker of ropes.  
Rôpe'wâlk, (-wawk), [+], *n.* place for making ropes.  
Rôpe'yârn, [+], *n.* threads to be twisted into ropes.  
Rôp'i-ness, *n.* stringiness.  
Rôpy, *a.* stringy; glutinous.  
Roque laure, (rok-laur), [Fr.,] *n.* a man's cloak.  
Rôral, [L. *ros*,] *a.* pertaining to dew.  
Ro sâ'geous, (za shyus), [L. *rosa*,] *a.* resembling a rose.  
Rô'sa-ry, *n.* a bed of roses; a string of beads.  
Rôs'gid, [L. *ros*,] *n.* dewy; abounding in dew.  
Rôse, [L. *rosa*,] *n.* a plant and flower of many species.  
Rô'se-ate, (rô'zhe-ate), *a.* consisting of roses.  
Rô'se-ma-ry, [L. *rosa + marinus*,] *n.* a plant.  
Rô'set, [*rose*,] *n.* a red colour used by painters.  
Ro-šê'te', [Fr.,] *n.* an ornament made of ribbons.  
Rô'se-wâ-ter, [+], *n.* water tinged with roses.  
Rô'se-wôôd, [+], *n.* a beautiful kind of cabinet wood.  
Rô'sin, [L. *resina*,] *n.* inspissated turpentine,—*v. t.* to rub with rosin.  
Rô'si-ness, [*rose*,] *n.* resemblance of a rose; freshness.  
Rô'sin-y, [*rosin*,] *a.* partaking of rosin.  
Rô's'ter, [cor. of *register*,] *n.* a tabular plan

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

by which the duties of officers and corps are regulated.

Rôs'tral, [L. *rostrum*,] *a.* resembling or pertaining to a beak.

Rôs'tra-ted, *a.* adorned with a beak.

Rôs'trum, [L.,] *n.* a beak; a platform.

Rôsy, [rose,] *a.* like a rose; red as a rose.

Rôt, [S. *rotian*] *v. i.* to putrefy,—*n.* a distemper in sheep.

Rô'ta, [L.,] *n.* a Romish ecclesiastical court.

Rô'ta-ry, Rô'ta-to-ry, [L. *rota*,] *a.* turning like a wheel.

Rô'tâte, *a.* wheel-shaped.

Rô'tâ'tion, *n.* a turning as a wheel.

Rô'ta-tive, *a.* whirling round.

Rôte, *n.* repetition of words without rule.

Rôt'ten, [rot,] *a.* putrid; carious.

Rôt'ten-ness, *n.* a putrid state.

Rôt'ten-stone, [+]  
*n.* a soft stone used in grinding, polishing, cleaning furniture, &c.

Ro-tünd', [L. *rota*,] *a.* round; circular.

Ro-tünd-i-ty, *n.* sphericity; roundness.

Ro-tün'da, *n.* a round building.

Rôuge, (roozh,) [Fr.,] *n.* a red paint,—*v. t.* to paint the cheeks.

Rough, (ruf,) [S. *ruh*,] *a.* uneven; rugged; coarse.

Rough'câst, (ruf'kâst,) [+]  
*v. t.* to cover with plaster and shells,—*n.* a rude model; a mixture of plaster and shells.

Rough'draw, (ruf-) [+]  
*v. t.* to draw coarsely.

Rough'en, (ruf-) [rough,] *v. t.* to make or grow rough.

Rough'hew, [+]  
*v. t.* to hew coarsely.

Roughly, (ruf-) *ad.* ruggedly.

Rough'ness, *n.* ruggedness.

Roughs, (rufs,) *n.* the ruffianly mob.

Rough'shod, [+]  
*a.* having shoes armed with points; calked.

Rôu-leaux', (-lo'), [Fr.,] *n. pl.* in siege operations, round bundles of fascines to cover soldiers.

Roun'ce-val, *n.* a variety of pea.

Rôund [Fr. *rond*,] *a.* like a circle; circular,—*n.* a circle; circular body,—*v. t.* to make round,—*ad.* or *prep.* about; near.

Rôund-a-bout, [+]  
*a.* circuitous; ample; indirect; loose.

Rôund'el, [Fr. *rond*,] *n.* in fortification, a circular bastion; a kind of target.

Rôund'e-lây, [Fr. *rondelet*,] *n.* a kind of ancient poetry.

Rôund'house, [+]  
*n.* a room in a ship; a constable's prison.

Rôund'ish, [round,] *a.* somewhat circular.

Rôund'let, *n.* a little circle.

Rôundly, *ad.* openly; boldly.

Rôund'ness, *n.* circularity.

Rôuse, [? S. *hreosan*,] *v. t.* to stir; to excite.

Rôû'ser, *n.* one that rouses.

Rôt, [L. *ruptum*, *rumpo*,] *n.* a defeat,—*v. t.* to put to flight,—[Ger. *rotte*,] *n.* rabble.

Rôte, [Fr.,] *n.* a course or way; a march.

Rôu-tine', (roo-teen') [Fr.,] *n.* custom; regular habit.

Rôve, [Dan. *rover*,] *v. i.* to ramble.

Rôv'er, *n.* a wanderer; a pirate.

Rôw, [S. *rawa*,] *n.* a line of things,—[S. *roman*] *v. t.* to impel with oars.

Rôw'el, [old Fr. *rouelle*,] *n.* little wheel of a spur; a seton,—*v. t.* to insert a rowel in.

Rôw'en, *n.* second growth of grass.

Rôw'er, [row,] *n.* one who rows.

Rôy'al, [Fr.; L. *rex*,] *a.* regal; kingly,—*n.* a large kind of paper.

Rôy'al-ist, *n.* an adherent to a king.

Rôy'als, *n. pl.* in artillery, a kind of small mortar; the highest sails in a ship.

Rôy'al-ty, *n.* the office of a king.

Rûb, [W. *rhubiaw*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to wipe; to clean,—*n.* friction; difficulty.

Rûb'ber, *n.* one who rubs.

Rûb'bish, *n.* waste matter.

Rûbi-con, *n.* a limit of privilege.

Rû'bi-cund, [L. *ruber*,] *a.* inclined to redness.

Rû-bi-cünd-i-ty, *n.* redness.

Rû'bi-fy, [L. *ruber* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to make red.

Rû'bric, [L. *ruber*,] *a.* red; placed in rubrics,—*n.* directions in a prayer-book.

Rû'by, [L. *ruber*,] *n.* a precious stone or mineral of a red colour,—*v. t.* to make red,—*a.* of a red colour; red.

Rûck, [L. *ruga*,] *v. t.* to wrinkle.

Ruc-tâ'tion, [L. *ructo*,] *n.* a belching wind from the stomach.

Rûd'der, [Ger. *ruder*,] *n.* the instrument with which a ship is steered.

Rûd'di-ness, *n.* redness.

Rûd'dle, *n.* red ochre.

Rûd'dy, [S. *rude*,] *a.* red; of a flesh colour.

Rûde, [L. *rudis*,] *a.* uncivilized; savage.

Rûde'ness, *n.* incivility.

Rû'di-ment, [L. *rudis*,] *n.* first principle.

Ru-di-mên'tal, *a.* pertaining to elements; initial.

Rûe, [S. *hrewan*,] *n.* a very bitter plant,—*v. t.* to lament; to regret.

Rûe'fûl, *a.* sorrowful; woful.

Rûe'fûl-ness, *n.* mournfulness.

Rûff, [Arm. *rouffen*,] *n.* a plaited cloth round the neck.

Rûff'ian, (ruf'yan,) [It. *ruffiano*,] *n.* a robber; a cut-throat,—*a.* brutal; savage; cruel.

Rûff'ian-ism, *n.* the act of a ruffian.

Rûff'le, [Belg. *rufffelen*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to vex; to disturb,—*n.* an ornament; roll of a drum.

Rûfous, [L. *rufus*,] *a.* of a yellowish red colour.

Rûg, [S.,] *n.* a coarse nappy woollen cloth.

Rûg'ged, *a.* rough; harsh; shaggy.

Rûg'ged-ness, *n.* roughness; asperity of surface.

Rû-gôse', [L. *ruga*,] *a.* full of wrinkles.

Rû'in, [L. *ruo*,] *n.* overthrow; destruction,—*v. t.* to destroy utterly.

Rû-in-â'tion, *n.* act of ruining.

Rû-in-ous, *a.* destructive; fatal.

Rûle, [L. *regula*, *rego*,] *n.* that which is established for direction; sway,—*v. t.* to govern; to line.

Rûl'er, *n.* one appointed to govern; an instrument for drawing lines.

Rûm, [? Gr. *rheo*,] *n.* a spirit distilled from cane juice or molasses.

Rûm'ble, [Ger. *rummeln*,] *v. i.* to make a low noise.

Rûm'bling, *n.* a low, heavy sound.

Rû'mi-nant, *a.* chewing the cud.

Rû'mi-nâte, [L. *rumino*,] *v. i.* to chew the cud; to meditate.

Ru-mi-nâ'tion, *n.* a chewing of the cud; meditation.

Rûm'mage, *n.* a close search,—*v. t.* to search diligently.



tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôür, nôÿ, neÿ; çede, çem, raïçe, this, çhin.

Rûm'mer, [D. *roemer*,] *n.* a large drinking glass or cup.

Rûmour, [L. *rumor*,] *n.* flying report,—*v. t.* to report.

Rûmp, [Ger. *rumpf*,] *n.* end of back-bone.

Rûm'ple, [S. *hrympelle*,] *v. t.* to wrinkle,—*n.* a plait; wrinkle.

Rûn, [S. *rennan*,] *v. t. or i. (pret. ran or run; pp. run)* to move with rapidity; to flow; to form in a mould; to smuggle,—*n.* course; small stream; unusual demands on a bank.

Rûn'a-gâte, [Fr. *renégat*,] *n.* a fugitive.

Rûn'a-wâÿ, [+]  
*n.* a fugitive; a deserter.

Rûn'dle, [round,] *n.* the round of a ladder.

Rûnd'let, [round] *n.* a small cask or barrel.

Rûng, *pret. and pp. of Ring.*

Rûn nel, [run,] *n.* a rivulet.

Rûn'ner, [run,] *n.* one that runs; a messenger; a timber on which a sledge slides.

Rûn'ning, *n.* moving on with speed; the discharge of a wound.

Rûn'net, [S. *gerunnen*,] *n.* membrane of a calf's stomach which concretes milk, &c.

Rûn'nion, [Fr. *roguer*,] *n.* a mean fellow.

Rûnt, [D. *rund*,] *n.* a dwarf animal.

Ru-pêe', [Pers. *ropah*,] *n.* a silver coin of India, about 2s. 3d.

Rûp'tile, [L. *ruptum, rumpo*,] *a.* easily broken.

Rûp'tion, *n.* a breach; solution of continuity.

Rûp'ture, (rupt'yur,) *n.* a breach; a burst,—*v. t.* to break; to burst.

Rûral, [L. *rus*,] *a.* belonging to the country; rustic.

Rûsh, [S. *ries*,] *n.* a plant,—[S. *hreesan*,] *v. t.* to pass with vehemence,—*n.* a violent motion.

Rûsh'light, [+]  
*n.* a candle of rush-wick.

Rûsh'y, [rushy,] *a.* abounding with rushes.

Rûsk, *n.* a species of cake.

Rûss, *n.* Russian language.

Rûs'set, [L. *russus*,] *a.* of a reddish brown.

Rûst', [S.] *n.* the oxide of a metal,—*v. i.* to be oxidized; to contract rust.

Rûst'ic, [L. *rus*,] *a.* rural,—*n.* an inhabitant of the country.

Rûst'ic-al-ly, *ad. rudely.*

Rûst'ic-âte, *v. t. or i.* to reside in or banish to the country.

Rus-tic-â'tion, *n.* residence in the country.

Rus-tic'i-ty, (-tis'e-te,) *n.* rustic manners.

Rûst'i-ness, [rust,] *n.* quality of being rusty.

Rûst'le, (rus'l,) [S. *hristlan*,] *v. i.* to make a low noise.

Rûst'y, [rust,] *a.* covered with rust.

Rûit, [Fr.] *v. i.* to have eager desire,—[Fr. *route*,] *n.* the track of a wheel.

Rûth, [rue,] *n.* pity; tenderness.

Rûth'less, *a.* cruel; pitiless.

Rûth'less-ness, *n.* cruelty.

Rûti-lant, [L. *utilo*,] *a.* shining.

Rût'tish, [rut,] *a.* lustful.

Rÿe, [S. *rige*,] *n.* an esculent grain.

Rÿe'grass, [+]  
*n.* a kind of strong grass.

Rÿot, *n.* a renter of land in India.

Sâb'bath, [Heb.,] *n.* the day of rest.

Sab-bât'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to the Sabbath.

Sâ'bi-an, [Heb.,] *n.* a worshipper of the sun and stars.

Sâ'ble, [Ger. *zobel*,] *n.* an animal of the weasel kind,—*a.* dark; dusky.

Sâ'b're, [Fr.,] *n.* a scimitar; a curved broadsword.

Sâ'b'u-lous, [L. *sabulum*,] *a.* sandy; gritty.

Sâc'cha-rine, [L. *saccharum*,] *a.* having the qualities of sugar.

Sâç'er-dô'tal, [L. *sacerdos*,] *a.* priestly.

Sâç'h'el, [sack,] *n.* a small sack or bag.

Sâck, [S. *sacc*,] *n.* a bag,—*v. t.* to put in a sack,—[Sp. *sacar*,] *n.* storm of a town; pillage; plunder,—*v. t.* to pillage or plunder a town after taking it by storm.

Sâck but, [Fr. *saquebute*,] *n.* a kind of pipe.

Sâck'cloth, [+]  
*n.* cloth for sacks.

Sâck'ing, [sack,] *n.* cloth for sacks.

Sâc'ra-ment, [L. *sacer*,] *n.* the Lord's supper or eucharist.

Sac-ra-men'tal, *a.* pertaining to the eucharist.

Sâ'cred, *a.* holy; inviolate.

Sâ'cred-ness, *n.* quality of being sacred.

Sa-crific, *a.* employed in sacrifice.

Sâc'ri-fice, (sak-re-fize,) [L. *sacer + facio*,] *v. t.* to offer to God in worship; to devote with loss,—*n.* an offering to God; loss sustained.

Sac'ri-fi'cial, *a.* pertaining to sacrifice.

Sâc'ri-lege, [L. *sacer + lego*,] *n.* violation of sacred things.

Sac'ri-lê'gious, *a.* violating what is sacred.

Sâcrist-an, [L. *sacer*,] *n.* one who has the care of the utensils of a church.

Sâcrist-y, *n.* the vestry room.

Sâd, *a.* sorrowful; cheerless.

Sâd den, *v. t.* to make gloomy.

Sâd'dle, [S. *sadel*,] *n.* a seat for the back of a horse,—*v. t.* to put a saddle on.

Sâd'dler, *n.* a maker of saddles.

Sâd'du gêe, [Sadoc,] *n.* a sect who denied the resurrection.

Sâd'ly, [sad,] *ad.* sorrowfully.

Sâd'ness, *n.* heaviness of heart; sorrowfulness.

Sâfe, [Fr. *sauf, sauve*; L. *salvus*,] *a.* free from danger,—*n.* a place to secure provisions.

Sâfe'guârd, [+]  
*n.* a thing that protects.

Sâfely, *ad.* in a manner to secure from danger.

Sâf'e'ness, Sâf'e'ty, *n.* exemption from danger.

Sâll'ron, [Fr. *safran*,] *n.* a plant with a yellow flower,—*a.* like saffron; yellow.

Sag, [= swag,] *v. i.* to swag; to incline; to hang heavy.

Sa-gâ'gious, [L. *sagus*,] *a.* quick of scent; wise.

Sa-gâ'g'i-ty, *n.* acuteness of scent; quick discernment.

Sâge, [L. *sagus*,] *a.* wise; judicious,—*n.* a wise man; a plant.

Sâge'ness, *n.* wisdom; prudence.

Sâg'it-tal, [L. *sagitta*,] *a.* pertaining to an arrow.

Sag-it-tâ'ri-us, [L.,] *n.* the archer; one of the twelve signs.

Sâ'go, *n.* the pith of a species of palm-tree; a nourishing eatable.

Said, (sed,) *pret. and pp. of Say.*

## S.

Sâb'a-oth, or Sa-bâ'oth, [Heb.,] *n.* armies; hosts.

Sab-ba-tâ'ri-an, [Sabbath,] *n.* one who keeps the seventh day as the Sabbath.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pîne, pîn, bird, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

Sâil, [S. *segl.*] *n.* canvas for a ship; a ship,  
—*v. i.* to move with sails on water, or in  
a buoyant medium.

Sâiling, *n.* act of passing on the water with  
sails.

Sâil'loft, [+ ] *n.* a room where sails are made.

Sâil'mā-ker, [+ ] *n.* one who makes sails.

Sâil'or, *n.* a mariner; a seaman.

Sâil'yarl, [+ ] *n.* the pole on which the sail  
is extended.

Sâin'foin, (sang'foing,) [Fr.] *a.* a gramineous  
plant, cultivated for fodder; trefoil.

Sâint, [Fr.; *L. sanctus.*] *n.* one eminent for  
piety, —*v. t.* to canonize.

Sâint'like, Sâint'ly, *a.* resembling a saint.

Sâint'ship, *n.* the state of a saint.

Sâke, [S. *sacu,*] *n.* cause; purpose; ac-  
count.

Sâl, [L.,] *n.* the chemical word for salt, with  
which there are many compounds, as sal-  
volatile, &c.

Sa-lā'cious, [L. *salax.*] *a.* lustful; lewd.

Sa-lā'cious-ness, Sal-ā'ci-ty, *n.* lust; lechery.

Sâl'ad, [Fr. *salade,*] *n.* raw herbs for the  
table.

Sâl'a-man-der, [Gr. *salamandra,*] *n.* a kind of  
lizard.

Sa-l-a-mān'drine, *a.* like a salamander.

Sal-am-mō'ni-ac, [+ ] *n.* a kind of artificial  
salt used by braziers.

Sâl'a-ry, [L. *salarium,* *sal,*] *n.* a stated al-  
lowance.

Sâl'a-ri-ed, *a.* enjoying a salary; allowed a  
certain stipend.

Sâle, [S. *syllan,*] *n.* act of selling; vent.

Sâle'able, *a.* that finds a ready market;  
vendible; fit for sale.

Sâles'man, [+ ] *n.* one who sells goods.

Sâl'i-ent, [L. *salio,*] *a.* leaping; projecting.

Sâl'i-fy, [L. *sal + facio,*] *v. t.* to form into a  
salt, by combining an acid with a base.

Sa-line', [L. *sal,*] *a.* salt; consisting of salt.

Sa-li'va, [L.,] *n.* the fluid secreted in the  
mouth; spittle.

Sa-li'val, Sâl'i-va-ry, *a.* secreting saliva, as  
the glands.

Sâl'i-vâte, [saliva,] *v. t.* to excite an unusual  
discharge of saliva.

Sal-i-vâ'tion, *n.* act of salivating.

Sâl'lôw, [S. *salowig,*] *a.* having a sickly  
colour.

Sâl'lôw-ness, *n.* yellowness.

Sâl'ly, [L. *salio,*] *n.* an issue from a place;  
excursion; a fight; a sudden attack from  
a fortified place, —*v. i.* to rush from.

Sâl'ly-pôrt, [+ ] *n.* a gate through which  
troops sally; an opening in the glacis of a  
fort.

Sal-ma-gün'di, [Fr. *salmigondis,*] *n.* chopped  
meat and pickled herring seasoned.

Sâl'mon, (sam mon,) [L. *salmo,*] *n.* a large  
fish.

Sa-lôon', [Fr. *salon,*] *n.* a spacious hall.

Sâlt, [S.,] *n.* the chloride of sodium; a sub-  
stance used for seasoning and preserving  
meats, &c., —*v. t.* to sprinkle with salt.

Sal-tā'tion, [L. *salto,*] *n.* act of leaping.

Sâl't-gêl'lar, [+ ] *n.* a cup or vessel to hold  
salt at table.

Sâl't'ern, *n.* a place where salt is made.

Sâl't'ish, *a.* somewhat salt.

Sâl't ish-ness, *n.* a state of being salt.

Sâl't'ness, *n.* quality of being salt.

Sâl't'pan, Sâl't'pit, [+ ] *n.* a pan, basin, or pit,  
where salt is made or obtained.

Sâl't-pê'tre, [salt and Gr. *petros.*] *n.* a mineral  
salt composed of nitric acid and potash;  
nitrate of potash.

Sa-lū'bri-ous, [L. *salus.*] *a.* wholesome.

Sa-lū'bri-ty, *n.* wholesomeness.

Sâl'u-ta-ry, [L. *salus.*] *a.* promoting health.

Sal-u-tā'tion [salute] *n.* a greeting.

Sa-lū'te', [L. *salus.*] *v. t.* to greet; to kiss, —  
*n.* act of expressing kind wishes; a kiss;  
a discharge of cannon or musketry; a  
striking of colours.

Sal-u-tī'fer-ous, [L. *salus + fero,*] *a.* bring-  
ing health.

Sâl'va-ble, [L. *salvus,*] *a.* capable of being  
saved.

Sâl'vage, *n.* reward for saving goods.

Sal-vā'tion, *n.* preservation from death.

Sâl've, (sāv,) [S. *sealf,*] *n.* a substance for  
covering sores.

Sâl'ver, *n.* a piece of plate.

Sâl'vo, [L. *salvo jure,*] *n.* an exception; a  
military salute.

Sâl'vor, [L. *salvus,*] *n.* one who saves a ship  
or goods.

Sâm'bo, *n.* the offspring of a black person  
and a mulatto.

Sâme, [S.,] *a.* identical; not different.

Sâme'ness, *n.* identity; uniformity.

Sâm'phire, [Fr. *St Pierre,*] *n.* a plant pre-  
served in pickle.

Sâm'ple, [L. *exemplum,*] *n.* a specimen; a  
pattern.

Sâm'pler, *n.* a pattern of work.

Sân'a-ble, [L. *sanus,*] *a.* that may be cured.

Sân'a-tive, Sân'a-to-ry, *a.* adapted to cure.

Sanc-ti-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of making holy.

Sânct'i-fi-er, *n.* one who sanctifies; pre-em-  
inently the Holy Spirit.

Sânct'i-fy, [L. *sanctus + facio,*] *v. t.* to make  
holy; to set apart for a sacred use.

Sanc-ti-mō'ni-ous, *a.* appearing holy.

Sânct'i-mo-ny, [L. *sanctus,*] *n.* holiness;  
sanctity.

Sanction, [L. *sanctus.*] *n.* permission, —*v. t.*  
to ratify; to confirm.

Sânct'i-tude, Sânc'ti-ty, *n.* holiness; sacred-  
ness; purity.

Sânct'u-a-ry, (sank'tyu-a-re,) *n.* a sacred  
place; house of worship; place of refuge.

Sând, [S.,] *n.* gravelly earth; particles of  
stony matter, —*v. t.* to sprinkle with  
sand.

Sân'dal, [Gr. *sandalon,*] *n.* a sole fastened  
to the foot.

Sân'dal, Sând'al-wood, [Ar. *sonadilin,*] *n.* a  
tree or wood for dyeing, also for diffusing  
fragrance.

Sând'bâth, [+ ] *n.* a bath consisting of sand.

Sând'box, [+ ] *n.* a box for sprinkling sand.

Sând'i-ness, *n.* a state of being sandy.

Sând'ish, *a.* like sand; gritty.

Sând'stône, [+ ] *n.* a stone composed of  
grains.

Sând'y, *a.* abounding with sand.

Sâne, [sanus,] *a.* sound in mind; whole.

Sâng'frô'd', (sang-frwâ,) [Fr.,] *n.* cool blood.

Sân-guif'er-ous, [L. *sanguis + fero,*] *a.* con-  
veying blood.

Sân'gui-fy, [L. *sanguis + facio,*] *v. t.* to  
produce blood.

Sân'gui-na-ry, *a.* bloody; cruel.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôûr, nôÿ, neÿ; çede, çem, raïçe, this, çhin.

Sân'guine, (sang'gwin,) [*L. sanguis*,] *a.* full of blood; confident.  
 Sân'guine-ness, *n.* the being sanguine.  
 San-guin'e-ous, *a.* like blood.  
 San-guin'i-ty, *n.* an ardour; heat; confidence.  
 Sãn'he-drim, [Heb.,] *n.* the supreme council of the Jews.  
 Sãn'i-ës, [L.,] *n.* a thin matter from a wound.  
 Sãn'i-ous, *a.* running with thin matter.  
 Sãn'i-ty, [*sane*,] *n.* soundness of mind.  
 Sãn'k, *pret.* of *Sink*.  
 Sãs, *prep.* without; destitute of.  
 Sãn'scrit, *n.* the ancient language of Hindostan.  
 Sáp, [*S. sep*,] *n.* the juice of plants,—[*Fr. saper*,] *v. t.* to undermine; to subvert.  
 Sáp'id, [*L. sapio*,] *a.* well tasted; savoury.  
 Sa-píd'i-ty, *n.* taste; the quality of affecting the taste.  
 Sáp'i-ençe, [*L. sapio*,] *n.* wisdom; knowledge.  
 Sáp'i-ent, *a.* wise; sage; knowing, sagacious.  
 Sáp'less, [*sap*,] *a.* void of sap.  
 Sáp'ling, *n.* a young tree.  
 Sap-o-ná'geous, [*L. sapon*,] *a.* having the qualities of soap.  
 Sa-pôn'i-fÿ, [*L. sapon + facio*,] *v. t.* to convert into soap.  
 Sáp'or, [L.,] *n.* taste; savour; relish.  
 Sap-o-rific, *a.* producing taste.  
 Sáp'pers, [*sap*,] *n. pl.* soldiers belonging to the artificers or engineers.  
 Sáp'phic, (sáf'ik) *a.* pertaining to Sappho, the Grecian poetess; a verse of five feet.  
 Sáp'phire, [Gr. *sappheiros*,] *n.* a precious stone.  
 Sáp'pi-ness, [*sap*,] *n.* a sappy state.  
 Sáp'ping, [*sap*,] *n.* the art of excavating trenches of approach under the musketry fire of the besieged.  
 Sáp'py, [*sap*,] *a.* full of sap; juicy.  
 Sár'çam, [Gr. *sarkasmos*,] *n.* a keen reproach.  
 Sár-cás'tic, *a.* satirical; scornful.  
 Sár-çe'net, [*? Saracen*,] *n.* a thin silk.  
 Sár-côph'a-gous, (-kof-) *a.* feeding on flesh.  
 Sár-côph'a-gus, (-kof-) [Gr. *sarx + phago*,] *n.* a stone coffin; a tomb.  
 Sár-côt'ic, [Gr. *sarx*,] *a.* generating flesh.  
 Sár-dôn'ic, [Gr. *sardon*,] *a.* denoting a kind of convulsive laughter.  
 Sár-do-nyx, [Gr.,] *n.* a precious stone of a reddish yellow colour.  
 Sár-sa-pa-ril'la, *n.* the name of a plant.  
 Sášh, [Ar.,] *n.* a silk band; [*Fr. chassiss*,] frame for windows.  
 Sás'sa-fras, [*L. saxum + frango*] *n.* a tree, the wood of which is medicinal.  
 Săt, *pret.* of *Sit*.  
 Săt'an, [Heb.,] *n.* the devil.  
 Sa-tăn'ic, *a.* having the qualities of Satan; very wicked.  
 Săt'ch'el, [*sack*,] *n.* a schoolboy's little bag.  
 Săt'e, [*L. satis*,] *v. t.* to satisfy; to glut.  
 Săt'el-lite, [*L. satelles*,] *n.* a small planet revolving round a larger; a follower; a dependant.  
 Săt'iâte, [*L. satis*,] *v. t.* to fill; to glut,—*a.* filled to satiety.  
 Sa-ti'e-ty, *n.* fulness beyond desire.  
 Săt'in, [Fr.,] *n.* a kind of glossy silk.

Săt-in-ët', *n.* a thin kind of satin.  
 Săt'ire, [*L. satira*,] *n.* a discourse or poem containing severe censure.  
 Sa-tir'ic-al, *a.* censorious; severe in language.  
 Săt'ir-ist, *n.* one who writes satire.  
 Săt'ir-ize, *v. t.* to censure with keenness.  
 Săt-is-fác'tion, [*L. satis + facio*,] *n.* content; compensation; atonement.  
 Săt-is-fác'tive, *a.* giving satisfaction.  
 Săt-is-fác-to-ry, *a.* giving content.  
 Săt'is-fÿ, [*L. satis + facio*,] *v. t.* to content; to pay; to recompense; to convince.  
 Săt'u-ra-ble, *a.* that can be filled.  
 Săt'u-rant, *a.* impregnating to the full.  
 Săt'u-rate, [*L. satur*,] *v. t.* to fill to the full.  
 Săt-u-rá'tion, Sa-tür'i-ty, *n.* state of being filled; repletion.  
 Săt-ur-day, [*S. sæter + dæg*,] *n.* last day of the week.  
 Săt'urn, [*L. saturnus*,] *n.* a planet remote from the sun.  
 Săt-urn-á'li-an, *a.* dissolute; sportive.  
 Sa-türn'i-an, *a.* pertaining to Saturn.  
 Săt'urn-ine, [*Saturn*,] *a.* grave; heavy.  
 Săt'yr, [Gr. *satyros*,] *n.* a sylvan deity.  
 Säuçe, [Fr.; *L. sal*,] *n.* something to improve the relish of food; piquancy.  
 Säuçe'box, [+]  
*n.* an impertinent fellow.  
 Säuçe'pan, [+]  
*n.* a little pan to make sauce in.  
 Säu'çer, [*sauce*,] *n.* a small china platter to hold the tea-cup.  
 Säu'çi-ness, *n.* impertinence.  
 Säu'çisse, Säu'çis-son, [Fr.,] *n.* in mining or gunnery a long pipe filled with powder, and extending from the chamber of the mine to the entrance of the gallery; also a long bundle of faggots or fascines for raising batteries.  
 Säu'çy, *a.* pert; impudent.  
 Säu'n'ter, *v. i.* to wander idly.  
 Säu'sage, [*sauce*,] *n.* an intestine stuffed with minced meat.  
 Säu'a-ble, [*save*,] *a.* that can be saved.  
 Säu'age, [Fr. *sauvage*; *L. silva*,] *a.* barbarous; rude,—*n.* a person uncivilized; a barbarian.  
 Säu'age-ness, *n.* barbarity.  
 Säu'ag-iş'm, *n.* state of men in native wildness.  
 Sa-vãn'na, [*Sp. sabana*,] *n.* an open meadow or plain.  
 Säu'e, [Fr. *sauver*; *L. salvo*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to preserve; to rescue; to be frugal.  
 Säu'eáll, [+]  
*n.* a pan to save candle ends on.  
 Säu'ing, *a.* frugal,—*n.* something saved,—*ad.* excepting.  
 Säu'ing-ness, *n.* frugality.  
 Säu'ior, *n.* he who saves; the Redeemer.  
 Säu'our, [Fr. *sauveur*; *L. sapio*,] *n.* taste; scent; odour; smell,—*v. t.* to have a taste or smell.  
 Säu'our-i-ness, *n.* pleasing taste.  
 Säu'our-less, *a.* destitute of savour.  
 Säu'our-y, *a.* pleasing to the taste,—*n.* a garden plant.  
 Säu-voÿ', *n.* a species of cabbage.  
 Säu, *pret.* of *Saw*,—[*S. saga*,] *n.* an instrument to cut boards,—*v. t.* (*pp.* sawed, sawn) to divide with a saw.



fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pīne, pīn, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Sāw'dust, [+ ] *n.* dust arising from the saw.  
Sāw'ing, *n.* cutting with a saw.  
Sāw'pit, [+ ] *n.* place for sawing timber.  
Sāw'yer, *n.* one whose occupation is to saw wood. &c.

Sāx'i-fräge, [L. *saxum* + *frango*,] *n.* a plant which has the property of trituration stone.

Sāy, [S. *secgan*.] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* said) to speak; to utter; to affirm; to recite; to report.

Sāy'ing, *n.* a proverb; maxim.

Scāb, [S. *sceabb*,] *n.* incrustation over a sore.

Scāb'bard, *n.* a sheath for a sword.

Scāb'bi-ness, [*scab*.] *n.* state of being scabby.

Scāb'by, *a.* full of scabs or mange.

Scā'brous, [L. *scaber*.] *a.* rough; rugged.

Scā'fold, [Fr. *échafaud*,] *n.* a support for workmen.

Scā'fold-ing, *n.* works for support.

Scā'l'a-ble, [*scale*.] *a.* that may be scaled.

Scā-lāde, [Fr.,] *n.* storming a fortress with ladders.

Scāld, [Fr. *echauder* for *eschalder*,] *v. t.* to injure by a hot liquid,—*n.* a burning with hot liquor; scurf on the head.

Scāle, [L. *scala*,] *n.* part of a balance; gradation; gamut.

Scāle, [S. *scæla*,] *n.* crusty covering of a fish,—*v. t.* to scrape off scales; to mount on ladders.

Sca-lēne, [Gr. *skalenos*,] *a.* having sides and angles unequal.

Scāles, *n. pl.* a balance.

Scā'li-ness, [*scale*.] *n.* quality of being scaly.

Scā-ling-lād'der, [+ ] *n.* a light ladder used in sieges.

Scāl'lop, (skol'-) [D. *schelp*,] *n.* a genus of shell-fish; a curving of the edge,—*v. t.* to cut into segments.

Scālp, [D. *schelp*,] *n.* skin of the top of the head,—*v. t.* to cut and tear off the scalp.

Scālp'el, [L. *scalpo*,] *n.* a knife used by surgeons.

Scālp'er, *n.* a knife for scraping.

Scāl'y, [*scale*.] *a.* full of scales; rough.

Scām'ble, [D. *schommelen*,] *v. t.* to stir quick; to scramble.

Scām'mo-ny, [L. *scammonia*,] *n.* a plant; a resinous drug.

Scām'per, [Fr. *escamper*,] *v. i.* to run with fear and speed.

Scān, [L. *scando*,] *v. t.* to examine closely.

Scān'dal, [Gr. *skandalon*,] *n.* offence; disgrace.

Scān dal-ize, *v. t.* to offend.

Scān'dal-ous, *a.* disgraceful.

Scān'ning, [*scan*,] *n.* examination of verses by scanning the feet.

Scān'dent, *a.* climbing, as a plant, by aid of tendrils.

Scān'sion, *n.* act of scanning.

Scānt, [Dan. *skaante*,] *v. t.* to limit; to straiten,—*a.* not full,—*ad.* scarcely; hardly.

Scānt'i-ly, *ad.* sparingly.

Scānt'i-ness, *n.* narrowness; want of fullness.

Scān'tle, *v. t.* to divide.

Scānt'let, *n.* a small quantity or piece.

Scānt'ling, *n.* narrow pieces of timber.

Scānt'ly, *ad.* scarcely; hardly.

Scānt'ness, *n.* narrowness.

Scānt'y, *a.* narrow; small.

Scāpe, [= *escape*.] *v. t.* to shun; to escape,—*n.* flight; escape.

Scāpe'gōat, [+ ] *n.* a goat bearing the sins of the people.

Scāp'u-la, [L.,] *n.* the shoulder bone.

Scāp'u-lar, *a.* belonging to the shoulder,—*n.* an artery; a feather; part of a friar's dress.

Scār, [Gr. *eschara*,] *n.* the mark of a wound,—*v. t.* to mark with a scar.

Scār'a-mōūch, [It. *scaramuccio*,] *n.* a buffoon in a motley dress.

Scār'ge, [It. *scarso*,] *a.* uncommon; rare.

Scār'ge, [*scarcely*,] *ad.* hardly.

Scār'gi-ty, *n.* defect; deficiency; want.

Scāre, [It. *scorare*,] *v. t.* to frighten; to terrify.

Scāre'crōw, [+ ] *n.* a thing to frighten birds.

Scār'f, [S. *searf*,] *n.* a loose covering of cloth,—*v. t.* to throw on loosely; to join; to piece.

Scār'f'skin, [+ ] *n.* outer thin skin.

Scar-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* a slight incision.

Scār'i-fy, [L. *scarifico*,] *v. t.* to scratch and cut the skin.

Scār'let, [Fr. *écarlate*,] *n.* a deeply red colour,—*a.* deeply red.

Scār'p, [Fr. *escarpe*,] *n.* the interior slope of a ditch,—*v. t.* to cut down a slope.

Scāte. See *Skate*.

Scāth, [S. *scethan*,] *n.* damage,—*v. t.* to damage.

Scāth'less, *a.* without damage.

Scāt'ter, [S. *scatteran*,] *v. t.* to spread; to disperse.

Scāv'en-ger, [S. *scafan*,] *n.* one who cleans streets.

Scēne, [Gr. *skēnē*,] *n.* a stage; place of exhibition.

Sgēn'er-y, *n.* representation.

Sgēn'ic, *a.* pertaining to scenery; dramatic.

Sgēn-o-grāph'ic-al, *a.* drawn in perspective.

Sgē-nōg-ra-phy, [Gr. *skēnē* + *grapho*,] *n.* the representation of a body on a perspective plane.

Sgēt, [L. *sentio*,] *n.* odour; smell,—*v. t.* to smell; to perfume.

Sgēt'fūl, *a.* odorous; yielding much smell.

Sgēt'less, *a.* void of smell.

Sgēpt'ic, [Gr. *skeptomai*,] *n.* one who doubts of all things, especially of Revelation.

Sgēpt'i-cal, *a.* full of doubts.

Sgēpt'i-gism, *n.* universal doubting; hesitation in believing divine revelation

Sgēpt're, [Gr. *skeptron*,] *n.* a royal ensign.

Sgēpt'red, *pp.* invested with royal authority,—*a.* bearing a sceptre.

Schāle, [= *scale*.] *n.* indurated slate.

Schēd'ule, (shed'yule) [Gr. *schedē*,] *n.* a scroll; an inventory.

Schē'ma-tist, *n.* a contriver.

Schē'me, (skēme,) [Gr. *schemā*,] *n.* a plan; project,—*v. t.* to plan; to contrive.

Schēm'er, *n.* a contriver.

Schism, (sizm,) [Gr. *schizo*,] *n.* division in a church.

Schis-mā'tic, *a.* pertaining to or partaking of schism,—*n.* one who separates from a church.

Schiste, [Gr. *schistos*,] *n.* hard clay; slate.

Schist'ose, *a.* slaty; fissile.

tübe, tüb, bäll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; öl, böÿ, öür, nöw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, chin.

Schöl'ar, [L. *schola*,] *n.* a learner; a man of letters.  
 Schöl'ar-like, *a.* becoming a scholar.  
 Schöl'ar-ship, *n.* learning; erudition.  
 Scho-läs'tic, *a.* pertaining to a school.  
 Schöl'i-ast, *n.* a commentator.  
 Schöl'i-um, *n.* a note subjoined to a demonstration.  
 Schööl, (skool,) *n.* a place of education; pupils assembled for instruction; place of improvement,—*v. t.* to instruct; to educate.  
 Schöölfel-löw, [+] *n.* one instructed in the same school.  
 Schöölhouse, [+] *n.* a house for a school.  
 Schööl'ing, *n.* instruction.  
 Schööl'man, [+] *n.* one versed in school divinity.  
 Schööl'mas-ter, [+] *n.* one who teaches or presides in a school.  
 Schöön'er, [Ger. *schoner*,] *n.* a vessel with two masts.  
 Sçi-ät'ic, [L. *sciatica*,] *a.* pertaining to the hip, or affecting it.  
 Sçi-ät-i-c-a, [L.,] *n.* rheumatism in the hip.  
 Sçi'enge, [L. *scio*,] *n.* knowledge of things reducible to practice and attained by precept; collection of general principles.  
 Sçi-en-tif'ic, *a.* according to science.  
 Sçil'i-çet, (sile-set,) [L.,] *n.* to wit; namely.  
 Sçim'i-tar, [Turk.,] *n.* a curved sword.  
 Sçin'til-lant, *a.* emitting sparks.  
 Sçin'til-läte, [L. *scintilla*,] *v. i.* to sparkle; to emit sparks.  
 Sçin'til-lä'tion, *n.* act of sparkling.  
 Sçö-li-sm, [L. *scio*,] *n.* superficial knowledge.  
 Sçö-list, *n.* one who is superficial in knowledge.  
 Sçö-lous, *a.* imperfect in knowledge; superficial.  
 Sç'ön, [Fr.,] *n.* a small twig to be ingrafted; a graft.  
 Sçir-rhö'si-ty, *n.* induration of the glands.  
 Sçir'rhus, (skir'rhus.) *a.* indurated; knotty.  
 Sçir'rhus, [Gr. *skirrhus*,] *n.* a hard tumour in the flesh.  
 Sçis'si-ble, Sçis'sile, [L. *scissum*, *scindo*,] *a.* that may be cut.  
 Sçis'sion, (sizh'un,) *n.* act of cutting.  
 Sçis'sors, *n. pl.* a cutting instrument with two blades, smaller than shears.  
 Sçis'sure, (sizh'ur,) *n.* a longitudinal cut.  
 Sçle-röt'ic, [Gr. *skleros*,] *a.* hard; rough.  
 Scöff, [Gr. *skopto*,] *v. i.* or *t.* to treat with scorn,—*n.* expression of scorn.  
 Scöffer, *n.* one who mocks.  
 Scöff'ing-ly, *ad.* in scorn; with contempt.  
 Scöld, [D. *schelden*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to chide; to rail,—*n.* a brawler; a brawl.  
 Scöld'ing, *ppr.* railing with clamour,—*n.* act of chiding.  
 Scöld'ing-ly, *ad.* with rude clamour.  
 Scönge, [D. *schans*,] *n.* hanging candlestick; a redoubt or small fort; the head.  
 Scööp, [D. *schop*,] *n.* a large ladle,—*v. t.* to cut into a hollow.  
 Scööpnet, [+] *n.* a net to sweep the bottom of a river.  
 Scöpe, [Gr. *skopos*,] *n.* space; room; aim.  
 Scör-büt'ic, [L. *scorbutus*,] *a.* diseased with scurvy.

Scörch, [old Fr. *escorcher*; Fr. *écorcher*,] *v. t.* to burn on the surface.  
 Scöre, [Ic. *skora*,] *n.* a notch; twenty,—*v. t.* to notch; to mark.  
 Scö'ri-a, [L.,] *n.* dross; recreation.  
 Scö'ri-form, [+] *a.* being in the form of dross.  
 Scö'ri-fÿ, [L. *scoria* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to reduce to scoria.  
 Scö'ri-ous, *a.* consisting of dross.  
 Scörn, [? S. *searn*, dung,] *n.* extreme contempt,—*v. t.* to hold in contempt.  
 Scörn'er, *n.* a despiser; a scoffer.  
 Scörn'fúl, *a.* contemptuous.  
 Scörn'fúl-ness, *n.* insolence.  
 Scörn'pi-on, [L. *scorpio*,] *n.* a sign in the zodiac; a venomous reptile.  
 Scöt, [Fr. *écot*,] *n.* shot; payment;—a native of Scotland.  
 Scö'th, *a.* pertaining to Scotland,—*v. t.* to set; to cut slightly; to stop from rolling back.  
 Scöt-free, [+] *a.* excused from payment.  
 Scöt'ti-çism, *n.* an idiom of the Scots.  
 Scöt'tish, *a.* pertaining to Scotland.  
 Scöün'drel, [It. *scondaruole*,] *n.* a mean fellow,—*a.* low; base; villainous.  
 Scöür, [S. *scur*,] *v. t.* to clean by rubbing.  
 Scöür'er, *n.* one who scours.  
 Scöürge, (skurj,) [Fr. *escourgee*,] *n.* a whip; a lash,—*v. t.* to chastise.  
 Scöür'g'er, *n.* one who scours.  
 Scöür'ing, *n.* discipline of the scourge.  
 Scöüt, [Fr. *écouter*,] *n.* one sent to discover the state of an enemy,—*v. i.* or *t.* to act as a scout; to sneer at.  
 Scöwl, *v. i.* to wrinkle the face,—*n.* a wrinkling in frowning, &c.  
 Scräg, *n.* something lean and rough.  
 Scräg'gy, *a.* rough; broken; lean and rough.  
 Scräg'gi-ness, *n.* ruggedness of surface; leanness.  
 Scrä'm'ble, [D. *schrammen*,] *v. i.* to catch eagerly,—*n.* an eager contest; act of climbing.  
 Scrä'm'bling, *n.* act of climbing.  
 Scrä'nçh, [D. *schranssen*,] *v. t.* to grind between the teeth.  
 Scräp, [scrape,] *n.* a little piece; bit; crumb.  
 Scräpe, [S. *scrapan*,] *v. t.* to rub with a rough tool,—*n.* difficulty; perplexity.  
 Scrä'per, *n.* an instrument for scraping and cleaning.  
 Scräp'ing, *n.* that which is separated by scraping.  
 Scrä'tch, [Ger. *kratzen*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to tear the surface,—*n.* a slight wound; a sort of wig.  
 Scrä'tch'es, *n.* ulcers on a horse's foot.  
 Scräwl, [? D. *schrawelen*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to write badly,—*n.* bad writing.  
 Scräwl'er, *n.* a bad penman.  
 Scrä'm, [S. *hremen*,] *v. i.* to cry with a shrill voice,—*n.* a shrill outcry.  
 Scréëch, [Sw. *skrika*,] *v. i.* to shriek,—*n.* a shrill, harsh voice.  
 Scie'n, [Fr. *écran*,] *v. t.* to shelter; to defend,—*n.* something that shelters or protects.  
 Screw, (skrü,) [D. *schroef*,] *n.* a cylinder grooved spirally, and used as an engine of pressure,—*v. t.* to fasten with a screw.  
 Scribble, [L. *scribo*,] *v. i.* or *t.* to write without care,—*n.* careless writing.  
 Scrib'bler, *n.* a mean writer.

fate, fāt, fār, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pīn, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Scribe, [L. *scribo*,] *n.* a writer; notary; clerk; among the Jews a doctor of law,—*v. t.* to mark by a model.

Scrimp, [Sw. *shrumpen*,] *v. t.* to shorten,—*n.* a niggard; a miser.

Scrip, [Sw. *skrappa*,] *n.* a bag; a piece of writing.

Scriptur-al, *a.* according to the Scriptures.

Scripture, (skript'yur,) [L. *scriptum*, *scribo*,] *n.* the Old and New Testaments; divine revelation.

Scriptur-ist, *n.* one versed in the Scriptures.

Scrivener, (skriv'ner,) [Fr. *écrivain*; L. *scribo*,] *n.* one who draws contracts.

Scrofu-la, [L.,] *n.* a disease consisting of tumours in the neck; the king's evil.

Scrofu-lous, *a.* diseased with scrofula.

Scroll, [Fr. *écroule*,] *n.* a roll of paper or parchment.

Scrub, (Ger. *schrubben*,) *n.* a worn brush; a drudge,—*v. t.* to rub hard; to scour.

Scrubby, *a.* mean; worthless.

Scruple, [L. *scrupulus*,] *n.* a doubt; a weight of twenty grains,—*v. t.* or *i.* to doubt.

Scrupler, *n.* one who hesitates.

Scrupu-lous'ty, *n.* doubt; hesitation.

Scrupu-lous, *a.* doubting; cautious.

Scrupu-lous-ness, *n.* quality of being scrupulous.

Scruta-ble, [L. *scrutor*,] *a.* that may be searched.

Scruti-nēer, *n.* an inquirer; an examiner.

Scruti-nize, *v. t.* to examine closely.

Scruti-nous, *a.* full of inquiries; captious.

Scruti-ny, *n.* close inquiry.

Scru-toire', (skru-twor'), [Fr. *écritoire*,] *n.* a case of drawers.

Scud, [S. *scootan*,] *v. i.* to be driven with haste,—*n.* a rushing; a low thin cloud.

Scuffle, [S. *scufan*,] *n.* a confused quarrel,—*v. i.* to contend confusedly.

Scull, [Ic. *skiola*,] *n.* a short oar; a boat,—*v. t.* to impel by turning an oar at the stern.

Scull'er, *n.* one who sculls a cockboat.

Scull'er-y, [Fr. *écuelle*,] *n.* a place for kitchen utensils.

Scull'ion, *n.* one that cleans pots.

Sculp, [L. *sculpo*,] *v. t.* to carve; to engrave.

Sculp'tile, *a.* formed by carving.

Sculp'tor, *n.* a carver or engraver.

Sculp'ture, (skulp'tyur,) *n.* the art of carving wood or stone into images; carved work,—*v. t.* to carve.

Scum, (Ger. *schaum*,) *n.* froth on the surface of liquor,—*v. t.* to take off the scum.

Scum'mings, *n.* matter skimmed from boiling liquors.

Scupper, [Sp. *escupir*,] *n.* a hole to discharge water from the deck of a ship.

Scurf, [S.,] *n.* a dry scab.

Scurfi-ness, *n.* state of being scurfy.

Scurfy, *a.* covered with scurf.

Scur'ile, [L. *scurra*,] *a.* low; mean; opprobrious.

Scur'il'i-ty, or Scur'il-ous-ness, *n.* abusive language.

Scur'il-ous, *a.* abusive; opprobrious.

Scur'vi-ly, *ad.* meanly; pitifully.

Scur'vi-ness, *n.* state of being scurvy.

Scurv'y, [scurf,] *n.* a disease,—*a.* scurfy; low; mean.

Scur'vy-grass, *n.* a plant.

Scūt, [Ic. *skott*,] *n.* the tail of a hare, or of any short-tailed animal.

Scūtage, [L. *scutum*,] *n.* shield money; a manorial assessment.

Scūtch'eon, [= *escutcheon*,] *n.* field or ground on which a coat of arms is painted; pieces of brass placed over locks.

Scūti-form, [L. *scutum* + *forma*,] *a.* having the form of a shield.

Scūt'le, [L. *scutella*,] *n.* a shallow basket; a pan for holding coals,—[Fr. *écoutille*,] *n.* a hole in the deck or side of a ship,—*v. t.* to sink a vessel by cutting a hole in the bottom.

Scythe, (sythe,) [S. *sithe*,] *n.* an implement for mowing grass or cutting grain.

Sea, [S. *se*,] *n.* a large body of inland water; the ocean. [Sea has numerous compounds. The following are of the most common occurrence:—]

Sea'bēaten, [+ ] *a.* beaten by the waves.

Sea'born, [+ ] *a.* born on the ocean.

Sea'breāch, [+ ] *n.* an irruption of the sea.

Sea'breeze, [+ ] *n.* a current of air from the sea.

Sea'ghārt, [+ ] *n.* a chart of the sea-coast.

Sea'cōast, [+ ] *n.* the shore of the sea.

Sea'fār-er, [+ ] *n.* a mariner; a seaman.

Sea'fār-ing, [+ ] *a.* usually on the sea.

Sea'fight, (-fite,) [+ ] *n.* a naval engagement.

Sea'gāge, [+ ] *n.* the depth that a vessel sinks in the water.

Sea'girt, [+ ] *a.* girt by the ocean.

Sea'grēen, [+ ] *a.* having the colour of sea water.

Sea'man, [+ ] *n.* a skilful sailor.

Sea'man-ship, *n.* skill in sailing.

Sea'mārk, [+ ] *n.* a beacon; lighthouse.

Sea'nymph, (-nimf,) [+ ] *n.* nymph of the sea.

Sea'pie, [+ ] *n.* a dish of paste and meat

Sea'pōrt, [+ ] *n.* a harbour on the sea-coast.

Sea'risk, [+ ] *n.* hazard at sea.

Sea'rob-ber, [+ ] *n.* a pirate.

Sea'rōōm, [+ ] *n.* ample distance from land.

Sea'shell, [+ ] *n.* a marine shell.

Sea'shōre, [+ ] *n.* the coast at the sea.

Sea'sick, [+ ] *a.* affected with nausea at sea.

Sea'side, *n.* the land near the sea.

Sea'term, [+ ] *n.* a word appropriate to navigation.

Sea'ward, *a.* and *ad.* directed towards the sea.

Sea'weed, [+ ] *n.* a marine plant.

Sea'wōr-thi-ness, *n.* fitness for a voyage.

Sea'wōr-thy, [+ ] *a.* able to encounter the violence of the sea.

Seal, [S. *seol*,] *n.* a marine animal; [S. *sigel*,] a piece of metal or stone with a device on it; wax impressed with a seal,—*v. t.* to fix a seal; to fasten; to ratify.

Seal'er, *n.* an officer who tries weights and measures, or seals writs in Chancery.

Seal'ing-wax, [+ ] *n.* a substance for sealing letters.

Seam, [S.,] *n.* the uniting of two edges of cloth,—*v. t.* to mark; to make a seam.

Seam'less, *a.* having no seam.

Seam'ster, *n.* one who sews.

Seam'sstress, *n.* a female whose occupation is sewing.



tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôûr, nôÿ, neÿ; ġede, ġem, raÿse, this, ġhin.

Sêar, [S. *searian*,] *v. t.* to burn the surface of anything; to cauterize.—*a.* dry; withered.  
 Searġh, (serġh,) [Fr. *chercher*,] *v. t.* to seek; to look; to inquire,—*n.* a seeking; quest.  
 Searġh'er, *n.* one who searches.  
 Searġh'ing-ly, *ad.* in a searching manner.  
 Sear'ed-ness, [sear,] *n.* state of being hardened.  
 Sêa'son, [Fr. *saison*,] *n.* a fit time,—*v. t.* to render palatable; to dry.  
 Sêa'son-a-ble, *a.* being in good time.  
 Sêa'son-a-ble-ness, *n.* fitness of time.  
 Sêa'son-a-bly, *ad.* in good time.  
 Sêa'son-ing, *ppr.* giving a relish,—*n.* that which is added to food to give it a relish; a drying.  
 Sêat, [L. *sedes* or *situs*,] *n.* a chair; bench; mansion,—*v. t.* to place on a seat.  
 Se-bâ'ġeous, [L. *sebum*,] *a.* fat; like fat.  
 Sêcant, [L. *seco*,] *a.* cutting; dividing into two parts,—*n.* a line that cuts another.  
 Se-ġêde', [L. *cedo*,] *v. i.* to withdraw.  
 Se-ġêd'er, *n.* one who secedes or withdraws.  
 Se-ġêrn', [L. *cerno*,] *v. t.* to separate.  
 Se-ġês'sion, [secede,] *n.* an act of withdrawing.  
 Se-clûde', [L. *claudio*,] *v. t.* to shut in retirement.  
 Se-clû'sion, *n.* a withdrawing.  
 Sêc'ond, [L. *secundus*,] *a.* next to the first; inferior,—*n.* an assistant; one who accompanies another in a duel; the sixtieth part of a minute,—*v. t.* to support; to aid.  
 Sêc'ond-a-ri-ly, *ad.* in the second place.  
 Sêc'ond-a-ry, *a.* second; inferior; less,—*n.* a delegate or deputy.  
 Sêc'ond-hand, [+ ] *a.* not new.  
 Sêc'ond-ly, *ad.* in the second place.  
 Sêc'onds, *n. pl.* a coarse kind of flour.  
 Sêcre-ġy, *n.* close privacy.  
 Sêcret, [L. *secretus*,] *a.* concealed; unseen,—*n.* something not known.  
 Sêcre-ta-ri-ship, *n.* office of a secretary.  
 Sêcre-ta-ry, *n.* one who writes for the public or for an individual; the chief officer of a department.  
 Se-crête', [L. *cretum*, *cerno*,] *v. t.* to hide; to separate juices.  
 Se-crê'tion, *n.* a separation of juices.  
 Se-crê'ti'tious, *a.* parted by animal secretion.  
 Sêcret-ly, [secret,] *ad.* in a secret manner.  
 Sêcret-ness, *n.* privacy; concealment.  
 Se-crê-to-ry, [secrete,] *a.* performing secretion.  
 Sect, [L. *sectum*, *seco*,] *n.* men united in tenets.  
 Sec-tâ'ri-an, *a.* pertaining to a sect,—*n.* one of a sect.  
 Sec-tâ'ri-an-i'sm, *n.* disposition to form sects.  
 Sect-a-ry, *n.* one that belongs to a sect.  
 Sêction, *n.* a cutting off; part.  
 Sêction-al, *a.* pertaining to a section.  
 Sêct'or, *n.* a mathematical instrument.  
 Sêc'u-lar, [L. *seculum*,] *a.* worldly; not spiritual,—*n.* a layman.  
 Sêc'u-lar-ize, *v. t.* to convert to a secular use.  
 Sec-u-lâr'i-ty, *n.* a worldly disposition.  
 Se-cûre', [L. *securus*,] *a.* free from fear of danger,—*v. t.* to make fast; to save.  
 Se-cûre'ly, *ad.* so as to be safe.  
 Se-cû ri-ty, *n.* freedom from danger; safety.  
 Se-dan', [Fr.,] *n.* a portable chair.  
 Se-dâte', [L. *sedo*,] *a.* calm; undisturbed.

Se-dâte'ness, *n.* calmness.  
 Sêd'a-tive, *a.* composing,—*n.* that which composes.  
 Sêd'en-ta-ry, [L. *sedeo*,] *a.* sitting much.  
 Sêdge, [S. *secp*,] *n.* a flag; coarse grass.  
 Sêdġ'y, *a.* abounding with narrow flags.  
 Sêd'i-ment, [L. *sedeo*,] *n.* that which falls to the bottom of liquor.  
 Se-dî'tion, [L. *seditio*; *se + itum*, *eo*,] *n.* tumult; insurrection.  
 Se-dî'tious, *a.* engaged in sedition.  
 Se-dûġe', [L. *duco*,] *v. t.* to lead astray.  
 Se-dûġ'er, *n.* one who leads astray.  
 Se-dûġi-ble, *a.* that may be seduced.  
 Se-dûc'tion, *n.* enticing from virtue.  
 Se-dûc'tive, *a.* enticing to evil.  
 Se-dûli'ly, Sêd'u-lous-ness, *n.* great diligence.  
 Sêd'u-lous, [L. *sedulus*,] *a.* very diligent.  
 Sêe, [L. *sedes*,] *n.* the seat or jurisdiction of a bishop or archbishop; a diocese; a province.  
 Sêe, [S. *seon*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* saw; *pp.* seen) to perceive by the eye; to understand.  
 Sêed, [S. *sað*,] *n.* that which produces animals or plants; original; offspring; race.  
 Sêed'bud, [+ ] *n.* the germ of fruit.  
 Sêed'ling, *n.* a plant from a seed.  
 Sêeds'man, [+ ] *n.* one who deals in seeds.  
 Sêed'time, [+ ] *n.* the fit time for sowing.  
 Sêe'ing, [see,] *n.* sight; vision.  
 Sêek, [S. *secan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* sought,) (saw,) to look for; to endeavour to find.  
 Sêek'er, *n.* one who seeks; an inquirer; an investigator.  
 Sêem, [Ger. *ziemen*,] *v. i.* to appear.  
 Sêem'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* appearing; specious,—*n.* appearance or show.  
 Sêem'ing-ly, *ad.* in appearance.  
 Sêem'ing-ness, *n.* fair appearance.  
 Sêem'li-ness, *n.* comeliness.  
 Sêem'ly, *a.* becoming; decent.  
 Sêen, *pp.* of *See*; perceived; beheld.  
 Sêer, *n.* a person who sees; a prophet.  
 Sêe'saw, [saw,] *n.* a reciprocating motion,—*v. t.* to move up and down.  
 Sêeġh, [S. *seothan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* seethed, sod; *pp.* seethed, sodden) to boil; to decoct.  
 Sêeġh'er, *n.* one who boils; a boiler.  
 Sêġment, [L. *seco*,] *n.* a part cut off.  
 Sêġre-gâte, [L. *grex*,] *v. t.* to separate; to set apart.  
 Seg-re-gâ'tion, *n.* act of separating.  
 Seign-eû'ri-al, (sâ-nû're-al,) *a.* manorial; invested with manorial rights.  
 Sêign'ior, (sân'yur,) [Fr. *seigneur*; L. *senior*,] *n.* a lord.  
 Sêign'ior-age, *n.* a royal right.  
 Sêign'ior-y, *n.* a lordship; a manor.  
 Sêîne, [S. *segne*,] *n.* a large fishing net.  
 Sêiz-a-ble, *a.* that may be seized.  
 Sêize, [Fr. *saisir*,] *v. t.* to take suddenly; to snatch.  
 Sêiz'in, *n.* possession in deed or in law.  
 Sêiz'ing, *n.* the act of taking possession.  
 Sêizûre, (sêz'yur,) *n.* act of seizing; the thing seized.  
 Sêl'dôm, [S. *seldan*,] *ad.* rarely; unfrequently.  
 Sêl'dôm-ness, *n.* uncommonness.  
 Se-lêct', [L. *lectum*, *lego*,] *v. t.* to choose; to pick out,—*a.* well chosen; choice.  
 Se-lêct'ness, *n.* the state of being select.  
 Se-lêc'tion, *n.* act of choosing.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pīu, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Sēl-en-ōg'ra-phy, [Gr. *selenē* + *graphē*,] *n.* a description of the moon.

Sēlf, [S. *syf*,] *pron. a.* (*pl.* selves) same; one's self,—*n.* a person's identity. Often compounded with other pronouns, as Myself, Ourselves, &c.; also with numerous adjectives and substantives, as Self-respect.

Self-a-bāse'ment, [+]*n.* humiliation.

Self-cōn-fi-denge, [+]*n.* reliance on one's own powers.

Self-de-nī'al, [+]*n.* the denial of personal gratification.

Self-es-tēem', Self-es-ti-mā'tion, [+]*n.* good opinion of one's self.

Self-ēv'i-dent, [+]*a.* evident without proof.

Self-ex-am-in-ā'tion, [+]*n.* examination into one's own state.

Self-ex-ist'enge, [+]*n.* inherent existence.

Self-in-ter-est, [+]*n.* selfishness.

Sēlfish, [*self*,] *a.* regarding one's own interest solely.

Self-lōve-ness, *n.* regard to one's interest solely.

Self-lōve', (-luv,)'[+]*n.* the love of one's self.

Self-mūr'der, [+]*n.* suicide; the killing of one's self.

Sēlf-sāme, [+]*a.* the very same; identical.

Self-suf-fi-cien-ty, [+]*n.* full confidence in one's self.

Self-suf-fi-cient, [+]*a.* having full confidence in one's own powers.

Self-will, [+]*n.* one's own will; obstinacy. Sēll, [S. *syllan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* sold) to transfer property for a consideration in money.

Sēll'er, *n.* one who sells.

Sēlv'age or Sēlv'edge, *n.* the edge of cloth.

Sēlv'es, *pl.* of *Self*.

Sēm'a-phore, [Gr. *sema* + *phoreo*,] *n.* a machine for facilitating telegraphic signals.

Sēm-blance, *n.* likeness; appearance.

Sēm'ble, [Fr. *sembler*; L. *similis*,] *v. t.* to represent; to make a likeness.

Sēm'i, used in numerous compound words, signifying *half*, as Semi-barbarous, Semi-metal, &c.

Sem-i-ān'nu-al, [+]*a.* half-yearly.

Sēm-i-brève, [+]*n.* a note of two minims.

Sēm'i-ōr-cle, (-sur'kl,)'[+]*n.* the half of a circle.

Sem-i-ōr'cu-lar, [+]*a.* being half of a circle. Sēm'i-cō-lon, [+]*n.* a point marked thus (;).

Sem-i-di-ām'e-ter, [+]*n.* the half of a diameter.

Sēm'i-flū-id, [+]*a.* imperfectly fluid.

Sēm'i-lū-nar, [+]*a.* in the form of a half-moon.

Sēm'in-al, [L. *semen*,] *a.* pertaining to seed; radical.

Sem-in-āl'i-ty, *n.* the nature of seed.

Sēm-in-a-ry, *n.* a place of education; a college; academy; school.

Sēm'in-āte, *v. t.* to sow; to propagate.

Sem-in-ā'tion, *n.* act of sowing.

Sēm'i-quā-ver, [+]*n.* note of half a quaver.

Sēm'i-tōne, [+]*n.* half a tone in music.

Sem-i-tū'ic, [+]*a.* consisting of half a tone.

Sēm'i-vow-el, [+]*n.* a consonant imperfectly sounded.

Sem-pi-tērn'al, [L. *semper* + *aternus*,] *a.* everlasting.

Sēmp'stress, [*seam*,] *n.* a woman employed in sewing.

Sēn'a-ry, [L. *seni*,] *a.* containing six.

Sēn'ate, [L. *senatus*,] *n.* an assembly or council; a parliament; a body of legislators.

Sēn'a-tor, *n.* the member of a senate.

Sen-a-tō'ri-al, *a.* pertaining to a senate.

Sēnd, [S. *sendan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* sent) to throw; to despatch.

Se-nēs'cence, [L. *senex*,] *n.* a growing old.

Sēn'es-chal, [Fr. *sénéchal*,] *n.* steward; head bailiff.

Sēn'ile, [L. *senex*,] *a.* belonging to old age.

Sēn'ior, (sēn'yur,)'[L,] *a.* older in age or office.

Sēn-iōr'i-ty, *n.* priority in age or office.

Sēn'na, [Ar. *sana*,] *n.* a physical purge.

Sēn'night, (sen'nit,)'[seven night,] *n.* the space of seven nights and days; a week.

Sen-sā'tion, *n.* perception by the senses.

Sēnse, [L. *sensum*, *sentio*,] *n.* faculty of perceiving; meaning.

Sēnseless, *a.* wanting perception.

Sēnseless-ness, *n.* folly.

Sens-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* susceptibility of impressions; acuteness of perception.

Sēns'i-ble, *a.* capable of perceptions; perceptible by the senses; intelligent.

Sēns'i-ble-ness, *n.* capacity of perception; sensibility; susceptibility; good sense.

Sēns'i-bly, *ad.* perceptibly; with good sense.

Sēns'i-tive, *a.* having sense or feeling.

Sens-ō'ri-al, *a.* pertaining to the sensorium.

Sens-ō'ri-um, *n.* the seat of sense; the brain and nerves.

Sēns'u-al, *a.* carnal.

Sēns'u-al-ist, *n.* one devoted to sensual gratifications.

Sens-u-āl'i-ty, *n.* indulgence in sensual pleasures.

Sēnt, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Send*.

Sēnt'ence, [L. *sentio*,] *n.* a judgment pronounced; a short saying; a period in writing,—*v. t.* to doom.

Sen-tē'n'tial, *a.* pertaining to a period.

Sen-tē'n'tious, *a.* short and pithy.

Sen-tē'n'tious-ness, *n.* pithiness.

Sēnt'ient, (sen'shyent,)'[L. *sentio*,] *a.* having the faculty of perception.

Sēnt'i-ment, *n.* a thought prompted by feeling; opinion; notion.

Sen-ti-mē'tal, *a.* abounding with sentiment.

Sen-ti-mē'tal-ist, *n.* one who affects fine feelings.

Sen-ti-mē't-āl'i-ty, *n.* affectation of nice feeling.

Sēnti-nel, [Fr. *sentinelle*; L. *sentio*,] *n.* a soldier on guard.

Sēn'try, [L. *sentio*,] *n.* a sentinel.

Sēn'try-box, [+]*n.* a shelter for a sentinel.

Sep-a-ra-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of admitting separation.

Sep-a-ra-ble, *a.* that may be separated.

Sēp'a-rāte, [L. *separo*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to disjoin; to divide; to part.

Sēp'a-rate, *a.* divided; distinct.

Sep-a-rā'tion, *n.* a disjunction.

Sēp'a-ra-tist, *n.* a dissenter.

Sē'poy, [Hindoo, *sepahais*,] *n. pl.* native soldiers in the E. I. Company's service.

Sēpt, *n.* a clan or race.

Sept-ān'gu-lar, [L. *septem* + *angulus*,] *a.* having seven angles.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôür, nôw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, çhîn.

Sep-tëm'ber, [L.] *n.* formerly the seventh, but now the ninth month of the year.  
 Sêp'ten-a-ry, [L. *septem*,] *a.* consisting of seven.  
 Sep-tën'nial, [L. *septem* + *annus*,] *a.* being every seventh year.  
 Sep-tën'trion, [L. *septentrio*,] *n.* the north; Charles's wain.  
 Sêp'tic, [Gr. *sepo*,] *a.* having power to promote putrefaction.  
 Sêp'tu-a-gint, [L. *septuaginta*,] *n.* the Greek version of the Old Testament.  
 Sêp'tu-ple, [L. *septem* + *plico*,] *a.* sevenfold.  
 Sêp'ul-chre, [Fr.; L. *sepulchrum*, *sepelio*,] *n.* a grave; a tomb.  
 Se-pul'chral, *a.* relating to burial.  
 Sêp'ul-ture, [L. *sepulchrum*, *sepelio*,] *n.* the act of burying.  
 Se-quâ'gious, [L. *sequor*,] *a.* following.  
 Se-quâ'gious-ness, *n.* disposition to follow.  
 Sê'quel, [L. *sequor*,] *n.* a succeeding part.  
 Sê'quence, *n.* series; consequence.  
 Se'quent, [L. *sequor*,] *a.* following; succeeding.  
 Se-quês'ter, Se-quês'trâte, [L. *sequester*,] *v. t.* to set apart; to put aside.  
 Se-quês'tra-ble, *a.* that may be sequestered.  
 Se-ques-trâ'tion, *n.* a setting apart; seclusion.  
 Se-ques-trâr, *n.* one who takes from another the profit of his possessions.  
 Se-râgl'io, (se-râ'lyo,) [It.,] *n.* the palace of the Turkish Sultan, in which are kept the females of the harem.  
 Sêr'aph, (ser'af,) [Heb.,] *n.* angels of the highest order.  
 Se-râph'ic, *a.* angelic; sublime.  
 Sêr'a-phim, *n.* (Heb. *pl. of Seraph*) highest order of angels.  
 Ser-e-nâde', [Fr.; L. *serenus*,] *n.* a musical entertainment at night,—*v. t.* to entertain with nocturnal music.  
 Se-rêne', [L. *serenus*,] *a.* clear; calm,—*v. t.* to calm.  
 Se-rêne'ly, *ad.* calmly; quietly.  
 Se-rêne'ness, Se-rêni'ty, *n.* clearness; calmness.  
 Sêrf, [L. *servus*,] *n.* a servant or slave in husbandry.  
 Sêrge, [Fr.,] *n.* a thin woollen stuff.  
 Sêr'geant, [Fr. *sergent*,] *n.* a military officer; a lawyer.  
 Sêr'geant-mâ-jor, [+], *n.* the chief non-commissioned officer in a regiment.  
 Sê'ri-al, [series,] *a.* pertaining to a series.  
 Se-ri-â'tim, *ad.* in due order.  
 Se-ri'ceous, (-rish'yus,) [L. *sericum*,] *a.* consisting of silk.  
 Sêriê's, (sê'rêz,) [L.,] *n.* a connected order.  
 Sêri-ous, [L. *serius*,] *a.* sober; grave.  
 Sêri-ous-ness, *n.* gravity; serenity.  
 Sêr'mon, [L. *sermo*,] *n.* a discourse on a religious subject.  
 Sêr'mon-ize, *v. i.* to make sermons; to preach.  
 Sêr'mon-iz-er, *n.* one who writes sermons.  
 Se-rôs'i'ty, *n.* thin part of blood.  
 Sêr'ous, [serum,] *a.* consisting of serum.  
 Sêr'pent, [L. *serpo*,] *n.* an animal that creeps.  
 Sêr'pent-ine, *a.* winding as a serpent.  
 Sêr'rate, [L. *serra*,] *a.* like a saw; jagged.  
 Sêr-ra-tûre, *n.* an indenting in the edge.  
 Sêr'um, [L.,] *n.* thin part of the blood.

Sêrv'ant, *n.* one who is employed to wait on another, or to labour for him.  
 Sêr've, [L. *servio*,] *v. t. or i.* to wait on; to worship; to suit.  
 Sêrv'ice, *n.* labour for another; obedience; worship; military duty.  
 Sêrv'ice-a-ble, *a.* affording benefit.  
 Sêrv'ile, *a.* slavish; cringing.  
 Ser-vil'i'ty, *n.* mean submissiveness; obsequiousness.  
 Sêrv'i-tor, *n.* a servant; one of the lowest orders in the universities.  
 Sêrv'i-tûde, *n.* slavery; bondage; dependence.  
 Ses-qui-âl'ter-al, [L. *sesqui* + *alter*,] *a.* containing one and a half.  
 Sêss, or Cêss, [L. *sessio*,] *n.* a rate; a tax.  
 Sês'sile, [L. *sessilis*,] *a.* dwarfish; low; creeping.  
 Sês'sion, [L. *sessum*, *sedeo*,] *n.* actual sitting.  
 Sêss pool, [+], *n.* a hollow in the earth for sediment.  
 Sêt, [S. *settan*,] *v. t. (pret. and pp. set)* to place, put, fix,—*v. i.* to descend below the horizon,—*n.* a number of things suited to each other.  
 Se-tâ'geous, [L. *seta*,] *a.* bristly.  
 Sêt'off, [+], *n.* an account set against another.  
 Sê'ton, [L. *seta*,] *n.* an issue; a rowel.  
 Sêt'têe, [set,] *n.* a long seat with a back to it.  
 Sêt'ter, *n.* a dog for game.  
 Sêt'ting, *n.* a placing; a falling below the horizon.  
 Sêt'tle, [set,] *n.* a long bench with a back,—*v. t. or i.* to fix; to sink; to adjust.  
 Sêt'tle-ment, *n.* act of adjusting; place settled; a colony; jointure; abode.  
 Sêt'tling, *n.* act of adjusting.  
 Sêt'tlings, *n.* sediment; lees.  
 Sêv'en, [S. *seofon*,] *a.* six and one.  
 Sêv'en-fold, [+], *a.* taken seven times.  
 Sêv'en-scôre, [+], *n.* hundred and forty.  
 Sêv'en-teen, [+], *a.* seven and ten.  
 Sêv'enth, *a.* the ordinal of seven,—*n.* one part in seven.  
 Sêv'en-ti-eth, *a.* the ordinal number of seventy.  
 Sêv'en-ty, [S. *seofa* + *tig*,] *a.* seven times ten.  
 Sêv'er, [Fr. *sevrer*,] *v. t.* to part; to disjoin.  
 Sêv'er-al, *a.* separate; many,—*n.* each; a separate place.  
 Sêv'er-al-ly, *ad.* separately.  
 Sêv'er-al'ty, *n.* a state of separation.  
 Sêv'er-ance, *n.* act of separating.  
 Se-vêre', [L. *severus*,] *a.* sharp; rigid; distressing.  
 Se-vêr'i'ty, *n.* harshness; rigour; austerity; strictness.  
 Sew, (sô,) [S. *siwian*,] *v. t.* to unite with needle and thread.  
 Sew'er, *n.* a passage under ground for water.  
 Sêx, [L. *sexus*,] *n.* the distinction of male and female.  
 Sex-a-ge-nâ-ri-an, [L. *sexagenarius*,] *n.* a person of sixty years of age.  
 Sex-a-gês-i-mal, [L. *sexagesimus*,] *a.* numbered by sixties.  
 Sex-ân'gu-lar, [L. *sex* + *angulus*,] *a.* having six angles.



fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pīne, pīn, bīrd, marīne; nō, nōt, nūr, mōve, dōve;

Sex-ēn'ni-al, [L. *sex* + *annus*,] *a.* lasting six years.  
 Sēx'tant, [L. *sex*,] *n.* the sixth of a circle.  
 Sēx'tile, [L. *sex*,] *n.* aspect of planets sixty degrees distant.  
 Sēx'ton, [= *sacristan*,] *n.* an under officer of a church.  
 Sēx'tu-ple, [L. *sex* + *plico*,] *a.* sixfold.  
 Sēx'u-al, [*sex*,] *a.* pertaining to the distinction of sex.  
 Sex-u-āl'i-ty, *n.* the state of being distinguished by sex; indulgence of sexual intercourse.  
 Shāb'bi-ness, *n.* raggedness.  
 Shāb'by, [= *scabby*,] *a.* ragged; mean; paltry.  
 Shāck, *n.* mast of trees; a shiftless fellow.  
 Shāck'le, [S. *scacul*,] *v. t.* to fetter; to entangle.  
 Shāck'les, (shāk'lz,) *n. pl.* fetters, handcuffs, &c.  
 Shād, [Ger. *schade*,] *n.* a fish well known.  
 Shāde, [S. *scad*,] *n.* interception of light; obscurity,—*v. t.* to cover from light; obscure.  
 Shādeš, *n. pl.* place of the dead; deep obscurity.  
 Shā'ding, *n.* different gradations of colour.  
 Shād'i-ness, *n.* state of being shady.  
 Shād'ow, *n.* shade with defined lights, representing the form of a thing; representation; type,—*v. t.* to represent faintly.  
 Shād'ow-y, *a.* full of shade; typical.  
 Shād'y, *a.* overspread with shade.  
 Shāft, [S. *scraft*,] *n.* an arrow; straight part of a column; passage into a mine.  
 Shāg, [S. *scacga*,] *n.* rough hair cloth,—*a.* hairy; shaggy,—*v. t.* to make hairy or rough.  
 Shāg'gy, *a.* hairy; rough with long hair.  
 Shāg'gi-ness, *n.* state of being shaggy.  
 Sha-green', [Pers. *sagri*,] *n.* a kind of leather prepared from the skins of horses, &c.  
 Shāke, [S. *scacan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* shook, *pp.* shaken) to move; to agitate; to shiver; to quake,—*n.* concussion; a trill.  
 Shā'ken, *part.* of shake.  
 Shāk'ing, *n.* a tremulous motion.  
 Shāle, [S. *scel*,] *n.* indurated slate clay; a husk.  
 Shāl, [S. *scald*,] *fut. aux. v.* expressing determination or command; ought; must.  
 Shal-lōon', [Chalons,] *n.* a slight woollen stuff.  
 Shāl'lop, [Fr. *chaloupe*,] *n.* a large boat.  
 Shāl'lōw, *a.* not deep; silly,—*n.* a shoal; a sandbank.  
 Shāl'lōw-ness, *n.* want of depth.  
 Shāl'lot', [Fr. *échalote*,] *n.* a small onion.  
 Shāl't, second person of *Shall*.  
 Shām, [W. *siom*,] *n.* pretence; imposture,—*a.* false; counterfeit,—*v. t.* to counterfeit; to deceive.  
 Shām'bles, (-blz,) [S. *scamel*,] *n. pl.* a place for butcher's meat.  
 Shāmb'ling, [= *scambling*, *scamble*,] *a.* moving awkwardly,—*n.* a shuffling gait.  
 Shāme, [S. *scama*,] *n.* sense of disgrace,—*v. t.* to make ashamed.  
 Shāme'faced, [+ ] *a.* bashful.  
 Shāme'fūl, *a.* disgraceful.  
 Shāme'fūl-ness, *n.* disgracefulness.  
 Shāme'less, *a.* destitute of shame.

Shāme'less-ness, *n.* impudence.  
 Shām'my, [*chamois*,] *n.* a goat's skin dressed.  
 Shām'ois, (sham'my,) [Fr. *chamois*,] *n.* a wild goat.  
 Sham-pōō', *v. t.* to rub and press the limbs after warm bathing.  
 Shām'rock, *n.* the Irish name for the three-leaved clover.  
 Shānk, [S. *scanca*,] *n.* the bone of the leg.  
 Shānt'y, *n.* a hut.  
 Shāpe, [S. *scyppan*,] *v. t.* to form; to mould to create,—*n.* external form or figure.  
 Shāpe'less, *a.* wanting regular form.  
 Shāpe'less-ness, *n.* want of form.  
 Shāpe'ly, *a.* having a regular shape.  
 Shārd, [S. *seard*,] *n.* a fragment; a shell; a fish.  
 Shāre, [S. *sear*,] *n.* a part; portion; a plough-coulter,—*v. t.* or *i.* to portion.  
 Shāre'hōld-er, [+ ] *n.* one who owns a share.  
 Shār'er, *n.* a partaker.  
 Shārk, *n.* a voracious fish,—*v. t.* to cheat; to trick.  
 Shārp, [S. *searp*,] *a.* having a thin edge; acid; acute,—*v. t.* or *i.* to sharpen.  
 Shārp'en, *v. t.* to edge; to point.  
 Shārp'er, *n.* a trickish fellow.  
 Shārp'ly, *ad.* keenly; severely.  
 Shārp'ness, *n.* keenness.  
 Shārp'set, [+ ] *a.* very hungry.  
 Shārp'shoot-er, [+ ] *n.* one who shoots to the exact point.  
 Shāt'ter, [D. *schateren*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to break in pieces.  
 Shāt'ters, *n.* broken pieces; fragments.  
 Shāt'ter-y, *n.* easily broken.  
 Shāve, [S. *scafan*,] *v. t.* (*pp.* shaved, shaven,) to cut or pare off.  
 Shāv'er, *n.* one who shaves; a boy.  
 Shāv'ing, *ppr.* paring,—*n.* a thin slice.  
 Shāwl, *n.* a large, loose robe worn by females.  
 Shē, [S. *seo*,] *pron. pers.* the female before mentioned; also used to denote the gender of an animal, as a she or female elephant.  
 Shēaf, [S. *seaf*,] *n.* (*pl.* sheaves) a bundle of grain or straw.  
 Shēar, [S. *searan*,] *v. t.* (*pp.* sheared or shorn) to cut with shears.  
 Shēar'er, *n.* one that shears.  
 Shēars, *n. pl.* a cutting instrument with two blades.  
 Shēath, [S. *seath*,] *n.* a case; a scabbard.  
 Shēathe, *v. t.* to put in a case; to cover; to line.  
 Shēath'ing, *n.* the covering of a ship's bottom.  
 Shēath'less, *a.* unsheathed.  
 Shēath'y, *a.* forming a sheath or case.  
 Shēave, [D. *schuf*,] *n.* a wheel in a pulley.  
 Shēd, [S. *sced*,] *n.* a building for shelter,—[S. *scedan*,] *v. t.* to spill; to cast off.  
 Shēen, Shēen'y, [S. *scienc*,] *a.* bright.  
 Shēep, [S. *seap*,] *n.* (*no pl. form*,) an animal that furnishes wool.  
 Shēep'cot, [+ ] *n.* a pen for sheep.  
 Shēep'fōld, [+ ] *n.* a fold for sheep.  
 Shēep'ish, *a.* shamefaced.  
 Shēep'ish-ness, *n.* bashfulness.  
 Shēep'wālk, (wauk,) [+ ] *n.* a pasture for sheep.  
 Shēer, [S. *seir*,] *a.* clear; pure,—*v. t.* to de-viate from a course.  
 Shēers, *n. pl.* engine to raise weights.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôûr, nôÿw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Shēet, [S. *scyte*,] *n.* a cloth for a bed; a piece of paper.  
 Shēet'anch-or, [Fr. *écoute*, and *anchor*,] *n.* the chief anchor; last refuge.  
 Shēet'ing, *n.* cloth for sheets.  
 Shēet'i-ron, (-i'urn,) [+ ] *n.* iron in thin plates.  
 Shēē lēad, [+ ] *n.* lead in sheets.  
 Shēk el, [Heb.,] *n.* a Jewish coin about 2s. 6d. value.  
 Shēlf, [*scylf*,] *n.* (*pl.* shelves) a board to lay things on; a bank or rock under water.  
 Shēlf'y, *a.* full of rocks and shoals.  
 Shēll, [S. *scel*,] *n.* a hard covering; in gunnery a hollow iron ball to throw out of mortars,—*v. t.* to take out of the shell.  
 Shēll'fish, [+ ] *n.* fish covered with a shell.  
 Shēl'ter, *n.* that which protects,—*v. t.* to cover; to protect.  
 Shēl'ter-less, *a.* without cover.  
 Shēlve, [S. *scylfan*,] *v. i.* to be sloping.  
 Shēlv'y, *a.* abounding with sandbanks.  
 Shēp'herd, [*sheep* + *herd*,] *n.* one that tends sheep.  
 Shēp'herd-ess, *n.* a female that has the care of sheep.  
 Shēp'herd-işm, *n.* rustic life; the pursuit of a shepherd.  
 Shēr'bet, [Pers. *sharbat*,] *n.* a liquor of water, lemon juice, and sugar.  
 Shēr'iff, [S. *scir* + *gerefa*,] *n.* an officer in each county who executes writs and keeps the peace.  
 Shēr'ry, [Æres,] *n.* a Spanish wine.  
 Shew. See *Show*.  
 Shiēld, [S. *scylð*,] *n.* armour for defence,—*v. t.* to protect.  
 Shift, [S. *scyltan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to change; to alter,—*n.* an evasion; an under garment.  
 Shift'er, *n.* one that plays tricks.  
 Shil'ling, [S. *scilling*,] *n.* a silver coin, value twelve pence.  
 Shin, [S. *scina*,] *n.* the bone or fore part of the leg.  
 Shine, [S. *scinan*,] *v. i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* shined or shone) to emit rays of light; to be bright.  
 Shin'gle, [Ger. *schindel*,] *n.* a thin board; loose gravel and pebbles,—*v. t.* to cover with shingle.  
 Shin'gles, (shing'lz,) *n. pl.* a kind of tetter.  
 Shin'y, [*shine*,] *a.* bright; luminous.  
 Ship, [S. *scip*,] *n.* a square-rigged vessel with three masts,—*v. t.* to put on board a vessel. [*Ship*—a useful compound with numerous words, as Ship-builder, Ship-owner, Ship-money, &c.; also, a very common termination of nouns, as Lordship, &c.]  
 Ship'board, [+ ] *ad.* on board of a ship.  
 Ship'māte, [+ ] *n.* one who serves on board the same vessel as another.  
 Ship'mās-ter, [+ ] *n.* commander of a ship.  
 Ship'ment, *n.* act of shipping.  
 Ship'ping, *n.* ships in general.  
 Ship'wreck, [+ ] *n.* the destruction of a ship,—*v. t.* to ruin a ship by running ashore.  
 Ship'wright, [+ ] *n.* a builder of ships.  
 Shire, [S. *scir*,] *n.* a county.  
 Shirt, [Dan. *skiorte*,] *n.* a man's under linen garment.  
 Shirt'less, *a.* destitute of a shirt.

Shive, [D. *schyff*,] *n.* a slice; a fragment.  
 Shiv'er, *n.* a little piece,—*v. t.* or *i.* to break into small pieces; to shake.  
 Shiv'er-ing, *n.* breaking; a shaking.  
 Shiv'er-y, *a.* easily broken.  
 Shōal, [S. *sceol*,] *n.* a crowd as of fishes; a shallow,—*a.* not deep,—*v. i.* to become more shallow.  
 Shōal'i-ness, *n.* little depth.  
 Shōal'y, *a.* abounding with shallows.  
 Shōck, [Fr. *choc*,] *n.* a sudden shake; sixteen sheaves,—*v. t.* to strike with sudden surprise or terror.  
 Shōck'ing, *a.* affecting with horror or disgust.  
 Shōck'ing-ly, *ad.* in a manner to shock.  
 Shōd, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Shoe*.  
 Shōe, (shoo,) [S. *sceo*,] *n.* a covering for the foot of man or beast,—*v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* shod) to put on shoes.  
 Shōe'black, [+ ] *n.* one that cleans shoes.  
 Shōe less, *a.* having no shoes.  
 Shōe'māk-er, [+ ] *n.* one who makes shoes.  
 Shōg, [= *shock*,] *v. t.* to shake; to agitate suddenly.  
 Shōne, *pret.* of *Shine*.  
 Shōok, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Shake*,—*n.* a bundle of staves.  
 Shōot, [S. *sceotan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* shot) to dart; to jut; to sprout; to discharge a gun,—*n.* a sprout or branch.  
 Shōp, [S. *sceoppa*,] *n.* a building for works or goods,—*v. i.* to visit shops for goods.  
 Shōp'keep-er, [+ ] *n.* one who retails goods.  
 Shōp'lift-er, [+ ] *n.* one who steals from shops.  
 Shōp'lift-ing, *n.* theft from a shop.  
 Shōre, [D. *schoor*,] *n.* a prop; [S. *score*,] coast,—*v. t.* to support by props.  
 Shōre'less, *a.* having no shore.  
 Shōrn, *pp.* of *Shear*.  
 Shōrt, [S. *scort*,] *a.* having little length, brittle.  
 Shōrt'en, *v. t.* to make shorter.  
 Shōrt'en-ing, *n.* act of contracting; in cookery something to make paste short and friable.  
 Shōrt'hand, [+ ] *n.* writing in abbreviated or arbitrary characters.  
 Shōrt lived, [+ ] *a.* not living long.  
 Shōrt'ly, *ad.* quickly; briefly.  
 Shōrt'ness, *n.* the quality of being short.  
 Shōrt'sight-ed, [+ ] *a.* unable to see far.  
 Shōt, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Shoot*,—*n.* act of shooting; a bullet; [Fr. *écot*,] a reckoning.  
 Shōt free, [+ ] *a.* clear of the reckoning.  
 Shōuld, (shūd,) *aux. pret.* of *Shall*; denoting intention.  
 Shōul'der, [S. *sculder*,] *n.* the joint that connects the human arm or the fore leg of a beast with the body; the salient angle of the flank of a bastion,—*v. t.* to jostle; to take on the shoulder.  
 Shōul'der-blāde, [+ ] *n.* the broad bone of the shoulder.  
 Shōūt, [?S. *sceotan*,] *v. i.* to cry out in joy,—*n.* exclamation of triumph.  
 Shōūt'ing, *n.* an outcry in triumph.  
 Shōve, (shuv,) [S. *scufan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to push; to urge,—*n.* the act of pushing.  
 Shōv'el, (shuv'l,) *n.* a utensil for throwing earth, &c.,—*v. t.* to throw with a shovel.  
 Shōw, [S. *sceawian*,] *v. t.* (*pp.* showed,

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nör, mōve, dōve;

shown) to exhibit to view; to prove,—*n* exhibition; sight.  
 Shōw'brēad, [+]*n*. twelve loaves of bread representing the twelve tribes of Israel.  
 Shōw'er, [S. *scur*,] *n*. a fall of rain,—*v. i.* to rain; to wet.  
 Shōw'er-y, *a.* subject to showers; rainy.  
 Shōw'ly, [show,] *ad.* in a showy manner.  
 Shōw'i-ness, *n*. gaudiness.  
 Shōwn, *pp.* of *Show*.  
 Shōw'y, *a.* gaudy; fine; ostentatious.  
 Shrānk, *pret.* of *Shrink*.  
 Shrēd, [S. *screadian*,] *v. t. (pret. and pp. shred)* to cut into small pieces,—*n.* a small piece cut off.  
 Shrew, [S. *syrrwan*,] *n.* a vexatious woman.  
 Shrewd, *a.* cunning; artful.  
 Shrewd'ness, *n.* sly; cunning.  
 Shrew'ish, *a.* like a shrew; cross; peevish.  
 Shrew'ish-ness, *n.* frowardness; petulance.  
 Shriek, [Sw. *skrika*,] *v. i.* to utter a shrill cry,—*n.* a shrill cry; a scream.  
 Shrill, [Sw. *schoert*,] *a.* sharp; piercing, as sound.  
 Shrill'ness, *n.* acuteness of sound; sharpness.  
 Shrimp, [Ger. *schrumpf*,] *n.* a small crustaceous shell-fish.  
 Shrine, [S. *scrin*,] *n.* a case or box, as for relics.  
 Shrink, [S. *scrincan*,] *v. t. or i. (pret. shrink, pp. shrunk)* to contract and become or make less,—*n.* contraction.  
 Shrink'age, *n.* a contraction.  
 Shrive, [S. *scrifan*,] *v. t.* to hear at confession.  
 Shriv'el, *v. t.* to contract.  
 Shróöd, [S. *scrud*,] *n.* a cover; a winding sheet; a range of ropes in a ship,—*v. t.* to cover; to shelter; to hide.  
 Shróve'tide, [shrove, *pret.* of *shrive*, and *tide-time*,] *n.* confession-time; the Tuesday before Lent.  
 Shrüb, [S. *scrob*,] *n.* a bush; a small woody plant; [Ar. *shurbon*,] a drink consisting of acid sweetened and spirit.  
 Shrüb'ber-y, *n.* a collection of shrubs.  
 Shrüb'by, *a.* full of shrubs.  
 Shrug, *v. t.* to contract, as the shoulders,—*n.* a drawing up of the shoulders.  
 Shrunk, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Shrink*.  
 Shüd'der, [Ger. *schauder*,] *v. i.* to quake; to quiver,—*n.* a tremor.  
 Shüffle, [S. *scufan*,] *v. t. or i.* to change the position of cards; to prevaricate,—*n.* a change in cards.  
 Shüffler, *n.* one who shuffles.  
 Shüffling, *n.* evasion.  
 Shün, [S. *scunian*,] *v. t.* to avoid; to try to escape.  
 Shünt, *v. t.* to move a railway carriage from one line to another.  
 Shüt, [S. *sciltan*,] *v. t. or i. (pret. and pp. shut)* to close.  
 Shütter, *n.* that which closes.  
 Shüttle, [S. *seentan*,] *n.* a weaver's instrument to carry thread.  
 Shüttle-cock, [+]*n.* an instrument used with a battledore.  
 Shÿ, [Ger. *scheu*,] *a.* coy; reserved; keeping at a distance.  
 Shÿly, *ad.* in a timid manner.  
 Shÿness, *n.* reserve; coyness.

Si-bē'ri-an, *a.* pertaining to Siberia, the north of Asia.  
 Sib-i-lant, [L. *sibilo*,] *a.* hissing.  
 Sib-i-lā'tion, *n.* a hissing.  
 Sib'yl, [L. *sibylla*,] *n.* a woman endowed with a spirit of prophecy.  
 Sib'yl-line, *a.* belonging to the sibyl.  
 Sick, [S. *secc*,] *a.* afflicted with disease.  
 Sick'en, *v. t. or i.* to make or become sick.  
 Sick'ish, *a.* somewhat sick.  
 Sick'le, (sikl,) [S. *sicel*,] *n.* an instrument for reaping.  
 Sick'li-ness, [sick,] *n.* state of being sickly; unhealthiness.  
 Sickly, *a.* unhealthy.  
 Sick'ness, *n.* a disease; a morbid state of the body.  
 Side, [S.,] *n.* the broad part of a thing,—*a.* lateral; indirect,—*v. i.* to lean to one part.  
 Side'bōard, [+]*n.* a side table to hold dining utensils, &c.  
 Side'box, [+]*n.* a seat on the side of a theatre.  
 Side'ling, *a.* sidewise.  
 Side'long, [+]*a.* lateral; oblique.  
 Side'r-al, Si-dē'ri-al, [L. *sidus*,] *a.* pertaining to stars; astral; starry.  
 Side'r-a-ted, *a.* planet-struck; blasted.  
 Sid'er-ā'tion, *n.* mortification; a blast.  
 Sid'er-ōg'ra-phy, [L. *sidus* + *graphē*,] *n.* art of engraving on steel.  
 Side'sad-dle, [+]*n.* a saddle for females on horseback.  
 Side'sman, [+]*n.* an assistant to a churchwarden.  
 Side'wise, *ad.* on or toward one side.  
 Si'dle, *v. i.* to go with one side first.  
 Siēge, [Fr.,] *n.* a besetting with troops.  
 Si'en-ite. See *Syenite*.  
 Siēve, (siv,) [S. *sife*,] *n.* a small utensil for sifting.  
 Sift, [S. *siftan*,] *v. t.* to separate by a sieve.  
 Sift'er, *n.* he or that which sifts.  
 Sigh, (si,) [S. *sican*,] *v. i.* to express grief with deep breathing,—*n.* a deep breathing.  
 Sight, [S. *gesicht*,] *n.* perception by the eye; a small piece of brass fixed near the muzzle of a fire-arm to assist the eye in levelling.  
 Sightless, *n.* wanting sight.  
 Sight li-ness, *n.* comeliness.  
 Sight'ly, *a.* pleasing to the eye.  
 Sig'il, [L. *sigillum*,] *n.* a seal or signature; a kind of charm.  
 Sign, (sine,) [L. *signum*,] *n.* a token; thirty degrees of the zodiac,—*v. t.* to subscribe one's name.  
 Signal, *n.* a sign to give notice,—*a.* remarkable; memorable.  
 Sig'nal-ize, *v. t.* to make distinguished.  
 Sig'nal-ly, *ad.* remarkably.  
 Sig'na-ture, *n.* a sign; name written.  
 Sign'er, *n.* one who subscribes his name.  
 Sign'et, *n.* a seal, or private seal.  
 Sig-nif-ic-ance, [signify,] *n.* importance; meaning; import.  
 Sig-nif-ic-ant, *a.* expressive of some fact or meaning.  
 Sig-ni-fi-cā'tion, *n.* meaning by words or signs.  
 Sig-nif-ic-a-tive, *a.* showing; having meaning.



tûbe, tûb, bâll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôür, nôÿ, neÿ; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Signi-fÿ, [L. *signum* + *facio*,] *v. t. or i. to make known; to mean; to import.*

Sign-mân-u-al, [+]  
*n. a king's signature,—a. name written with a person's own hand.*

Sign'pôst, [+]  
*n. a post on which a sign hangs.*

Silence, [L. *silco*,] *n. stillness; muteness,—v. t. to still; to appease.*

Silent, *a. still; mute; quiet.*

Si-li'çeous, (se-lish'yus,) [L. *silex*,] *a. pertaining to silex; flinty.*

Sil'i-quâ, [L.,] *n. the seed-vessel or shell of plants; a carat, of which six make a scruple.*

Sil'i-quous, *a. having a pod.*

Silk, [S. *seole*,] *n. the thread produced by the silk-worm, and cloth made of it,—a. consisting of silk.*

Silk'en, *a. made of silk; soft.*

Silk'i-ness, *n. the qualities of silk.*

Silk'wôrm, [+]  
*n. worm that produces silk.*

Silk'y, *a. consisting of silk; soft.*

Sill, [S. *syb*,] *n. foundation timber of a house door.*

Sil'la-bub, *n. a mixture of wine or cider and milk.*

Sil'li-ly, *ad. foolishly.*

Sil'li-ness, *n. foolishness.*

Sil'lon, *n. in fortification, a work raised in the middle of a ditch, to defend it when it is too wide.*

Silly, [S. *sæli*,] *a. simple; weak; foolish.*

Silt, [Sw. *sylta*,] *n. deposit of mud.*

Si-lû'ri-an, [*Silures*,] *a. in geology, consisting of laminated sandstone, shale, and limestone.*

Sil'van, [L. *silva*,] *a. pertaining to woods.*

Sil'ver, [S. *seolfer*,] *n. a metal of a white colour,—a. made of silver,—v. t. to cover with silver.*

Sil'ver-smith, [+]  
*n. one who works in silver.*

Sil'ver-y, *a. like silver.*

Sim'i-lar, [L. *similis*,] *a. like.*

Sim-i-lâr'i-ty, *n. resemblance.*

Sim'i-lar-ly, *ad. in a like manner.*

Sim'i-le, [L.,] *n. similitude.*

Si-mîl i-tude, *n. comparison.*

Sim'ner, *v. i. to boil gently.*

Sim-o-ni-ac-al, *a. consisting in or partaking of simony.*

Sim'o-ny, [*Simon*,] *n. the buying or selling of church preferment.*

Si-môôm', *n. a suffocating wind in Arabia.*

Sim'per, *v. i. to smile in a silly manner,—n. a foolish unmeaning smile.*

Sim'ple, [L. *simplex*,] *n. something not mixed or compounded.*

Sim'ple-ness, *n. artlessness.*

Sim'ple-ton, *n. a person of weak understanding.*

Sim-plîç'i-ty, *n. singleness; plainness; artlessness; weakness of intellect.*

Sim-pli-fi-câ-tion, *n. act of making simple.*

Sim'pli-fÿ, [L. *simplex* + *facio*,] *v. t. to free from complexity.*

Sim'ply, *ad. only; merely.*

Sim'u-lâ-te, [L. *similis*,] *v. t. to counterfeit.*

Sim'u-late, Sim'u-lâ-ted, *a. feigned.*

Sim-u-lâ'tion, *a. feigning.*

Si-mul-tâ-ne-ous, [L. *simul*,] *a. being at the same time.*

Si-mul-tâ-ne-ous-ness, *n. the happening at the same time.*

Sin, [S. *syn*,] *n. any wilful violation of a divine law, or neglect of a known rule of duty; transgression,—v. t. to depart knowingly from a rule of duty.*

Sin'a-pîsm, [L. *sinapis*,] *n. a cataplasm of mustard seed.*

Sinçe, [S. *siththan*,] *conj. because that,—ad. before this; ago.*

Sin-çê-re', [L. *sincerus*,] *a. true; undissembling.*

Sin-çê-re'ly, *ad. honestly.*

Sin-çêr'i-ty, *n. frankness; honesty; freedom from disguise.*

Sine, [L. *sinus*,] *n. a geometrical line extending from an arc.*

Sî-ne-cû-re, [L. *sine* + *cura*,] *n. office without employment.*

Sin'ew, [S. *sinu*,] *n. a tendon; strength,—v. i. to unite as with a sinew.*

Sin'ew-less, *a. having no strength.*

Sin'ew-y, *a. strong; muscular.*

Sin'ful, [sin,] *a. guilty of sin; wicked; irreligious.*

Sin'ful-ness, *n. wickedness; criminality.*

Sing, [S. *singan*,] *v. t. or i. (pret. sung, sung; pp. sung) to enounce with musical modulations of voice; to celebrate in verse.*

Singe, [S. *sangan*,] *v. t. to burn the external part.*

Sing'er, [sing,] *n. one skilled in vocal music.*

Sing'ing, *n. act of uttering musical notes.*

Sin'gle, (sing'ly) [L. *singulus*,] *a. alone; unmarried,—v. t. to separate.*

Sing'le-ness, *n. simplicity; the state of being alone.*

Sing'ly, (sing'gly,) *ad. individually; only.*

Sing'u-lar, *a. single; particular; remarkable; eminent; rare; odd.*

Sing-u-lâr-i-ty, *n. particularity; oddity.*

Sing'u-lar-ly, *ad. particularly.*

Sin'is-ter, [L.,] *a. left; unjust; unfair; designing.*

Sin'is-tral, *a. to the left.*

Sink, [S. *sincan*,] *v. t. or i. (pret. sunk, sank; pp. sunk) to settle; to fall; to subside; to decline,—n. a drain to carry off filth.*

Sink'ing-fund, [+]  
*n. a fund to reduce public debt.*

Sin'less, [sin,] *a. free from sin.*

Sin'ner, *n. a transgressor.*

Sin'of-fer-ing, [+]  
*n. a sacrifice for sin.*

Sin'u-âte, [L. *sinus*,] *v. i. to wind and turn.*

Sin-u-â-tion, *n. a winding.*

Sin-u-ôs'i-ty, *n. quality of winding.*

Sin'u-ous, *a. winding in and out.*

Sî-nus, [L.,] *n. a bay of the sea; an opening of the land.*

Sip, [S. *sipan*,] *n. a taste as of liquor,—v. t. or i. to take a little.*

Sî'phon, [Gr.,] *n. a bent tube for drawing liquid out of a cask.*

Sîp'pet, [sip,] *n. a small sop.*

Sîr, [Fr. *sire*,] *n. a word of respectful address to a man; the title of a knight or baronet.*

Sîre, *n. a father; male parent of a beast,—v. t. to generate.*

Sî'ren, [L.,] *n. a mermaid; a goddess noted for singing,—a. enticing.*

Sîr'i-us, [L.,] *n. the dog star.*

Sîr'loin, [Fr. *surlonge*,] *L. super + lumbus,* *n. the loin of beef.*

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, there; pine, pīn, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Sir'nāme. See *Surname*.

Sir-rō'co, [It.,] *n.* a noxious south-east wind in Italy.

Sir'rah, *n.* a term of reproach.

Sir'up, [Ar. *sharaba*,] *n.* sweetened juice of fruits.

Sis'ter, [S. *souster*,] *n.* a female born of the same parents.

Sis'ter-hood, *n.* a society of sisters.

Sis'ter-ly, *a.* becoming a sister; like a sister.

Sit, [S. *sittan*,] *v. i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* sat) to be placed; to perch; to rest; to brood.

Site, [L. *situs*,] *n.* a situation; seat; local position.

Sith, [S. *sithen*,] *ad.* since; seeing that.

Sit'ient, (sish'yent,) [L. *sitis*,] *a.* thirsting.

Sit'ting, [sit,] *n.* a session.

Sit-u-āte, Sit-u-ā-ted, [L. *situs*,] *a.* standing; being in any state or condition.

Sit-u-ā'tion, *n.* position; place.

Six, [S.,] *a.* noting the sum of five and one.

Six'föld, [+ ] *a.* taken six times.

Six'pence, [+ ] *n.* a small coin; half a shilling.

Six'scōre, [+ ] *a.* six times twenty.

Six'teen, [S. *sixtene*,] *a.* ten and six.

Six'teenth, *a.* the ordinal of sixteen.

Sixth, *a.* the ordinal of six.

Six'ti-eth, *a.* the ordinal of sixty.

Six'ty, [S. *sixtig*,] *a.* six times ten.

Siz'a-ble, *a.* of a reasonable bulk.

Size, [? *assize*,] *n.* bulk; [It. *sisā*,] *a.* glutinous substance,—*v. t.* to arrange by bulk; to prepare with size.

Siz'er, *n.* the lowest rank of students in the universities.

Siz'i-ness, *n.* glutinousness.

Siz'y, *n.* glutinous; ropy.

Skāte, [S. *sceadde*,] *n.* a flat fish; [D. *schaats*,] *a.* a sliding shoe,—*v. i.* to slide with skates.

Skēin, Skāin, *n.* a knot or number of knots of threads.

Skēl'e-ton, [Gr. *skello*,] *n.* the bones of an animal in their natural position, without the flesh.

Skēptic. See *Sceptic*.

Skēt'ch, [D. *schets*,] *n.* an outline; rough draft,—*v. t.* to draw the outline.

Skew, (skū,) [Dan. *skiev*,] *a.* oblique; distorted,—*ad.* awry; obliquely.

Skew'er, *n.* a pin to fasten meat,—*v. t.* to fasten with skewers.

Skid, *n.* a piece of timber; a slider.

Skiff, [Ger. *schiff*,] *n.* a small boat; a yawl.

Skil'ful, *a.* dextrous in any art or science.

Skil'ful-ness, *n.* the quality of possessing skill, art, or ability.

Skill, [S. *scylan*,] *n.* knowledge; dexterity; ability to execute.

Skill'ed, *a.* having familiar knowledge.

Skil'let, [Fr. *écuelle*,] *n.* a small kitchen vessel.

Skim, [Ger. *schaum*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to take off the scum.

Skim'mer, *n.* a utensil to take off scum.

Skim'mings, *n. pl.* matter skimmed off.

Skin, [S. *scin*,] *n.* covering of flesh; hide; rind,—*v. t.* or *i.* to flay; to form a skin over.

Skin flint, [+ ] *n.* a niggard.

Skin less, *a.* having no skin.

Skin'ner, *n.* one who dresses skins; a dealer in skins.

Skin ny, *a.* thin; lean.

Skip, [Ic. *skopa*,] *v. i.* to leap lightly,—*n.* a leap.

Skip'jack, [+ ] *n.* an upstart.

Skip'per, [D. *schipper*,] *n.* master of a small vessel.

Skirm'ish, [Fr. *escaramouche*,] *n.* a slight battle,—*v. i.* to fight in small parties.

Skirt, (skurt,) [Dan. *skiort*,] *n.* a border.

Skit, [S. *scitan*,] *n.* a whim; a kind of jest.

Skit'tish, *a.* shy; timid.

Skit'tish-ness, *n.* shyness.

Skülk, [Dan. *skiuler*,] *v. i.* to lurk; to hide.

Sküll, [Ic. *skiola*,] *n.* bone that incloses the brain; a person.

Sküll'cap, [+ ] *n.* a head-piece.

Ský, [Sw.,] *n.* the aerial region.

Ský'col-our, (-kul'lur,) [+ ] *n.* azure; colour of the sky.

Ský'lark, [+ ] *n.* a lark that mounts and sings.

Ský'light, [+ ] *n.* a window in a roof.

Ský'rock-et, [+ ] *n.* a species of fireworks.

Slāb, [W. *llab*,] *n.* table of stone; outside piece of sawed timber.

Slāb'ber, [Ger. *schlabbern*,] *v. i.* to slaver; to drivel.

Slāck, [S. *slac*,] *a.* relaxed; remiss; loose; not fully employed in business,—*v. t.* to loosen; to relax,—*v. i.* to be slack,—*n.* small broken coal.

Slāck'en, *v. t.* or *i.* to relax.

Slāck'ly, *ad.* loosely.

Slāck'ness, *n.* remissness.

Slāde, [S. *slād*,] *n.* a little dell or valley; a low flat piece of moist ground.

Slāg, [Dan. *slagg*,] *n.* the dross of metal.

Slāin, *pp.* of *Slay*.

Slāke, [Ic. *slucka*,] *v. t.* to quench, as thirst; to extinguish; to saturate lime, &c., with water.

Slām, [S. *hlemman*,] *v. t.* to drive or shut with force,—*n.* a violent striking.

Slān'der, [Fr. *esclandre*,] *v. t.* to injure by false reports,—*n.* false reports maliciously uttered.

Slān'der-er, *n.* one who defames or calumniates.

Slān'der-ous, *a.* defamatory.

Slāng, *n.* low language.

Slānt, [Sw.,] *v. t.* to slope,—*a.* oblique; sloping.

Slānt'ing, *a.* sloping; inclining.

Slānt'wise, *ad.* slopingly.

Slāp, [Ger. *schlappe*,] *v. t.* to strike with open hand,—*n.* a blow with something flat.

Slāp'dash, [+ ] *ad.* at once; suddenly.

Slāsh, [Ic. *slasa*,] *v. t.* to cut long cuts; to cut at random,—*n.* a long cut.

Slāt, *n.* a narrow piece of board.

Slāte, [Fr. *écater*,] *n.* an argillaceous stone or a flat piece of it for covering buildings,—*v. t.* to cover with slate.

Slāt'er, *n.* one who slates buildings.

Slāt'ern, [Ger. *schlottern*,] *n.* a woman negligent of dress and neatness.

Slāt'ern-ly, *a.* negligent of dress.

Slāugh'ter, (slaw'ter,) [S. *slage*,] *n.* destruction of life,—*v. t.* to kill; to slay.

Slāugh'ter-house, [+ ] *n.* a house for butchering cattle.

tūbe, tūb, būll; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; ōil, bōŷ, ōūr, nōŷ, nēw; gede, gem, raiŷe, thiŷ, għin.

Slaught-ter-man, [+ ] *n.* one employed in killing; a butcher.

Slaught-ter-ous, *a.* murderous.

Slāve, [Dan.,] *n.* a person subject to the will of another; a drudge.

Slāv'er, *n.* a slave ship.

Slāv'er-y, *n.* spittle; drivelling,—*v. i.* to drivel.

Slāv'er-y, *n.* bondage; the condition of a slave.

Slāv'ish, *a.* servile; mean; base.

Slāv'ish-ness, *n.* servility.

Slāy, [S. *slean.*] *v. t.* (*pret.* slew; *pp.* slain) to kill; to butcher.

Slāy'er, *n.* one who kills an animal.

Sleave, [Ic. *slefa.*] *n.* silk or thread untwisted,—*v. t.* to separate threads; to slew.

Slea'zy, Sleē'zy, [Silesia.] *a.* thin; flimsy; wanting firmness of texture.

Sled, [D. *slede.*] *n.* a carriage without wheels,—*v. t.* to convey on a sled.

Sled'ding, *n.* the act of conveying on a sled.

Sledge, [S. *slecege.*] *n.* a large hammer; a carriage without wheels.

Sleek, [Ger. *schlicht.*] *a.* smooth; glossy,—*v. t.* to make smooth.

Sleek'ness, *n.* quality of being smooth.

Sleep, [S. *slepan.*] *n.* repose; slumber,—*v. i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* slept) to slumber; to rest with the voluntary powers suspended.

Sleep'er, *n.* one who sleeps; a floor timber.

Sleep'ers, *n. pl.* small joints of timber which form the foundation of a railway line, or of a military battery.

Sleep'i-ly, *ad.* drowsily; heavily.

Sleep'i-ness, *n.* drowsiness.

Sleep'less, *a.* having or giving no sleep.

Sleep'less-ness, *n.* want of sleep.

Sleep'y, *a.* disposed to sleep; drowsy.

Sleet, [S. *sliht.*] *n.* rain and snow falling,—*v. i.* to snow in half watery particles.

Sleets, *n. pl.* the parts of a mortar or howitzer extending from the chamber to the trunnions.

Sleē'ty, *a.* bringing sleet.

Sleeve, [S. *slaf.*] *n.* the covering of the arm.

Sleeve'less, *a.* wanting sleeves.

Sleigh, (slā,) *n.* a vehicle on runners to convey persons or goods on snow.

Sleight, (slite,) [Ger. *schlich.*] *n.* an artful trick; dexterity.

Slēn'der, [D. *slinder.*] *a.* thin and long.

Slēn'der-ness, *n.* smallness of diameter.

Slept, *pret.* and *pp.* of Sleep.

Sley, (slā,) [S. *slæ.*] *v. t.* to part threads and arrange them in a reed.

Slize, [Ger. *schleissen.*] *n.* a broad thin piece cut off.

Slize, *v. t.* to cut off a thin piece.

Slid, *pret.* of Slide.

Slide, [S. *slidan.*] *v. t.* (*pret.* slid; *pp.* slid, slidden) to move along the surface; to slip,—*n.* a smooth easy passage.

Slight, [Ger. *schlicht.*] *a.* thin; weak; trifling,—*n.* a dexterous trick; neglect,—*v. t.* to treat with neglect.

Slight'ing-ly, *ad.* with neglect.

Slight'ly, *ad.* superficially.

Slight'ness, *n.* weakness.

Slight'y, *a.* superficial; slight.

Sliy, [slŷ] *ad.* with art and secret dexterity.

Slim, [Ger. *schlimm.*] *a.* slender and long; weak.

Slim'ness, *n.* slenderness.

Slime, [S. *slim.*] *n.* mud; a glutinous substance.

Slim'i-ness, *n.* viscousness.

Slim'y, *a.* viscous; clammy.

Sling, [S. *slingan.*] *n.* a weapon for sending stones,—*v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* slung) to hurl.

Sling'er, *n.* one who uses a sling.

Slink, [S. *slincan.*] *v. i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* slunk) to miscarry; to sneak away.

Slip, [S. *slipan.*] *v. i.* to slide; to escape,—*n.* a sliding; a mistake; a twig; a narrow piece.

Slip board, [+ ] *n.* a board sliding in grooves.

Slip'knot, [+ ] *n.* a knot that slips.

Slip'per, *n.* a loose shoe.

Slip'per-i-ness, *n.* smoothness.

Slip'per-y, *a.* smooth; glib.

Slip shod, [+ ] *a.* wearing shoes like slippers.

Slip'slop, *n.* bad or insipid liquor.

Slit, [S. *slitan.*] *n.* a long cut or rent,—*v. t.* (*pret.* slit; *pp.* slit, slitted) to divide lengthwise.

Sliv'er, [S. *slifan.*] *v. t.* to divide into thin pieces,—*n.* a slice cut off.

Slōats, [Dan. *slutter.*] *n. pl.* the connecting timbers of a cart.

Slōbber, [= *slabber.*] *n.* slaver,—*v. t.* or *i.* to slaver; to wet with spittle.

Slōe, [S. *slā.*] *n.* the fruit of the black thorn; a wild plum.

Slōōp, [D. *sloep.*] *n.* a vessel having one mast only.

Slōp, *v. t.* to make a puddle,—*n.* wetness by negligence.

Slōpe, [S. *aslupan.*] *a.* inclining; slanting,—*n.* declivity,—*v. t.* or *i.* to run in an inclining direction.

Slōp'ing, *n.* a declivity.

Slōp'ing-ly, *ad.* with declivity.

Slōp'pi-ness, *n.* wetness of the earth; mud-diness.

Slōp'py, *a.* wet and dirty.

Slōth, [S. *slæwth.*] *n.* slowness; a slow-moving animal.

Slōth'fūl, *a.* idle; lazy; sluggish.

Slōth'fūl-ness, *n.* laziness.

Slōūch, *n.* a hanging down,—*v. t.* to cause to hang down.

Slōūgh, (slou,) [S. *slog.*] *n.* a miry place.

Slōūgh, (sluū,) *n.* the cast skin of a serpent, &c,—*v. i.* to come off.

Slōūgh'y, (slou'y,) *a.* miry; boggy; muddy.

Slōv'en, (sluv'en,) [D. *sløj.*] *n.* a person careless of dress, or negligent of cleanliness.

Slōv'en-li-ness, *n.* neglect of dress or cleanliness.

Slōv'en-ly, *a.* negligent of dress; dirty.

Slōw, [S. *slaw.*] *a.* not quick; dull.

Slōw'ness, *n.* moderate motion; want of quickness.

Slōw'worm, [+ ] *n.* a blindworm, or small viper.

Slūbber, [Ger. *schlabbern.*] *v. t.* to do lazily.

Slūdge, [S. *slog.*] *n.* mire; muddy water.

Slūe, *v. t.* to turn about its axis.

Slūg, [Dan.,] *n.* a drone; a kind of snail; [S. *sleuge.*] a small bullet discharged from a gun.

Slūg'ard, *n.* a person habitually lazy.

Slūg'ish, *a.* very heavy and slow.

Slūg'ish-ness, *n.* heaviness; laziness.



fåte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pine, pîn, bird, marine; nō, nôt, nūr, mōve, dōve;

Slûge, (slûse.) [D. *sluis*.] *n.* a water gate.  
 Slûm ber, [S. *slumerian*.] *v. i.* to sleep slightly,—*n.* unsound sleep.  
 Slûng, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Slûng*.  
 Slûnk, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Slûnk*.  
 Slûr, [D. *slord'ig*.] *v. t.* to soil; to sully,—*n.* mark in music; disgrace.  
 Slût, [D. *slet*.] *n.* a woman who neglects dress and neatness.  
 Slût'tish, *a.* negligent; dirty.  
 Slût'tish-ness, *n.* negligence of dress; dirtiness.  
 Slÿ, [S. *slith*.] *a.* artful; cunning; crafty.  
 Slÿbôots, *n.* a sly, cunning fellow.  
 Slÿ'ly, *ad.* with art; craftily.  
 Slÿ'ness, *n.* craft; dexterity.  
 Smäck, [S. *smæccan*.] *v. i.* to kiss; to crack as a whip,—*n.* a kiss; a taste; [S. *snace*.] a vessel.  
 Smáll, [S. *smæl*.] *a.* little; slender; weak,—*n.* the narrow or slender part of anything.  
 Smáll'ness, *n.* littleness.  
 Smáll'pox, [+ ] *n.* an eruptive disease.  
 Smált, [D. *smelten*.] *n.* a beautiful blue substance; the blue glass of cobalt, flint, and potash.  
 Sma-räg'dine, [Gr. *smaragdos*.] *a.* made of or like emerald.  
 Smärt, [S. *smeortan*.] *a.* quick; active,—*v. i.* to have a keen pain,—*n.* a lively pain, bodily or mental.  
 Smärt'ly, *ad.* briskly; wittily.  
 Smärt'môn-ey, [+ ] *n.* the sum paid by soldiers to be released from enlistment.  
 Smärt'ness, *n.* briskness; witiness; pungency.  
 Smâsh, [? *mask*.] *v. t.* to dash to pieces,—*n.* a breakage.  
 Smâtch, [smack;] *n.* a taste; a twang.  
 Smât'ter, [Dan.,] *v. i.* to talk superficially,—*n.* a superficial knowledge.  
 Smât'ter-er, *n.* a person of superficial knowledge.  
 Smât'ter-ing, *n.* a slight knowledge.  
 Smêar, [S. *smearian*.] *v. i.* to daub; to soil.  
 Smêar'y, *a.* dauby; adhesive.  
 Smêll, *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* smelt) to perceive by the nose,—*n.* odour; the power of smelling.  
 Smêll'ing, *n.* sense of the olfactory nerves.  
 Smêlt, [D. *smelten*.] *v. t.* to melt ore,—[S.] *n.* a small sea fish.  
 Smêlt'er, *n.* one that smelts.  
 Smêlt'er-y, *n.* a place for smelting ores.  
 Smêrk, [S. *smercian*.] *v. i.* to smile wantonly,—*n.* an affected smile.  
 Smêck'er, [Sw. *smickra*.] *v. i.* to smirk.  
 Smile, [Sw. *smila*.] *v. i.* to look as when pleased,—*n.* a look of pleasure or kind-ness.  
 Smil'ing, *ppr.* having a look of pleasure,—*a.* appearing gay.  
 Smil'ing-ly, *ad.* with a look of pleasure.  
 Smirk. See *Smerk*.  
 Smite, [S. *smitan*.] *v. t.* (*pret.* smote; *pp.* smit, smitten) to strike; to kill; to blast.  
 Smith, [S.] *n.* one who works in metals  
 Smith'er-y, *n.* the work of a smith; a smith's shop.  
 Smôck, [S. *smoc*.] *n.* a shift; a chemise.  
 Smôck'faced, [+ ] *a.* palefaced; maidenly looking.  
 Smôcke, [S. *smeoc*.] *n.* exhalation from burn-

ing bodies,—*v. t.* or *i.* to emit smoke; to hang in smoke; to use a pipe or cigar.  
 Smôke'less, *a.* free from smoke.  
 Smôk'er, *n.* one who smokes tobacco.  
 Smôke'jack, [+ ] *n.* an engine to turn a spit.  
 Smôk'y, *a.* emitting smoke.  
 Smôul'der, [S. *smoran*.] *v. i.* to burn and smoke without vent.  
 Smôul'der-ing, *a.* burning and smoking without vent.  
 Smôoth, [S. *smethe*.] *a.* even on the surface,—*v. t.* to make even.  
 Smôoth'ly, *ad.* calmly.  
 Smôoth'ness, *n.* evenness; mildness of address.  
 Smôte, *pret.* of *Smite*.  
 Smôth'er, (smuth'er.) [S. *smoran*.] *v. t.* to stifle or suffocate,—*n.* a smoke; thick dust.  
 Smûg, [Dan. *smuk*.] *a.* spruce; neat.  
 Smûg'gle, [Ger. *schmuggeln*.] *v. t.* to convey privately.  
 Smûg'gler, *n.* one who smûggles.  
 Smûg'gling, *n.* offence of importing goods without paying the legal duty.  
 Smût, [S. *smitta*.] *n.* soot; foul matter,—*v. t.* to mark with smut.  
 Smûtch, [smut.] *v. t.* to black; to daub.  
 Smût'ti-ly, *ad.* dirtily; filthily.  
 Smût'ti-ness, *n.* soil from smoke; obscenity.  
 Smût'ty, *a.* soiled with soot.  
 Snäck, [D. *snakken*.] *n.* a share; a part.  
 Snäffle, [D. *snavel*.] *n.* a bridle with a bit-mouth without branches.  
 Snäg, *n.* a tooth standing out; a knot; a sharp protuberance.  
 Snäg'ged, Snäg'gy, *a.* full of knots or sharp points, as a tree or branch.  
 Snäil, [S. *snægel*.] *n.* a slimy, creeping animal.  
 Snäke, [S. *snaca*.] *n.* a kind of harmless serpent.  
 Snäp, [D. *snappen*.] *v. t.* or *i.* to break short; to bite at,—*n.* act of breaking suddenly.  
 Snäp'drag-on, [+ ] *n.* a plant; a kind of play.  
 Snäp'pish, *a.* apt to snap; peevish.  
 Snäp'pish-ness, *n.* quality of being snappish.  
 Snäre, [Dan.,] *n.* an instrument for catching birds,—*v. t.* to ensnare.  
 Snärl, [Ger. *schnarren*.] *v. i.* to growl; to speak ill-naturedly; to entangle,—*n.* entanglement.  
 Snärl'er, *n.* a surly fellow.  
 Snärl'ing, *n.* a rough sharp reply.  
 Snätch, [D. *snakken*.] *v. t.* to seize hastily,—*n.* a hasty catch.  
 Snätch'ing-ly, *ad.* by snatches.  
 Snëak, [S. *snican*.] *v. i.* to creep sily; to behave meanly.  
 Snëak'ing, *a.* mean; sly.  
 Snëak'up, *n.* a mean cowardly fellow.  
 Snëap, [Dan. *snippe*.] *n.* to reprimand.  
 Snëër, *v. i.* to show contempt by laughing,—*n.* a scornful look.  
 Snëër'ing-ly, *ad.* with a look of contempt.  
 Snëëze, [S. *niesan*.] *v. i.* to emit air forcibly through the nose.  
 Snick'er, *v. i.* to laugh with catches.  
 Sniff, [D. *snuff*.] *v. t.* to draw breath by the nose,—*n.* perception by the nose.  
 Snig'gle, *v. t.* or *i.* to fish for eels; to snare.  
 Snip, [D. *snippen*.] *v. t.* to cut off; to nib,—*n.* a clip.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôür, nôw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Snipe, [D. *snip*,] *n.* a fen fowl with a long bill; a blockhead.  
 Snip'snap, *n.* a tart dialogue.  
 Sniv'el, (sniv'l,) [S. *snifed*,] *n.* the running of the nose,—*v. i.* to run at the nose; to cry.  
 Sniv'el-er, *n.* one who snivels.  
 Snöre, [S. *snora*,] *v. i.* to breathe with rough sound,—*n.* a breathing with a noise.  
 Snört, [D. *snorken*,] *v. i.* to force air through the nose with a noise.  
 Snöt, [S. *snote*,] *n.* mucus discharged from the nose.  
 Snöt'ty, *a.* full of snot.  
 Snöüt, [Ger. *schmüte*,] *n.* the long nose of a beast; end of a pipe.  
 Snöw, [S. *snaw*,] *n.* frozen vapour; particles of water congealed in crystal and flakes,—*v. i.* to fall in flakes.  
 Snöw'bäll, [+]*n.* a ball of snow.  
 Snöw'drift, [+]*n.* a bank of snow.  
 Snöw'drop, [+]*n.* a small white spring flower.  
 Snöw'y, *a.* full of snow; white.  
 Snüb, [Dan. *snibbe*,] *v. t. or i.* to rebuke,—*n.* a check; reprimand.  
 Snüff, [D. *snuff*,] *n.* burnt wick; pulverised tobacco,—*v. t. or i.* to crop a snuff; to draw into the nose.  
 Snüffers, *n. pl.* an instrument to snuff candles.  
 Snüffle, *v. i.* to speak through the nose.  
 Snüffles, *n.* obstructions in the nose.  
 Snüg, [Dan. *sniger*,] *a.* lying close; private.  
 Snüg'le, *v. i.* to lie close.  
 Snüg'ly, *ad.* closely; safely.  
 Snüg'ness, *n.* state or quality of being snug.  
 Sö, [S. *swa*,] *ad.* thus; in like manner.  
 Söak, [S. *socian*,] *v. t. or i.* to steep in a liquid; to drench; to drain.  
 Söap, [S. *sape*,] *n.* an article used in washing; a compound of tallow and alkali,—*v. t.* to rub over with soap.  
 Söap-böil'er, [+]*n.* a maker of soap.  
 Söap'süds, *n.* water with soap.  
 Söap'y, *a.* covered with soap.  
 Söar, [Fr. *essor*,] *v. i.* to mount on the wing,—*n.* a towering flight.  
 Söb, [S. *seobgend*,] *v. i.* to sigh,—*n.* a convulsive cry with tears.  
 Söber, [L. *sobrius*,] *a.* serious; not intoxicated,—*v. t.* to make sober or grave.  
 Söber-ness, *n.* freedom from intoxication, or from heat and passion.  
 So-brí'e-ty, *n.* gravity; temperance; solemnity.  
 Sob-ri-quêt', (sob-re-kä'), [Fr.,] *n.* a burlesque appellation or nickname.  
 Söc, Söke, [S. *soc*,] *n.* the power of holding a manorial court; service due from a tenant to a lord.  
 Söc'age, *n.* a tenure of lands.  
 Sö-çia-bil'i-ty, (sö-shya-) [social,] *n.* disposition for society.  
 Sö-çia-ble, *a.* conversable.  
 Sö-çia-ble-ness, *n.* disposition to converse.  
 Sö-çial, (söshyal,) [L. *socius*,] *a.* pertaining to society.  
 Sö-çial-ism, *n.* the doctrine of social co-operation and community of property; communion.  
 So-çí'e-ty, *n.* union of persons.  
 So-çin'i-an, *n.* follower of Socinus; one who

holds Christ to have been a mere man inspired.  
 So-çin'i-an-ism, *n.* tenets of Socinians; unitarianism.  
 Söck, [L. *soccus*,] *n.* a shoe for actors.  
 Söck'et, [Fr. *souche*,] *n.* a place for a candle, &c.  
 Söd, [D. *zoode*,] *n.* turf; clod; surface,—*v. t.* to cover with turf.  
 Söda, [Ger.,] *n.* fixed mineral alkali; the basis of common salt.  
 So-däl'i-ty, [L. *sodalis*,] *n.* fellowship.  
 Söd'ded, *pp.* covered with sod.  
 Söd'den, *pp.* of *Seethe*.  
 Söd'dy, [sod,] *a.* turfy; consisting of sod.  
 Söd'er, or Söld'er, [L. *solidus*,] *n.* metallic cement,—*v. t. or i.* to cement with metallic matter.  
 Söfa, *n.* a long seat stuffed.  
 Söf'ett, *n.* a small sofa.  
 Söf'fit, *n.* the lower surface of a vault or arch; a ceiling of cross beams.  
 Söft, [S.,] *a.* easy yielding; gentle.  
 Söft'en, (soft'n,) *v. t. or i.* to make soft.  
 Söft'ly, *ad.* tenderly; silently.  
 Söft'en-er, *n.* that which softens.  
 Söft'ness, *n.* quality of being soft.  
 Sög'gy, [W. *soegen*,] *a.* wet and soft; full of water.  
 So-hö', *interj.* a form of calling to one afar off.  
 Söil, [S. *sylian*,] *v. t.* to daub; to stain; to sully,—*n.* upper stratum of earth; mould; compost.  
 Sölli-ness, *n.* foulness.  
 Soir-ee', (swä-rä,) [Fr.,] *n.* an evening party.  
 Sö'journ, [Fr. *séjourner*,] *v. i.* to dwell for a time from home,—*n.* a temporary residence.  
 So-journ'er, *n.* a temporary resident, as a traveller.  
 Sö'l'age, [L. *solor*,] *v. t.* to comfort; to cheer,—*n.* alleviation of sorrow; comfort.  
 Sö'lar, [L. *sol*,] *a.* pertaining to the sun.  
 Söld, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Sell*.  
 Söld'er, *n.* a metallic cement,—*v. t.* to unite with solder.  
 Söld'ier, (söl'jur,) [L. *solidus*,] *n.* a man in military service.  
 Söld'ier-like, Söld'ier-ly, *a.* like a good soldier; warlike.  
 Söld'ier-y, *n.* a body of soldiers.  
 Söle, [L. *solea*,] *n.* bottom of the foot or shoe; a common sea fish of the genus Solea,—*v. t.* to furnish shoes with soles,—[L. *solus*,] *a.* single; alone; not married.  
 Söle-çism, [Gr. *Soloi* + *oikos*,] *n.* impropriety in language.  
 Söle'ly, [sole,] *ad.* singly; only.  
 Sölem'n, [L. *solemnis*,] *a.* religiously grave; marked with pomp.  
 So-lém'ni-ty, *n.* religious ceremony.  
 Sol-em-ni-zä'tion, *n.* celebration.  
 Sölem-nize, *v. t.* to celebrate; to make serious.  
 Sölem'n-ly, *ad.* with religious reverence.  
 Söle'ness, [sole,] *n.* state of being alone.  
 So-liçit, [L. *solicito*,] *v. t.* to ask earnestly; to invite.  
 So-liçit-ä'tion, *n.* entreaty.  
 So-liçit-or, *n.* an advocate.  
 So-liçit-ous, *a.* anxious.  
 So-liçit-üde, *n.* anxiety; earnestness.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mêt, hër, thêre; pine, pîn, bird, marîne; nō, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

Sôl'id, [L. *solidus*,] *a.* firm; compact.  
 So-lid'i-fy, *v. t.* to make solid and compact.  
 So-lid'i-ty, Sôl'id-ness, *n.* firmness; compactness.  
 Sol-i-fid'i-an, [L. *solus* + *fides*,] *n.* one who supposes faith alone necessary to salvation.  
 So-lil'o-quy, [L. *solus* + *loquor*,] *n.* a talking alone.  
 So-lil'o-quize, *v. i.* to utter a soliloquy.  
 Sôl'i-taire, [Fr.,] *n.* a hermit.  
 Sôl'i-ta-ry, [L. *solus*,] *a.* lonely; retired.  
 Sôl'i-tûde, *n.* loneliness.  
 Sôlo, [It.,] *n.* a tune sung by one.  
 Sôl'stice, [L. *sol* + *sco*,] *n.* the tropical point of the sun.  
 Sol-sti-tial, *a.* belonging to the solstice.  
 Sol-u-bil'i-ty, *n.* susceptibility of being dissolved.  
 Sôl'u-ble, [*solve*,] *a.* capable of being dissolved in a fluid.  
 So-lû-tion, *n.* the process of dissolving in a fluid; the mixture resulting from it; explanation.  
 Sôl'u-tive, *a.* tending to dissolve.  
 Solv-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* ability to pay debts.  
 Sôlv'a-ble, *a.* that may be solved.  
 Sôlve, [L. *solvo*,] *v. t.* to explain; to unfold.  
 Solv-ênd', *n.* substance to be dissolved.  
 Sôlv'en-cy, *n.* ability to pay debts.  
 Sôlv'ent, *a.* able to pay debts; dissolving,—*n.* fluid that dissolves.  
 So-ma-tôl'o-gy, [Gr. *soma* + *logos*,] *n.* a discourse on the anatomy of animal bodies; materialism.  
 Sôm-bre, [Fr.,] *a.* dusky; dull.  
 Sôm'brous, *a.* dark; gloomy.  
 Sôme, (sum,) [S. *sum*,] *a.* a certain person or quantity; one or other; more or less.  
 Sôme'bod-y, [+ ] *n.* a person uncertain.  
 Sôm'er-set, (sum'ér,) [L. *super* + *salio*,] *n.* a leap and overturning.  
 Sôme'how, [+ ] *ad.* in one way or the other.  
 Sôme'thing, [+ ] *n.* a thing indeterminate.  
 Sôme'time, [+ ] *ad.* once; formerly.  
 Sôme'times, [+ ] *ad.* now and then.  
 Sôme'whât, [+ ] *n.* something.  
 Sôme'where, *ad.* in one place or other.  
 Som-nâm'bû-lism, [L. *somnus* + *ambulo*,] *a.* walking in sleep.  
 Som-nâm-bû-list, *n.* one who walks in sleep.  
 Som-nifer-ous, Som-nific, [L. *sonnus* + *fero* and *facio*,] *a.* tending to cause sleep; soporific.  
 Som-nil'o-quism, [L. *somnus* + *loquor*,] *n.* a talking in sleep.  
 Sôm-no-lence, [L. *somnus*,] *n.* sleepiness.  
 Sôm-no-lent, *a.* inclined to sleep.  
 Sôn, (sun,) [S. *sunu*,] *n.* male child; descendant.  
 Sôn'ship, *n.* the state of being a son.  
 Sôn-in-law, [+ ] *n.* one married to one's daughter.  
 So-nâ-ta, [It.,] *n.* a tune for an instrument only.  
 Sông, [S. *sang*,] *n.* a poem; a hymn; a tune.  
 Sông'ster, *n.* a singer, as a bird.  
 Sông'stress, *n.* a female singer.  
 Sôn'net, [It. *sonetta*,] *n.* a short poem.  
 Sôn-net-êr', *n.* a composer of little poems.

So-nifer-ous, [L. *sonus* + *fero*,] *a.* bringing sound.  
 Son-o-rific, [L. *sonus* + *facio*,] *a.* producing sound.  
 So-nô'rous, [L. *sonus*,] *a.* giving a full sound.  
 So-nô'rous-ness, *n.* fullness of sound.  
 Sôôn, [S. *sona*,] *ad.* in a little time.  
 Sôôt, [S.,] *n.* a substance formed by combustion,—*v. t.* to blacken with soot.  
 Sôôth, [S. *soth*,] *n.* truth. See *Forsooth*.  
 Sôôthe, [S. *gesothian*,] *v. t.* to calm; to quiet; to soften.  
 Sôôth'er, *n.* one who soothes.  
 Sôôth'say, [+ ] *v. t.* to foretell; to predict.  
 Sôôth'say-er, *n.* a predictor.  
 Sôôt'y, [*soot*,] *a.* covered with soot.  
 Sôp, [D.,] *n.* something dipped in liquor,—*v. t.* to steep or soak in liquor.  
 Sôph, Sôph'o-môre, [Gr. *sophos* + *moros*,] *n.* a college student in his second year.  
 Sôphi, *n.* a title of the king of Persia.  
 Sôph'ism, (sofizm,) [Gr. *sophos*,] *n.* a fallacious argument.  
 Sôph'ist, *n.* a cavilling reasoner.  
 So-phist'ic-al, *a.* fallacious; not sound.  
 So-phist'ic-ate, *v. t.* to adulterate.  
 Sôph'ist-ry, *n.* fallacious reasoning.  
 Sop-o-rifer-ous, Sop-o-rific, [L. *sopor* + *fero*, and *facio*,] *a.* tending to induce sleep.  
 So-prâ-no, [It.,] *n.* the treble in music.  
 Sôr'ger-er, [Fr. *sorcier*; L. *sors*,] *n.* a conjuror; an enchanter.  
 Sôr'ger-ous, *n.* containing enchantment.  
 Sôr'ger-y, *n.* enchantment; witchcraft.  
 Sôrd, or Swârd, [S. *sweard*,] *n.* turf; grassy ground.  
 Sôr'des, [L.,] *n.* foulness; dregs.  
 Sôr'did, [*sordes*,] *a.* niggardly; mean.  
 Sôr'did-ness, *n.* niggardliness.  
 Sôre, [S. *sar*,] *n.* flesh bruised or tender; a wound,—*a.* tender to the touch; painful.  
 Sôre-ness, *n.* tenderness.  
 Sor-i'tes, [Gr. *soreites*,] *n.* a logical formula.  
 So-rôri-cide, [L. *soror* + *cado*,] *n.* the murderer or murderer of a sister.  
 Sôr'el, [S. *sur*,] *a.* of a reddish colour.  
 Sôr'ri-ly, [*sorry*,] *ad.* meanly; poorly.  
 Sôr'rôw, [S. *sorg*,] *n.* grief; sadness,—*v. i.* to grieve; to mourn.  
 Sôr'rôw-fûl, *a.* mournful.  
 Sôr'rôw-fûl-ness, *n.* grief; sadness.  
 Sôrry, [S. *sorig*,] *a.* grieved; pained at loss; vile; worthless.  
 Sôrt, [L. *sors*,] *n.* a species; kind,—*v. t.* to dispose in species.  
 Sôrt'ie, [Fr.,] *n.* a sudden sally out of a place besieged.  
 Sôrt'i-lege, [L. *sors* + *lego*,] *n.* the act of drawing lots.  
 Sôrt'ment, [*sort*,] *n.* a parcel sorted; the act of sorting.  
 Sôss, [*souse*,] *v. i.* to fall plump into a seat; to sit lazily.  
 Sôt, [S.,] *n.* a habitual drunkard.  
 Sôt'tish, *a.* given to liquor; stupid.  
 Sôt'tish-ness, *n.* dulness; stupidity from intoxication.  
 Sôu, [Fr.,] *n.* a French coin and money of account, the 20th of a franc.  
 Sôu-chông, (soo-shong,) *n.* a finer kind of black tea.  
 Sought, (saut,) *pret.* and *pp.* of *Seek*.



tûbe, tûb, bûll ; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh ; ôll, bôÿ, ôür, nôÿ, neÿ ; gede, gem, raïse, this, çhin.

Sôul, [S. *sawol*,] *n.* the spiritual and immortal part of man ; life ; vital principle.  
 Sôulless, *a.* spiritless ; mean.  
 Sôund, [L. *sono*,] *n.* noise,—*v. t. or i.* to make a noise ; to celebrate,—[S. *sund*,] *n.* a narrow sea ; air bladder of a fish,—*a.* whole ; unhurt ; firm,—*v. t. or i.* to search for the depth.  
 Sôundings, *n. pl.* a part of the sea in which a line will reach the bottom.  
 Sôund'ly, *ad.* stoutly ; justly.  
 Sôundness, *n.* entireness ; health ; solidity.  
 Sôup, (soop,) [S. *supan*,] *n.* a decoction of flesh.  
 Sôür, [S. *sur*,] *a.* acid ; tart ; crabbed,—*v. t. or i.* to become acid.  
 Sôurge, [Fr. ; L. *surgo*,] *n.* a spring ; origin.  
 Sôür'ish, [sour,] *a.* somewhat sour.  
 Sôür'ness, *n.* acidity ; austerity.  
 Sôüse, [Ger. *sausen*,] *n.* pickle made with salt ; ears and feet of swine,—*v. t.* to steep in souse ; to plunge,—*ad.* with sudden violence.  
 Sôûth, [S. *suth*,] *n.* point toward the sun at noon,—*a.* in a southern direction.  
 Sôûth-east', [+]  
*n.* a point between south and east.  
 Sôuth'er-ly, (suth'er-le,) *a.* being at the south.  
 Sôuth'ern, *a.* belonging to the south.  
 Sôuth'ern-wood, [+]  
*n.* a plant.  
 Sôûthing, *a.* going toward the south,—*n.* course or distance south.  
 Sôûth'môst, *a.* furthest toward the south.  
 Sôûth'ward, *ad.* toward the south,—*n.* southern regions.  
 Sôuth-west', [+]  
*n.* a point between south and west.  
 Sôu'ven-ir, (soo've-neer,) [Fr.,] *n.* a remembrancer.  
 Sôv'er-eign, (suv'er-in,) [Norm. *souverain* ; L. *supernus*,] *a.* supreme in power,—*n.* a supreme power.  
 Sôv'er-eign-ty, *n.* supremacy.  
 Sôÿ, (sou,) [S. *sugu*,] *n.* a female of the hog kind.  
 Sôw, [S. *sawan*,] *v. t.* (*pp.* sowed, sown) to scatter as seed for growth.  
 Sôw'er, *n.* one who sows.  
 Sôw'ings, *n.* that which is sown.  
 Sôw'ins, *n. pl.* flummery ; oatmeal soured.  
 Sôwn, *pp.* of *Sow*, scattered.  
 Spâ, *n.* a place famed for mineral water.  
 Spâce, [L. *spatium*,] *n.* room ; distance.  
 Spâçious, (spâshus,) *a.* large ; roomy ; wide.  
 Spâçiousness, *n.* extensiveness.  
 Spâde, [S. *spad*,] *n.* an instrument for digging ; a suit of cards.  
 Spa-diçe-ous, [L. *spadix*,] *a.* of a light red colour.  
 Spa-dill'e, [Fr.,] *n.* ace of spades at quadrille, &c.  
 Spa-drôn', *n.* a light sword, made both to cut and thrust.  
 Spâhis, [Turk.,] *n.* the Turkish cavalry.  
 Spâke, old preterite of *Speak*.  
 Spân, [S.,] *n.* extent of the hand's stretch, about eight inches ; any short space,—*v. t.* to measure by the stretch of the fingers.  
 Spân'gle, [Ger. *spange*,] *n.* a small boss,—*v. t.* to set with spangles.  
 Spân'iel, (span'yel,) [Spain,] *n.* a dog ; a

servile person,—*v. i.* to fawn upon ; to cringe.  
 Spân'ish, *a.* pertaining to Spain,—*n.* the language of Spain.  
 Spânk, *v. t.* to slap with the open hand.  
 Spânk'er, *n.* a large person ; anything large ; a sail.  
 Spân'ner, [span,] *n.* one that spans.  
 Spâr, [S. *sparan*,] *v. i.* to dispute ; to quarrel ; to fight like cocks,—*n.* a mineral ; a piece of timber.  
 Spâr'a-ble, [sparrow bill,] *n.* a small nail used for shoe soles.  
 Spâre, [S. *sparian*,] *a.* scanty ; lean ; thin,—*v. t.* to use frugally ; to part with ; to forbear to punish.  
 Spâre'ness, *n.* state of being lean or thin.  
 Spâre'rib, [+]  
*n.* ribs of pork with little flesh.  
 Spâr-ge-faction, [L. *spargo + facio*,] *n.* act of sprinkling.  
 Spâr'ing-ly, *ad.* scantily ; frugally ; cautiously.  
 Spâr'ing-ness, *n.* parsimony.  
 Spârk, [S. *spearca*,] *n.* a particle of fire ; a gay man.  
 Spârk'ish, *a.* lively ; gay.  
 Spârk'le, *n.* a small particle of fire,—*v. i.* to emit sparks.  
 Spârk'ling, *a.* twinkling.  
 Spâr'ring, [spar,] *n.* a prelusive contention.  
 Spâr'rôw, [S. *spearra*,] *n.* a small kind of bird.  
 Spâr'rôw-hawk, [+]  
*n.* a small hawk.  
 Spâr'ry, [spar,] *a.* resembling spar.  
 Spârse, [L. *sparsum*, *spargo*,] *a.* thin ; scattered.  
 Spâr'sed-ly, *ad.* thinly.  
 Spâr'sion, *n.* act of sprinkling.  
 Spâsm, [Gr. *spasma*,] *n.* involuntary contraction of muscles ; cramp.  
 Spâs-môd'ic, *a.* consisting in or relating to spasm.  
 Spât, *pret.* of *Spit*.  
 Spât'ter, [S. *spâtan*,] *v. t.* to sprinkle on.  
 Spât'ter-dashes, [+]  
*n. pl.* coverings for the legs.  
 Spât'u-la, or Spât'tle, [L. *spathula*,] *n.* an apothecary's slice.  
 Spât'u-late, *a.* spattle-shaped.  
 Spâv'in, [It. *spavano*,] *n.* a tumour on a horse's leg.  
 Spâwl, [S. *svathl*,] *n.* saliva,—*v. i.* to spit and spatter saliva.  
 Spâwn, [? S. *spivan*,] *n.* the eggs of frogs and fishes,—*v. t. or i.* to produce eggs, as of a fish.  
 Spâwn'er, *n.* the female fish.  
 Spây, [Gr. *spao*,] *v. t.* to castrate female animals.  
 Spêak, [S. *spæcan*,] *v. i.* (*pret.* spoke, spake ; *pp.* spoke, spoken) to utter words ; to pronounce.  
 Spêak'er, *n.* one who speaks ; the presiding officer in a deliberative assembly.  
 Spêar, [S. *spere*,] *n.* a pointed weapon,—*v. t.* to stab with a spear.  
 Spêar'man, [+]  
*n.* a man armed with a spear.  
 Spêar'mint, [+]  
*n.* a kind of mint.  
 Spêç'ial, (spesh'al,) [L. *species*,] *a.* particular ; peculiar.  
 Spêç'ial-ly, *ad.* particularly.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pîne, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nūt, nör, môve, dôve;

Spēcial-ty, *n.* a special contract, or the evidence of a debt under seal; the debt.  
 Spēcie, (spēshe.) *n.* coined money.  
 Spēcies, (spēshez.) *n.* sort; kind; class.  
 Spe-çific, [specify.] *a.* distinguishing one kind from another.—*n.* a certain remedy.  
 Spe-çific-ally, *ad.* according to the species.  
 Spe-çifi-câte, *v. t.* to designate the species.  
 Speç-i-fi-câ-tion, *n.* act of specifying a particular thing or fact.  
 Spēç-i-ly, [L. *spec* *es* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to mention a particular thing.  
 Spēçi-men, [L.,] *n.* a sample.  
 Spēcious, (spēshus,) [L. *species*,] *a.* showy; plausible.  
 Spēcious-ness, *n.* plausibility.  
 Spēck, [S. *specca*,] *n.* a small spot,—*v. t.* to spot.  
 Spēckle, *n.* a small speck or spot,—*v. t.* to mark with spots.  
 Spēc-ta-cle, [Fr.; L. *spectum*, *specio*,] *n.* a show; sight.  
 Spēc-ta-cles, *n. pl.* glasses to assist the sight.  
 Spēc-ta-clēd, *a.* furnished with spectacles.  
 Spec-tac-u-lar, *a.* pertaining to shows.  
 Spec-tā-tor, [L.,] *n.* a looker on; a beholder.  
 Spēc-tre, [Fr.; L. *specio*,] *n.* a ghost.  
 Spēc-u-lar, [L. *specio*,] *a.* like a looking-glass; assisting sight.  
 Spēc-u-lâte, *v. i.* to mediate; to buy in expectation of a rise in price.  
 Spec-u-lā-tion, *n.* mental view; a buying in expectation of a rise in price.  
 Spēc-u-la-tist, *n.* one who forms theories.  
 Spēc-u-la-tive, *a.* theoretical.  
 Spēc-u-lā-tor, *n.* one who speculates.  
 Spēc-u-lum, [L.,] *n.* a glass that reflects images.  
 Spēd, *pret.* and *part.* of *Speed*.  
 Spēçh, [speak,] *n.* language; discourse.  
 Spēçh'less, *a.* not able to speak.  
 Spēd, [S. *sped*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* *sped*) to hasten,—*n.* haste; despatch.  
 Spēd'i-ly, *ad.* with despatch.  
 Spēd'i-ness, *n.* haste; despatch.  
 Spēd'y, *a.* quick; hasty.  
 Spēll, [S.,] *n.* a charm; turn at work,—*v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* *spelled*, *spelt*) to name letters for the pronunciation of a word; to take a turn.  
 Spēlter, *n.* a kind of semi-metal.  
 Spēnd, [S. *spendan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* *spent*) to consume; to waste; to pass.  
 Spēnd'er, *n.* one who spends.  
 Spēnd'thrift, [+ ] *n.* a prodigal.  
 Spērm, [Gr. *sperma*,] *n.* the seed of animals; oil obtained from the whale's head.  
 Sperm-a-çē'ti, [L. *sperma* + *celus*,] *n.* fatty matter obtained from the head of the South Sea whale.  
 Sperm-atic, [sperm,] *a.* consisting of sperm; seminal.  
 Spēw, [S. *spivan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to vomit.  
 Spñæ-e-lâte, (sñæs-e-lâte,) [sñacelus,] *v. t.* or *i.* to mortify.  
 Spñæ-e-lā-tion, *n.* a becoming gangrenous.  
 Spñæ-e-lus, [Gr. *sphakelos*,] *n.* mortification.  
 Spñere, (sfñere,) [Gr. *sphaira*,] *n.* a globe; orb; circuit.  
 Spñeric-al, *a.* having the form of a sphere; globular; round.

Spñe-riç-i-ty, *n.* roundness.  
 Spñer'ics, *n.* doctrine of the sphere; spherical geometry.  
 Spñeroid, [Gr. *sphaira* + *eidōs*,] *n.* a body nearly spherical.  
 Spñe-rōid'al, *a.* of the form of a spheroid.  
 Spñer'ule, [L. *sphæricula*,] *n.* a little sphere.  
 Spñinx, (sfñinx,) [Gr.,] *n.* a monster with the body of a lion and the face of a woman.  
 Spñicate, [L. *spica*,] *a.* eared like corn; having spikes.  
 Spñce, [Fr. *épice*,] *n.* an aromatic plant,—*v. t.* to season with spice.  
 Spñçer-y, *n.* spices.  
 Spñç-i-ness, *n.* the quality of being spicy; piquancy.  
 Spñck'and-spān, *a.* bright; shining.  
 Spñc-u-lar, [spñce,] *a.* resembling a dart.  
 Spñçy, [spñce,] *a.* like spice.  
 Spñder, *n.* an insect that spins webs for catching prey.  
 Spñç'ot, [spñce,] *n.* a peg to stop a cask.  
 Spñke, [L. *spica*,] *n.* an ear of corn; a large nail,—*v. t.* to fasten with a spike; to "spike a gun" is to drive a large nail or spike into the vent hole, so as to render the gun unserviceable.  
 Spñke'nard, (spñk'-) [L. *spica* + *nardus*,] *n.* a plant.  
 Spñk'y, [spñke,] *a.* having a sharp point.  
 Spñle, [D. *spil*,] *n.* a pin for a cask.  
 Spñll, [S. *spillan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* *spilled*, *spilt*) to shed; to be lost by shedding.  
 Spñ, [S. *spinnan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* *spun*) to draw out and twist into threads.  
 Spñ'agh, Spñ'age, [L. *spinacea*,] *n.* a garden plant.  
 Spñ'al, [spñne,] *a.* belonging to the spine.  
 Spñ'dle, [S. *spindel*,] *n.* a pin to form thread on,—*v. i.* to become thin or tall.  
 Spñe, [L. *spina*,] *n.* the back bone; a thorn.  
 Spñ-nēs'çent, [spñne,] *a.* becoming hard and thorny.  
 Spñ'et, [It. *spinetta*,] *n.* a musical instrument.  
 Spñ-nif'er-ous, [L. *spina* + *fero*,] *a.* bearing thorns.  
 Spñ'ner, *n.* one who spins; a spider.  
 Spñ'ning, [spñn,] *n.* the act of drawing out and twisting, as thread.  
 Spñ-nōs-i-ty, [spñne,] *n.* state of being thorny; crabbedness.  
 Spñ'nous, *a.* full of spines; thorny.  
 Spñ'n'ter, [spñn,] *n.* a woman who spins; a maiden.  
 Spñny, [spñne,] *a.* full of spines; thorny.  
 Spñra-cle, *n.* a small aperture.  
 Spñ'ral, *a.* winding; like a screw.  
 Spñre, [Gr. *spira*,] *n.* a winding like a screw; a steeple; a shoot.  
 Spñre, *v. i.* to shoot up; to sprout.  
 Spñ'rit, [L. *spiro*,] *n.* breath; immaterial substance; excitement; vigour,—*v. i.* to animate.  
 Spñrit-ed, *pp.* animated,—*a.* full of life; ardent.  
 Spñrit-less, *a.* dull; lifeless.  
 Spñrit-less-ness, *n.* want of life.  
 Spñrit-ous, *a.* refined; ardent.  
 Spñrit-u-al, *a.* incorporeal; pertaining to divine things.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bÿÿ, ôür, nôw, neW; ġede, ġem, raiſe, thiſ, ġin.

Spir-it-u-âl'i-ty, *n.* immateriality; spiritual nature; holy affections.  
 Spir-it-u-al-ize, *v. t.* to convert to a spiritual sense.  
 Spir-it-u-al-ly, *ad.* divinely.  
 Spîr-it-u-ous, *a.* consisting of spirit.  
 Spîrt. See *Spart*.  
 Spîr'y, [*spîre*], *a.* like a spire; pyramidal.  
 Spis-sâ-tion, [*L. spissus*], *n.* act of thickening.  
 Spîs-si-tude, *n.* thickness of soft substances.  
 Spit, [*S. spitu*], *n.* an iron prong,—*v. t.* to put on a spit,—[*S. spætan*], *v. t. or i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* spit) to eject spittle.  
 Spite, [*D. spyb*], *n.* malice; rancour; defiance,—*v. t.* to thwart; to vex.  
 Spite'fûl, *a.* malicious; malignant.  
 Spite'fûl-ness, *n.* malignancy.  
 Spî't'er, [*spî't*], *n.* one who spits; a young deer.  
 Spî't'ing, *ppr.* putting on a spit; ejecting saliva.  
 Spî't'le, *n.* saliva; matter spit.  
 Spî't-tôon', *n.* a vessel to receive the saliva.  
 Splâsh, [= *plash*], *v. t.* to dash with water.  
 Splâsh'y, *a.* full of mud and water.  
 Spî'fê'ed, [= *display*], *a.* having broad feet.  
 Splêen, [*Ger. splen*], *n.* the milt; spite.  
 Splêen'fûl, *a.* angry; peevish; melancholy.  
 Splên'dent, [*L. splendeo*], *a.* shining; bright.  
 Splên'did, *a.* showy; magnificent.  
 Splên'dour, *n.* great brightness.  
 Splên'e-tic, [*spleen*], *a.* full of spleen.  
 Splên'i-tive, *a.* fiery; passionate.  
 Splên'ic, *a.* belonging to the spleen.  
 Splîce, [*D. splissen*], *v. t.* to unite, as two ends of a rope,—*n.* the union of ropes by interweaving the ends.  
 Splint, Splînt'er, [*D. splinter*], *n.* thin piece of wood.  
 Splînt'er, *v. t.* to split into thin pieces; to confine with splinters.  
 Splînt'er-prôôf, [+], *a.* strong enough to resist the splinters of bursting shells.  
 Splînt'er-y, *a.* like splinters.  
 Split, [*D. splitten*], *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* split) to divide lengthwise.  
 Splût'ter, *n.* bustle; tumult,—*v. i.* to speak hurriedly and indistinctly.  
 Spôil, [*L. spolio*], *v. t. or i.* to rob; to strip; to decay,—*n.* plunder.  
 Spôil'er, *n.* one that spoils.  
 Spôke, *pret.* of *Speak*,—[*S. spaca*], *n.* the ray or bar of a wheel.  
 Spôk'en, *pp.* of *Speak*.  
 Spôkes'man, [+], *n.* one who speaks.  
 Spôlî-âte, [*L. spolio*], *v. t. or i.* to pillage.  
 Spô-li-â-tion, *n.* the act of plundering.  
 Spon-dâ'ic, *a.* pertaining to a spondee.  
 Spôn'dêe, [*L. spondaeus*], *n.* a poetic foot of two long syllables.  
 Spônge, (spunj), [*L. spongia*], *n.* a porous marine substance which imbibes liquids,—*v. t.* to wipe out with a sponge.  
 Spông'er, *n.* one who sponges or hangs on.  
 Spông'i-ness, *n.* softness; porousness.  
 Spông'y, *a.* of a loose texture; soft.  
 Spôn'sal, [*L. sponsum, spondeo*], *a.* relating to marriage.  
 Spôn'sor, *n. a.* surety; a godfather.  
 Spon-tâ-ne-ous, [*L. sponte*], *a.* voluntary.

Spon-tâ-ne-ous-ness, *n.* voluntariness.  
 Spôn-tôon', [*Fr. esponton*], *n.* a kind of half pike.  
 Spôol, [*Dan. spole*], *n.* a weaver's reed,—*v. t.* to wind on spools.  
 Spôôm, *v. i.* to pass swiftly.  
 Spôon, [*Lc. spoon*], *n.* a small table utensil with a bowl at the end for dipping.  
 Spôon'fûl, *n.* as much as a spoon holds.  
 Spôon'meat, [+], *n.* food eaten with a spoon.  
 Spôrt, [? *D. boert*], *n.* diversion; pastime,—*v. i.* to play; to make merry.  
 Spôrt'fûl, *a.* making sport.  
 Spôrt'ive, *a.* merry; gay; airy.  
 Spôrt'ive-ness, *n.* playfulness.  
 Spôrts'man, [+], *n.* one fond of hunting.  
 Spôt, [*D. spat*], *n.* a speck; disgrace; a place,—*v. t.* to mark; to stain; to disgrace.  
 Spôt'less, *a.* pure; immaculate.  
 Spôt'ted, *a.* marked with spots.  
 Spôt'ted-ness, *n.* a state of being spotted.  
 Spôt'y, *a.* full of spots.  
 Spôû'sal, *a.* matrimonial,—*n.* marriage.  
 Spôûse, [*Fr. épouse; L. sponsum, spondeo*], *n.* a husband or wife.  
 Spôûse'less, *a.* having no husband or wife.  
 Spôût, [*D. spuit*], *n.* a projecting mouth; a pipe,—*v. t. or i.* to issue out of a narrow orifice.  
 Sprâin, [*Sw. sprangu*], *n.* excessive straining of the ligaments of the joints,—*v. t.* to overstrain ligaments.  
 Sprâng, *pret.* of *Spring*.  
 Sprât, [*D. sprat*], *n.* a small sea fish.  
 Sprâwl, [*Dan. spradle*], *v. i.* to spread and stretch.  
 Sprâ'y, [*S. sprec*], *n.* a small shoot; water driven from the sea.  
 Spread, (spred), [*S. spradan*], *v. t. or i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* spread) to extend; to scatter; to publish,—*n.* extent, or expansion.  
 Sprig, [*S. sprec*], *n.* a small branch; twig; slip,—*v. t.* to work with sprigs.  
 Sprîg'gy, *a.* full of sprigs.  
 Sprîght'fûl, (sprîte'fûl), [*spright or sprite*], *a.* brisk; lively; gay.  
 Sprîght'fûl-ness, Sprîght'li-ness, *n.* briskness; vivacity.  
 Sprîght'less, *a.* destitute of life; dull.  
 Sprîght'ly, *a.* brisk; lively; active.  
 Spring, [*S. springan*], (*pret.* sprang, sprung, *pp.* sprung), *v. t. or i.* to rise out of the ground; to leap; to bound; to fire as a mine; to crack a mast,—*n.* a season of the year when plants spring; a leap; a fountain.  
 Sprînge, (sprînj), [*sprîng*], *n.* a gin; a snare.  
 Sprîng'halt, [+], *n.* lameness of a horse in which he twitches up his legs.  
 Sprîng'i-ness, *n.* elasticity.  
 Sprîng'ing, *n.* act of leaping; growth.  
 Sprîng'tide, [+], *n.* a tide at the new and full moon.  
 Sprîng'y, *a.* containing springs; elastic.  
 Sprînk'le, [*S. sprengan*], *v. t.* to cast drops of water.  
 Sprînk'ling, *n.* act of scattering in small particles.  
 Spîrit, [*S. sprytan*], *v. i.* to sprout,—[*S. spreet*], *n.* a shoot; a pole; a boom.  
 Spîrite, [*Ger. spriet*], *n.* a spirit; an apparition.  
 Spîrit'sâil, [+], *n.* a sail extended by a sprit.



fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pín, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Spröüt, [S. *sprytan*,] *v. i.* to shoot; to bud,  
—*n.* shoot of a plant.  
Sprüce, *a.* neat; trim,—[? *Prussia*,] *n.* a  
species of fir.  
Sprüce'bēer, *n.* a beer tinged with branches  
of fir.  
Sprüce'ness, *n.* neatness in dress.  
Sprüng, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Sprung*.  
Spüme, [L. *spuma*,] *n.* froth; foam.  
Spü-mēs'genge, *n.* frothiness.  
Spüm'ous, Spüm'y, *a.* consisting of froth or  
scum; foamy.  
Spün, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Spin*.  
Spünk, *n.* dry rotten wood; spirit.  
Spür, [S. *spura*,] *n.* instrument with sharp  
points,—*v. t.* to prick; to incite.  
Spür'gäll, [+]*v. t.* to gail with a spur.  
Spüri-ous, [L. *spurius*,] *a.* illegitimate;  
counterfeit.  
Spüri-ous-ness, *n.* the quality of not being  
genuine.  
Spür'ling, *n.* a small sea fish.  
Spürn, [S. *spurnan*,] *v. t.* to reject with dis-  
dain,—*n.* a kick; insolent treatment.  
Spür-ri-er, [*spur*,] *n.* one who makes spurs.  
Spürt, [Sw. *spurta*,] *v. t.* to throw out a  
stream,—*n.* a small quick stream.  
Spü-tä'tion, [L. *sputo*,] *n.* act of spitting.  
Spüt-ter, *v. i.* to throw spittle.  
Spÿ, [Fr. *épier*,] *n.* one who watches actions,  
—*v. t.* to discover.  
Spÿ-glass, [+]*n.* a small telescope.  
Squäb, (skwob), *a.* thick and stout; short and  
fat,—*n.* a young domestic pigeon; a sofa.  
Squäb'i-ness, *n.* plumpness; thickness;  
fatness.  
Squäb'bish, Squäb'by, *a.* thick; fat.  
Squäb'ble, *v. i.* to wrangle,—*n.* a wrangle.  
Squäb'bler, *n.* a quarrelsome fellow.  
Squäd, (squod), [Fr. *escouade*,] *n.* a company  
or small party.  
Squäd'ron, [Fr. *escadron*; L. *quadratus*,] *n.*  
part of a fleet; a body of troops.  
Squä'id, (skwä'id), [L. *squalidus*,] *a.* foul;  
filthy.  
Squä'id-i-ty, Squä'id-ness, *n.* foulness, fil-  
thiness.  
Squäll, [S. *squala*,] *n.* a sudden gust of wind;  
a loud scream or outcry,—*v. i.* to cry out  
or scream.  
Squäll'er, *n.* one that cries loudly.  
Squäll'y, *a.* subject to sudden gusts.  
Squäl'or, [L.,] *n.* foulness; filthiness.  
Squän'der, [Ger. *schwenden*,] *v. t.* to spend  
lavishly.  
Squän'der-er, *n.* a spendthrift.  
Square, [L. *quadratus*,] *a.* having four equal  
sides and right angles,—*n.* figure of four  
equal sides; a mechanical instrument;  
a particular formation into which troops  
are thrown, to resist cavalry, &c.,—*v. t.* to  
make square or equal; to suit.  
Square'ness, *n.* state of being square.  
Square-rig'ged, [+]*a.* having sails extended  
by yards.  
Squä'ish, *a.* nearly square.  
Squash, (skwosh), [= *quash*,] *n.* something  
soft; a plant,—*v. t.* to make into pulp.  
Squat, (skwot), [It. *quatto*,] *v. i.* to sit close,  
—*n.* the posture of sitting on the hams,—  
*a.* cowering; short; thick.  
Squat'ter, *n.* one who squats, or settles on  
new land without title.

Squäw, *n.* Indian name of a woman.  
Squëak, [Sw. *squaka*,] *v. i.* to utter a shrill  
sound,—*n.* a shrill sound.  
Squëal, [Sw. *squala*,] *v. i.* to cry with a shrill  
sound.  
Squëam'ish, [= *qualmish*,] *a.* easily dis-  
gusted.  
Squëam'ish-ness, *n.* state of being squeamish.  
Squëëze, [S. *cweisans*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to press  
close,—*n.* close compression.  
Squëë'zing, *n.* act of pressing between two  
bodies.  
Squib, *n.* a cracker; a severe speech,—*v. t.*  
to throw squibs.  
Squill, [L. *squilla*,] *n.* a plant like an onion.  
Squint, [D. *schuin*,] *v. i.* or *t.* to look ob-  
liquely.  
Squint'ey-ed, [+]*a.* having oblique vision.  
Squire, [contr. of *esquire*,] *n.* a gentleman  
next in rank to a knight; title of a magis-  
trate or of a gentleman holding a certain  
position in society,—*v. t.* to wait on; to at-  
tend.  
Squir'rel, [Gr. *skiouros*,] *n.* a small quad-  
rured.  
Squirt, (skwurt), *v. t.* to eject from a pipe,—  
*n.* an instrument to eject liquids.  
Stäb, *v. t.* to pierce with a point,—*n.* a wound  
with a point.  
Stäb'bing, *n.* act of piercing.  
Stä'b'il-ty, *n.* firmness.  
Stä'ble, [L. *sto*,] *a.* fixed; firm; steady,—*n.*  
a shed for beasts,—*v. t.* to house or keep  
in a stable.  
Stäb'ling, *n.* stables in general.  
Stäck, [Dan. *stak*,] *n.* a large pile of hay or  
grain,—*v. t.* to pile in a conical heap.  
Städ'dle, [S. *stathel*,] *n.* a small tree or forest  
tree.  
Stä'di-um, [L.,] *n.* a furlong; forty rods.  
Städ'thold-er, (stat'-) [D. *stadthouder*,] *n.* a  
chief magistrate in Holland and Ger-  
many.  
Stäif, [S. *staf*,] *n.* (*pl.* staffs or staves) a stick  
for support; prop; stay; pole; [It. *stef*,]  
five lines and spaces in music; a stanza;  
[Fr. *estafette*,] an establishment in an  
army.  
Stäg, *n.* male red deer; male ox.  
Stäge, [Fr. *étage*,] *n.* floor of a playhouse.  
Stäge'coach, [+]*n.* a coach that runs by  
stages.  
Stäge'pläy-er, [+]*n.* an actor of plays.  
Stäg'gard, [*stag*,] *n.* a four-year-old stag.  
Stäg'ger, [D. *staggeren*,] *v. t.* to reel in walk-  
ing.  
Stäg'gers, *n. pl.* vertigo in horses; madness.  
Stäg'nan-cy, [L. *stagnio*,] *n.* being without  
motion or flow.  
Stäg'nant, *a.* not flowing; still.  
Stäg'nüte, [L. *stagnio*,] *v. i.* to be motionless.  
Stäg-nä'tion, *n.* absence of motion.  
Stäid, (*pret.* and *pp.* of *Stay*,) *a.* steady; so-  
ber; grave.  
Stäid'ness, *n.* steadiness.  
Stäin, [= *distain*,] *v. t.* to discolour,—*n.* a  
blot; disgrace.  
Stäin'less, *a.* free from stains.  
Stäir, [S. *stager*,] *n.* a step for ascending.  
Stäir'case, [+]*n.* the place for stairs; a set  
of stairs.  
Stäke, [S. *stace*,] *n.* a sharpened stick of  
wood; wager; pledge,—*v. t.* to wager.

tübe, tüb, büll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; öll, böÿ, öür, nõw, new; ğede, ğem, raiše, this, ğhin.

Sta-lăc'tite, [Gr. *stalasso*,] *n.* a mineral in form of an icicle.  
 Sta-lăg'mite, *n.* a spar formed in the shape of drops.  
 Stăle, *a.* vapid and tasteless,—*n.* a decoy; old beer,—*v. t.* to make vapid,—*v. i.* to discharge urine.  
 Stăle'ness, *n.* vapidness; triteness.  
 Stălk, (stawk,) [S. *staelg*,] *n.* the stem of a plant,—*v. i.* to strut.  
 Stălk'y, *a.* resembling a stalk.  
 Stăll, [S. *steal*,] *n.* a stand for a beast; a bench,—*v. t.* to keep in a stable; to set.  
 Stăll'fed, [+]  
 Stăll'feed, [+]  
 Stăll'ion, (stălyun,) [Fr. *étalon*,] *n.* a horse for stock.  
 Stă'men, [L.,] *n.* (*pl.* stă'mens, stăm'ina) firm, solid part; support; filament and anther of a flower.  
 Stăm'mer, [S. *stamer*,] *v. i.* to hesitate in speaking.  
 Stăm'mer-ing-ly, *ad.* with stuttering.  
 Stămp, [D. *stampen*,] *v. t.* to strike with the foot; to mark,—*n.* an instrument for impressing a mark; thing stamped.  
 Stănĝh, [Fr. *étancher*,] *v. t.* to stop, as flowing blood,—*a.* firm; sound.  
 Stănĝh'er, *n.* that which stanches.  
 Stăn'ghion, (stăn'shyun,) *n.* a small prop or support.  
 Stănĝh'less, *a.* that cannot be stopped.  
 Stănĝh'ness, *n.* soundness; firmness.  
 Stănd, [S. *standan*,] *v. i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* stood) to be on the feet; to stop; to remain; to persist,—*n.* a stop; station; perplexity; musket and apparatus.  
 Stănd'ard, *n.* an ensign; rule; test.  
 Stănd'ard-beăr-er, [+]  
 Stănd'ish, *n.* a case for holding pens and ink.  
 Stăn'na-ry, [L. *stannum*,] *n.* the mines and places where tin is dug.  
 Stăn'ză, [It.,] *n.* a staff or number of verses in poetry.  
 Stan-ză'ic, *a.* consisting in stanzas.  
 Stă'ple, [S. *stapel*,] *n.* a bent iron; mart for goods; the pile of wool; principal production,—*a.* chief; principal.  
 Stă'r, [S. *steorra*,] *n.* a luminous body in the heavens; the mark (\*),—*v. t.* to set or adorn with stars.  
 Stărb'oard, [S. *steor-bord*,] *n.* right side of a ship.  
 Stărch, [S. *stearc*,] *n.* a substance to stiffen cloth,—*a.* stiff; precise,—*v. t.* to stiffen with starch.  
 Stărch'ed-ness, *n.* stiffness in manner.  
 Stărch'y, *a.* stiff; precise.  
 Stă're, [S. *starian*,] *v. i.* to look with eyes wide open,—*n.* a fixed look.  
 Stă'r'er, *n.* an eager gazer.  
 Stă'r'fort, [+]  
 Stărgăz-er, [+]  
 Stărk, [S. *stearc*,] *a.* stiff; strong; deep,—*ad.* wholly; entirely.  
 Stă'r'less, *a.* having no stars visible.  
 Stă'r'light, [+]  
 Stă'r'ling, [S. *stare*,] *n.* a bird; defence to the piers of bridges in rivers.

Stă'r'ry, [star,] *a.* consisting or resembling stars.  
 Stărt', [D. *storten*,] *v. i.* or *t.* to move suddenly; to set out; to let out as a liquor,—*n.* a sudden motion.  
 Stărt'er, *n.* one that starts or rouses.  
 Stărt'fûl, *a.* apt to start; skittish.  
 Stărt'le, *v. t.* or *i.* to alarm suddenly.  
 Stărt'ing-pôst, [+]  
 Stărt'led, *pp.* suddenly surprised.  
 Stărt'ling, *ppr.* or *a.* suddenly surprising.  
 Stă'r-vă'tion, *n.* state of being starved.  
 Stă'rve, [S. *steorfan*,] *v. i.* or *t.* to perish with hunger.  
 Stă'rveling, *n.* he or that which is lean.  
 Stă'te, [L. *statum*, *sto*,] *n.* condition; pomp; a kingdom or republic,—*v. t.* to express in words.  
 Stă'ted, *pp.* told; recited,—*a.* settled; regular.  
 Stă'te'li-ness, *n.* grandeur.  
 Stă'te'ly, *a.* august; grand.  
 Stă'te'ment, *n.* account of particulars.  
 Stă'te'room, [+]  
 Stă'tes'man, [+]  
 Stă'tic-al, *a.* pertaining to the science of weighing.  
 Stă'tic's, [Gr. *statikē*,] *n.* the science of bodies at rest.  
 Stă'tion, [L. *statum*, *sto*,] *n.* fixed place or office; rank; a place calculated for the rendezvous of troops,—*v. t.* to fix in a certain place.  
 Stă'tion-al, *a.* pertaining to a station.  
 Stă'tion-ar-y, *a.* fixed in a place; settled.  
 Stă'tion'er, *n.* one who sells paper, &c.  
 Stă'tion-er-y, *n.* articles usually sold by a stationer, as paper, quills, &c.  
 Stă'tist, *n.* a statesman.  
 Sta-tist'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to the civil condition of a people.  
 Sta-tist'ics, *n.* a collection of facts respecting the civil condition of a people.  
 Stă't'u-a-ry, *n.* art of carving; a carver.  
 Stă't'ue, (stat'yue,) [L. *statuo*,] *n.* an image.  
 Stă't'ure, *n.* the natural height of an animal, as a man.  
 Stă't'u-ta-ble, *a.* made by or conformable to statute.  
 Stă't'ute, (stat'yute,) *n.* a law enacted by a legislature.  
 Stă't'u-to-ry, *a.* established by statute.  
 Stă've, [= *staff*,] *n.* a thin piece of timber for casks; the five lines on which music is written,—*v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* staved, or staved) to break or burst; to push off.  
 Stă'y, [Fr. *étayer*,] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* staid or stayed) to continue in a place; to stop; to hinder,—*n.* continuance; stop.  
 Stă'ylăĝe, [+]  
 Stă'ys, *n. pl.* a bodice for females; any support.  
 Stă'ead, [S. *stede*,] *n.* place; room; turn.  
 Stă'ead'fast, *a.* firm; constant.  
 Stă'ead-fast-ness, *n.* constancy.  
 Stă'ead'i-ly, *ad.* with firmness.  
 Stă'ead'i-ness, *n.* constancy.  
 Stă'ead'y, (stead,) *a.* firm; constant,—*v. t.* to hold or keep firm; to support.  
 Stă'ek, [S. *stice*,] *n.* a slice of beef, &c.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pîne, pîn, bird, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, mōve, dōve;

Stēal, [S. *stelan*,] *v. t. or i. (pret. stole, pp. stolen)* to take feloniously from another.

Stēalth, (stelh,) *n.* act of stealing; secret practice.

Stēam, [S. *stem*,] *n.* the vapour of water,—*v. t. or i.* to rise in vapour; to expose to steam.

Stēam'bōat, Stēam'er, [+]*n.* a vessel propelled by steam.

Stēam-en-gine, [+]*n.* an engine worked by steam.

Stēed, [S. *steda*,] *n.* a war horse.

Stēel, [S. *style*,] *n.* iron with a small portion of carbon,—*v. t.* to harden.

Stēel'y, *a.* made of steel; hard.

Stēel'yard, [+]*n.* an implement for weighing.

Stēep, [S. *steap*,] *a.* sloping; inclined,—*n.* a precipitous place,—[Ger. *stippen*,] *v. t.* to soak in a liquid.

Stēēple, [S. *s'pyel*,] *n.* spire of a church.

Stēēp'ness, [steep,] *n.* steep descent.

Stēēp'y, *a.* having steep declivity.

Stēer, [S. *steor*,] *n.* a young male of the ox kind,—[S. *steoran*,] *v. t. or i.* to direct.

Stēer'age, [steer,] *n.* room in the forepart of a ship.

Stēer'sman, [+]*n.* one who steers a ship.

Stēllar, [L. *stella*,] *a.* pertaining to stars.

Stēllate, *a.* resembling a star; radiated.

Stēlli-form, [L. *stella* + *forma*,] *a.* being in the form of a star.

Stēm, [S. *stemma*,] *n.* the main body of a tree or other plant; stock of a family,—*v. t.* to oppose as a current.

Stēnch, [S. *stenc*,] *n.* an offensive smell.

Stēn'cil, *n.* a thin leather or oil-cloth pattern used for colouring walls,—*v. t.* to paint by the aid of a figured pattern.

Sten-o-grāph'ic, *a.* expressing in characters or shorthand.

Sten-nō-gra-phy, [Gr. *stenos* + *grapho*,] *n.* the art of writing in shorthand.

Sten-tō'ri-an, *a.* like Stentor; very loud.

Stēp, [S. *stap*,] *v. t. or i.* to walk; to fix,—*n.* a pace; gait; degree.

Stēp'child, [+]*n.* a son or daughter by marriage.

Stēp'fā-ther, [+]*n.* a father by marriage.

Stēp'mōth-er, [+]*n.* a mother by marriage.

Stēppe, *n.* a large extent of uncultivated pasture land.

Stēr-co-rā'tion, [L. *stercus*,] *n.* the act of dunging.

Stēr-e-ōg-ra-phy, [Gr. *stereos* + *grapho*,] *n.* the art of describing solid bodies.

Stēr-e-ōm'e-try, [Gr. *stereos* + *metron*,] *n.* the art of measuring solid bodies.

Stēr'e-o-scope, [Gr. *stereos* + *skopeo*,] *n.* an optical instrument for viewing small pictures.

Stēr'e-o-type, [Gr. *stereos* + *tupos*,] *n.* a body of immovable types,—*v. t.* to print from fixed types.

Stēr'e-o-typ-er, *n.* one who makes stereotype.

Stēr'ile, [L. *sterilis*,] *a.* barren; unfruitful.

Stēr-il'i-ty, *n.* barrenness.

Stēr'ling, [Easterling,] *n.* English money,—*a.* genuine.

Stērn, [S. *steor-ern*,] *n.* the hinder part of a ship,—[S. *styrne*,] *a.* severe in look; harsh.

Stērn'chāse, [+]*n.* a gun to fire from the stern.

Stērn'ness, *n.* harshness.

Stērn'on, [Gr.,] *n.* the breast-bone.

Ster-nū-tā'tion, [L. *sternuto*,] *n.* the act of sneezing.

Ster-nū-ta-tive, *a.* causing to sneeze.

Ster-nū-ta-tor'y, *n.* that which provokes sneezing.

Stēr-to-rous, [L. *sterto*,] *a.* snoring.

Stēw, [Fr. *étuve*,] *v. t. or i.* to seethe; to boil,—*n.* meat stewed; a hot-house.

StēWard, [S. *steward*,] *n.* a man who manages the concerns of another's household, estate, &c.

StēWard-ship, *n.* office of a steward.

Stick, [S. *sticca*,] *n.* a short piece of wood,—*v. t. (pret. and pp. stuck)* to fix; to adhere; to stop; to stab.

Stick'i-ness, *n.* quality of adhering.

Stick'le, *v. i.* to strive or contend.

Stick'ler, *n.* one who takes part; obstinate contender.

Stick'y, *a.* viscous; glutinous.

Stiff, [S. *stif*,] *a.* unbending; stubborn.

Stiffen, *v. t. or i.* to make stiff.

Stiffen-ing, *n.* something to make more stiff.

Stiff'necked, (nekt,) [+]*a.* stubborn; obstinate.

Stiff'ness, *n.* want of pliability.

Stifle, *v. t.* to suppress; to choke,—*n.* joint of a horse.

Stig'ma, [Gr.,] *n.* brand; mark of disgrace.

Stig'ma-tize, *v. t.* to mark with infamy.

Stile, [S. *stigel*,] *n.* a set of steps to pass from one inclosure to another.

Stile, [L. *stylus*,] *n.* a pin on the face of a dial.

Sti-lēt'to, [It.,] *n.* a small dagger; an instrument to make eyelet holes.

Still, [S. *stillan*,] *v. t.* to calm; to quiet,—*a.* calm; motionless,—*n.* a vessel or boiler,—*ad.* to this time; nevertheless; notwithstanding.

Stil-la-ti'tious, [L. *stillo*,] *a.* falling in drops.

Stil'la-tor'y, *n.* a laboratory; an alembic.

Still'born, [+]*a.* dead at the birth.

Still'ness, *n.* calm; quietness.

Still'y, *ad.* calmly; quietly.

Stilt, [D. *stelt*,] *n.* a piece of wood with a shoulder to raise the foot above the mud in walking.

Stim'u-lant, *a.* tending to excite action.

Stim'u-lāte, [L. *stimulus*,] *v. t.* to excite.

Stim-u-lā'tion, *n.* act of exciting.

Stim'u-lā-tive, *a.* tending to excite,—*n.* that which stimulates.

Stim'u-lā-tor, *n.* he that excites.

Stim'u-lus, [L.,] *n.* something that increases action in the animal system.

Sting, [S. *stingan*,] *v. t. (pret. and pp. stung)* —*n.* an animal's weapon; anything giving pain.

Sting'er, *n.* that which stings.

Stin-gi-ness, [stingy,] *n.* mean covetousness; avarice.

Sting-ing, [sting,] *n.* act of wounding with a sting.

Sting'less, *a.* having no sting.

Sting'o, *n.* strong old beer.

Sting'y, [W. *ystang*,] *a.* meanly covetous.

Stink, [S. *stenc*,] *n.* an offensive smell,—*v. i. (pret. stank, stunk; pp. stunk)* to emit an offensive smell.

Stink'ard, *n.* a mean, dirty fellow.

Stint, [S. *stintan*,] *v. t.* to bound; to limit; to restrain,—*n.* a limit; restraint.



tûbe, tûb, bâll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh : ðil. bôÿ. ôûr, nôÿ, neÿ; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Stîpend, [L. *stipendium*,] *n.* settled pay; salary.  
 Stî-pend'i-a-ry, *a.* receiving a stipend.  
 Stîpple, *v. t.* to engrave by dots.  
 Stîp-u-lâte, [L. *stipulator*,] *v. i.* to bargain.  
 Stîp-u-lâ-tîon, *n.* an agreement.  
 Stîp-u-lâ-tor, *n.* one who bargains.  
 Stîr, [S. *styrax*,] *v. t. or i.* to move; to incite, —*n.* tumult; bustle; agitation.  
 Stîr-rup, (stur'rup,) [S. *stirap*,] *n.* an iron for a horseman's foot.  
 Stîth, [S. *stices*,] *v. t.* to sew loosely, —*n.* single pass of a needle.  
 Stîth, [S.,] *n.* an anvil.  
 Stîth'y, *n.* a smith's shop, —*v. t.* to form on an anvil.  
 Stoc-că'do, [It. *stoccatto*,] *n.* a thrust with a rapier.  
 Stöck, [S. *stoc*,] *n.* stem of a tree; progenitor of a family; a cravat; a fund; cattle, —*v. t.* to furnish, or store.  
 Stock-ăde', *n.* a sharpened stake; a line of posts for a barrier, —*v. t.* to fortify with stakes.  
 Stöck'bröck-er, [+]*n.* a broker in stocks.  
 Stöck'döve, [+]*n.* a pigeon in its wild state.  
 Stöck'fish, [+]*n.* cod dried hard.  
 Stöck'ing, *n.* a covering for the foot and leg.  
 Stöck'job-bing, [+]*n.* the dealing in the public stocks.  
 Stöck'lock, [+]*n.* a lock fixed in wood.  
 Stöcks, *n. pl.* shares in the funds; a frame for punishment.  
 Stöck'stîll, [+]*a.* motionless.  
 Stö'ic, [Gr. *stoa*,] *n.* one who affects insensibility to pain.  
 Stö'ic-al, *a.* unfeeling.  
 Stö'i-cîsm, *n.* insensibility.  
 Stöle, [L. *stola*,] *n.* a long vestment.  
 Stöle, Stölen, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Steal*.  
 Stö'l'id, [L. *stolidus*,] *a.* dull; foolish.  
 Stöm'ăch, (stum'ăk,) [Gr. *stomachos*,] *n.* the organ of digestion, —*v. t.* to brook or endure.  
 Stöm'a-cher, *n.* something worn on the breast.  
 Sto-măch'ic, *a.* tending to strengthen the stomach.  
 Stöne, [S. *stan*,] *n.* a concretion of earth; a calculus; a weight, —*a.* made of or like stone, —*v. t.* to pelt with stones.  
 Stöne'blind, [+]*a.* perfectly blind.  
 Stöne'dead, [+]*a.* lifeless as a stone.  
 Stöne'früit, [+]*n.* fruit that contains a stone.  
 Stöne'mă-son, [+]*n.* a mason who works in stone.  
 Stöne'pit, [+]*n.* a quarry of stone.  
 Stöne'stîll, [+]*a.* motionless as a stone.  
 Stöne'wăre, [+]*n.* potter's ware.  
 Stöne'wôrk, [+]*n.* work consisting of stones.  
 Stön'i-ness, *n.* abundance of stones.  
 Stö'ny, *a.* consisting of stones; full of stones; hard.  
 Stödd, *pret.* of *Stand*.  
 Stöök, [W. *ystwc*,] *n.* a collection of sheaves set up.  
 Stööl, [S. *stol*,] *n.* a seat without a back.  
 Stööp, [S. *stupian*,] *v. i.* to bend forward; to descend; to yield, —*n.* act of stooping.  
 Stööp'ing-ly, *ad.* with stooping.  
 Stöp, [D. *stoppen*,] *v. t. or i.* to check motion;

to stand still; to suppress; to stay, —*n.* cessation of motion; pause.  
 Stöp'cock, [+]*n.* a cock for stopping or turning off liquor.  
 Stöp'page, *n.* state of being stopped.  
 Stöpper, *n.* a stopple; a short rope.  
 Stöpple, *n.* that which is used to close a bottle.  
 Störage, [store,] *n.* price of storing.  
 Stö'rax, [L. *styrax*,] *n.* the name of a tree and its gum.  
 Störe, [S. *stor*,] *n.* plenty; a warehouse, —*v. t.* to furnish.  
 Störe'höuse, [+]*n.* a magazine.  
 Störe'keep-er, [+]*n.* one who tends a store.  
 Stö'ri-ed, [story,] *a.* related in story.  
 Störk, [S. *stork*,] *n.* a bird of passage.  
 Störm, [S.,] *n.* a tempest; an assault; tumult, —*v. t.* to rage; to enter by assault.  
 Störm'i-ness, *n.* tempestuousness; tumult.  
 Störm'ing, *n.* act of attacking a place by open force.  
 Störm'y, *a.* agitated with winds.  
 Stö'ry, [It. *storia*; L. and Gr. *historia*,] *n.* history; a tale; —[S. *stær*,] loft of a house.  
 Stöüt, [D.,] *a.* large; strong; brave.  
 Stöüt'ness, *n.* strength.  
 Stöve, [S. *stofa*,] *n.* a place for fire; an iron box, —*v. t.* to keep warm by artificial heat.  
 Stöw, [S.,] *v. t.* to lay up.  
 Stöwage, *n.* act of stowing.  
 Străbişm, [L. *strabo*,] *n.* the habit of squinting.  
 Stră'd'dle, [S. *stræde*,] *v. i. or t.* to walk wide.  
 Stră'gle, [S. *stragan*,] *v. i.* to wander aside.  
 Stră'gler, *n.* one who quits the way.  
 Stră'ight, (străte,) [S. *streccan*,] *a.* right; direct, —*ad.* immediately.  
 Stră'ight'en, (stră'n,) *v. t.* to make straight.  
 Stră'ight'ness, *n.* directness.  
 Stră'ight'wăy, *ad.* immediately.  
 Străin, [L. *stringo*,] *v. t.* to stretch; to draw with force; to filter, —*n.* a sprain; force; song.  
 Străin'er, *n.* instrument for filtration.  
 Străit, [= *straight*,] *a.* narrow; close; strict, —*n.* a narrow pass; distress.  
 Străit'en, *v. t.* to distress; to make narrow.  
 Străit'ness, *n.* narrowness.  
 Străit'jack-et, [+]*n.* an apparatus to confine maniacs.  
 Străke, [Sp. *straca*,] *n.* an iron band.  
 Strănd, [S.,] *n.* shore of the sea or of a lake; twist of a rope, —*v. t. or i.* to be driven on shore; to run aground.  
 Strănge, [Fr. *étranger*; L. *extraneus*, *extra*,] *a.* wonderful; foreign.  
 Strănge'ly, *ad.* wonderfully; oddly.  
 Strănge'ness, *n.* singularity.  
 Străn'ger, *n.* a guest.  
 Străng'le, [L. *strangulo*,] *v. t.* to choke.  
 Străng'les, *n. pl.* swellings in a horse's throat.  
 Străng'u-lăted, *a.* compressed.  
 Străng-u-lă-tîon, *n.* the act of strangling.  
 Străng'u-ry, [Gr. *stranz* + *ouron*,] *n.* difficulty in discharging urine.  
 Străp, [S. *stropp*,] *n.* a long strip of leather; among the military a shoulder decoration, —*v. t.* to beat with a strap.  
 Strap-pă'do, *n.* a punishment.  
 Străp'ping, *a.* large; lusty.  
 Stră'ta, [L.,] *n. pl.* beds; layers.  
 Stră'ta-gem, [Gr. *stratos* + *ago*,] *n.* artifice; trick.

fate, fāt, fār, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thēre; pīne, pīn, bīrd, marīne; nō, nūt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Strāt'e-gy, *n.* the science and art of military command, and of directing great military movements.

Strat-i-fī-cā'tion, *n.* forming into a strata.

Strāt'i-fy, [*L. stratum + facio*], *v. t.* to form into layers.

Strā'tum, [*L.*] *n. pl.* strata; a layer, as of earth.

Strāw, [*S. streow*], *n.* a stalk of grain, pulse, &c.; mass of stalks.

Strāw'ber-ry, [+], *n.* a plant and its fruit.

Strāw'col-our, [+], *n.* a beautiful yellowish colour.

Strūy, [*S. stracan*], *v. i.* to wander,—*n.* a beast that wanders.

Strēak, [*S. strica*], *n.* a line of colour; a stripe,—*v. t.* to stripe.

Strēak'ed, *a.* variegated with stripes.

Strēak'y, *a.* striped.

Strēam, [*S.*] *n.* a running water; a current,—*v. i.* to flow in a current.

Strēam'er, *n.* a flag.

Strēam'let, *n.* a small stream.

Strēam'y, *a.* flowing with a current.

Strēt, [*S. stræt*], *n.* a way or road in a city.

Strēt'wālk-er, *n.* a prostitute.

Strēngth, [*S.*] *n.* force; vigour; firmness.

Strēngth'en, *v. t.* or *i.* to make strong.

Strēngth'en-er, *n.* that gives strength.

Strēngth'less, *a.* destitute of strength.

Strēn'u-ous, [*L. strenuus*], *a.* eagerly pressing; vigorous.

Strēp'er-ous, [*L. strepo*], *a.* loud; noisy.

Strēss, [*distress*], *n.* force; violence.

Strētch, [*S. streccan*], *v. t.* to draw out; to strain,—*n.* extension; extent.

Strētch'er, *n.* one that stretches; a plank.

Strēw, (or Strō), [*S. streowian*], *v. t.* to scatter.

Strī-æ, [*L.*] *n. pl.* small channels in shells of cockles, scollops, &c.

Strī'ate, or Strī'a-ted, [*strīa*], *a.* streaked.

Strick'en, [*strike*], *pp.* struck; advanced.

Strick'le, [*strike*], *n.* a strike for grain.

Strict, [*L. strictum, stringo*], *a.* severe; close; rigid.

Strict'ness, *n.* severity; rigour.

Strict'ure, (strikt'yur), *n.* contraction; criticism.

Stride, [*S. stræde*], *n.* a long step—*v. i.* (*pret. stride, strode*; *pp. strid, stridden*) to take long steps.

Strid-u-lous, [*L. strido*], *a.* making a small noise.

Strife, [*strive*], *n.* contention; rivalry.

Strike, [*S. astrican*], *v. t.* (*pret. struck*; *pp. struck, stricken*) to lay on a blow; to surrender.

Strick'ing, *a.* forcible; impressive.

String, [*S. streng*], *n.* a slender line; a series,—*v. t.* (*pret. and pp. strung*) to furnish with strings; to file on a string.

Strin'gent, [*L. stringo*], *a.* binding.

String'halt, [+], *n.* a twitching of the legs.

String'i'ness, *n.* state of being stringy.

String'less, *a.* having no strings.

String'y, *a.* ropy; viscid.

Strīp, (*Ger. streifen*), *v. t.* to make naked,—*n.* a narrow sired; a slip.

Strīpe, [*strip*], *n.* a different coloured line; a lash,—*v. t.* to form with stripes.

Strīp'ling, *n.* a lad; a youth.

Strive, [*D. streeven*], *v. i.* (*pret. strove*; *pp. striven*) to contend; to struggle; to vie.

Strōke, [*strike*], *n.* a blow; a dash; a line,— [*S. stracan*], *v. t.* to rub gently.

Strōll, *v. i.* to rove; to ramble,—*n.* a ramble; excursion.

Strōll'er, *n.* a rover; a vagrant.

Strōng, [*S. strang*], *a.* vigorous; robust.

Strōng'er, *a.* more strong.

Strōng'est, *a.* most strong.

Strōng'ly, *ad.* powerfully.

Strōng'hōld, [+], *n.* a fortress; fort.

Strōp, [= *strap*], *n.* leather on a narrow board for setting a razor or penknife.

Strō phē, (-fē), [*Gr.*] *n.* the first stanza of a poem.

Strōve, *pret.* of *Strive*.

Strūck, *pret.* of *Strike*.

Strūctur'al, *a.* pertaining to structure.

Strūct'ure, (strukt'yur), [*L. structum, struo*], *n.* frame; an edifice.

Strūg'gle, [? *W. ystreiglau*], *v. i.* to strive; to endeavour,—*n.* vigorous effort; agony.

Strū'mous, [*L. struma*], *a.* having swellings in the glands; relating to the king's evil.

Strūm'pel, *n.* a prostitute.

Strūt, (*Ger. strotzen*), *n.* a proud, affected walk,—*v. t.* to walk affectedly.

Stūb, [*S. steb*], *n.* the stump of a tree,—*v. t.* to grub up by the roots.

Stūb'bed-ness, *n.* shortness.

Stūb'ble, (*dim.* of *stūb*), *n.* stumps of rye, &c.

Stūb'born, *a.* obstinate; firm.

Stūb'born-ness, *n.* obstinacy.

Stūb'by, *a.* full of stubs; short and thick.

Stūc'co, [*It.*] *n.* a plaster of lime, whitening, and pounded marble,—*v. t.* to plaster with stucco.

Stūc'cōed, *pp.* overlaid with stucco.

Stūck, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Stick*.

Stūd, [*S. studu*], *n.* a small post; [*S. stod*], *a.* set of horses;—a button; a nail,—*v. t.* to set with studs.

Stū'dent, [*L. studeo*], *n.* one who studies.

Stūd'horse, [+], *n.* a horse for breeding.

Stūd'ied, [*study*], *pp.* closely examined; premeditated.

Stū'di-ous, *a.* given to study.

Stū'di-ous-ness, *n.* close application.

Stūd'y, [*L. studium*], *n.* application to books or science; a room for study,—*v. t.* or *i.* to apply the mind.

Stūff, (*Ger. stoff*), *n.* any matter; furniture,—*v. t.* to fill; to crowd; to cram.

Stūff'ing, *n.* that is used for filling.

Stūl'ti-fy, [*L. stultus + facio*], *v. t.* to make foolish.

Stūm, *n.* new wine unfermented,—*v. t.* to renew by fermentation.

Stūm'ble, [*Te. stumra*], *v. i.* to trip in walking,—*n.* a trip; a blunder.

Stūm'bling-block, [+], *n.* a cause of offence.

Stūmp, [*Dan.*], *n.* a stub.

Stūmp'y, *a.* full of stumps; stiff; hard.

Stūn, [*S. stunian*], *v. t.* to make senseless.

Stūng, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Sting*.

Stūn'ed, *pp.* made senseless.

Stūnt, [*S. stuntan*], *v. t.* to hinder from growth.

Stūnt'ed, *a.* hindered from growth.

Stūpe, [*L. stupa*], *n.* a piece of linen or cloth dipped in warm medicaments for a wound,—*v. t.* to foment.

Stu-pe-fic'ion, [*stupefy*], *n.* insensibility; torpor; stupidity.

tūbe, tūb, būll; crȳ, crȳpt, mȳrrh; ōil, bōȳ, ōūr, nōw, nēw; ġede, ġem, raiſe, thiſ, ġhin.

Stū'pe-fȳ, [*L. stupidus + facio*,] *v. t.* to make stupid.

Stu-pén'dous, [*L. stupeo*,] *a.* amazingly great; wonderful.

Stu-pén'dous-ness, *n.* state of being astonished.

Stū'pid, *a.* very dull; insensible.

Stu-pí'ti-ty, Stū'pid-ness, *n.* extreme dullness.

Stū'por, *n.* suppression of sense.

Stū prāte, [*L. stupro*,] *v. t.* to violate; to ravish; to deflower.

Stū'prā-tion, *n.* violation of chastity by force.

Stūr'di-ness, *n.* stoutness; lustiness.

Stūr'dy, [*Ger. störrig*,] *a.* stout; hardy; strong.

Stūr'geon, [*Fr. esturgeon*,] *n.* a large fish.

Stürk, [*S. styrc*,] *n.* a young ox or heifer.

Stūt'ter, [*Ger. stottern*,] *v. i.* to stammer.

Stūt'ter-ing-ly, *ad.* stammeringly.

Stȳ, [*S. stige*,] *n.* a pen for swine.

Stȳg'i-an, (stij'e-an,) [*L. stygius, styx*,] *a.* infernal; dark; black.

Stȳle, [*L. stylus*,] *n.* manner of writing; title; pin of a dial; filament of a pistol,—*v. t.* to call; to name; to denominate.

Stȳl'ed, *pp.* denominated.

Stȳl'ish, *a.* showy; finical.

Stȳp'tic, [*Gr. stuptikos*,] *a.* restraining bleeding.

Sū'a-ble, [*sue*,] *a.* that may be sued.

Suā'si-ble, (swa'-) [*L. suasum, suadeo*,] *a.* that may be persuaded.

Suā'sion, *n.* act of persuading.

Suā'sive, Suā'so-ry, *a.* tending to persuade.

Suāv'i-ty, [*L. suavis*,] *n.* sweetness.

Sūb, a common prefix, signifying *under* or *subordinate*; the familiar abbreviation of *subaltern*.

Sub-āġ'id, [+]*a.* moderately acid.

Sub-ac'id, [+]*a.* moderately pungent.

Sub-action, [+]*n.* the act of reducing to any state.

Sūb'āl-tern, [*L. alter*,] *a.* inferior; subordinate,—*n.* an inferior officer.

Sub-al-tér'n'ate, *n.* succeeding by turns.

Sub-a-quā'tic, Sub-ā'que-ous, [+]*a.* being under the surface of water.

Sub-com-mit'tee, [+]*n.* an under committee.

Sub-di-vid'e, [+]*v. t.* to divide what is divided.

Sub-di-vi'sion, [+]*n.* a part of a division.

Sub-dūġe', Sub-duct', [*L. duco*,] *v. t.* to sub-tract.

Sub-dūc'tion, *a.* act of taking away.

Sub-dūe', *v. t.* to reduce.

Sub-dūer, *n.* one who subdues.

Sūb'dū-ple, or Sub-dū'pli-cate, [*L. duplus*,] *a.* containing one part of two.

Sūber-ic, [*L. suber*,] *a.* pertaining to cork.

Sūber-ous, *a.* corky; like cork.

Sub-i-tā'ne-ous, [*L. subitus*,] *a.* sudden; quick.

Sub-jāġent, [*L. jaceo*,] *a.* being under or lower.

Sub'ject, [*L. jactum, jacio*,] *a.* under authority,—*n.* one who is under the power of another; a matter in discussion.

Sub-jēct', *v. t.* to bring under power.

Sub-jēc'tion, *n.* a being under control.

Sub-jēc'tive, *a.* relating to a subject.

Sub-jōin', [+]*v. t.* to add at the end; to annex.

Sūb'ju-gate, [*L. jugum*,] *v. t.* to reduce to slavery.

Sub-ju-gā'tion, *n.* act of subduing.

Sub-jūnc'tion, [+]*n.* the act of subjoining.

Sub-jūnc'tive, *a.* added; subjoined.

Sub-lap-sā'ri-an, [*L. lapsus, labor*,] *n.* one who believes that Adam was free to sin or not before the fall.

Sub-lāps'a-ry, *a.* after the fall of man.

Sūb'li-māte, Sub-lime', [*sublime*,] *v. t.* to refine as solid substances by heat.

Sūb'li-mate, *n.* product of sublimation.

Sub-li-mā'tion, *n.* the act of bringing solid substances to a state of vapour.

Sub-lime', [*L. sublimis*,] *a.* lofty in style,—*n.* a lofty style; sublimity.

Sub-lim'i-ty, *n.* loftiness of style.

Sub-lin'gual, [+]*a.* under the tongue.

Sūb'lu-na-ry, [*L. luna*,] *a.* under the moon.

Sub-ma-rine', (-reen',) [+]*a.* under the water of the sea.

Sub-mērg'e', [*L. mergo*,] *v. t.* to put under water.

Sub-mērs'ed, *a.* being under water.

Sub-mēr'sion, *n.* act of plunging under water.

Sub-mis'sion, [*submit*,] *n.* act of yielding to authority; obedience.

Sub-mis'sive, *a.* yielding.

Sub-mis'sive-ness, *n.* submissive disposition.

Sub-mit', [*L. mitto*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to yield.

Sub-nāsġent, [+]*a.* growing beneath something.

Sub-ōc'tave, [+]*a.* containing one part of the eight.

Sub-ōr'di-na-ġy, *n.* state of being subordinate.

Sub-ōr'din-ate, [*L. ordo*,] *a.* inferior.

Sub-ōr'din-āte, *v. t.* to make subject.

Sub-ōr'din-ate-ly, *ad.* in a subordinate manner.

Sub-or-din-ā'tion, *n.* a state of subjection.

Sub-ōrn', [*L. orno*,] *v. t.* to procure to take a false oath.

Sub-or-nā'tion, *n.* act of seducing to a bad action.

Sub-ōrn'er, *n.* one who suborns.

Sub-pē'na, Sub-pœ'na, [+]*n.* a summons for witnesses,—*v. t.* to summons by subpoena.

Sub-quādrup-le, [+]*a.* containing a fourth part.

Sub-quīn'tu-ple, [+]*a.* containing a fifth part.

Sub-rep-ti'tious, [*L. raptum, rapio*,] *a.* fraudulently obtained.

Sūbro-gate, [*L. rogo*,] *v. t.* to put in the room of another.

Sub-ro-gā'tion, *n.* act of putting one in the place of another.

Sub-scribe', [*L. scribo*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to sign; to attest.

Sub-scrib'er, *n.* one who writes his name beneath.

Sub-scrip'tion, *n.* the signing of a name; attestation.

Sub-sēc'u-tive, [*L. secutus, sequor*,] *a.* following in train.

Sūb'se-quence, [*L. sequor*,] *n.* the state of following.

Sūb'se-quent, *a.* following.

Sūb'se-quent-ly, *ad.* in time following; later.

Sub-sēr've', [+]*v. t.* to serve subordinately.



fāte, fāt, fār, füll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nūr, mōve, dōve;

Süb-serv'i-enge, Sub-serv'i-en-gy, *n.* instrumental use.

Sub-serv'i-ent, *a.* instrumental.

Sub-side', [L. *sido*,] *v. i.* to sink; to fall.

Süb'si-denge, *n.* a sinking.

Sub-sid'i-a-ry, [L. *subsidiy*,] *a.* assisting; aiding.

Süb'si-dize, *v. t.* to pay a subsidy to.

Süb'si-dy, [L. *subsidiūm*,] *n.* aid in money; a stipulated sum of money made by one prince to another.

Sub-sist', [L. *sisto*,] *v. i.* or *t.* to exist; to live.

Sub-sist'ençe, *n.* being; support.

Sub-sist'ent, *a.* having being.

Süb'soil, [+ ] *n.* soil between the surface and base.

Sub-spē'ciēs, [+ ] *n.* division of a species.

Süb'stance, [L. *sto*,] *n.* a being; essential part; matter; goods.

Sub-stān'tial, *a.* real; solid.

Sub-stān'ti-āl'ty, *n.* firmness.

Sub-stān'tial-ize, *v. t.* to reduce to reality.

Sub-stān'tials, *n. pl.* material parts.

Sub-stān'ti-ate, *v. t.* to prove.

Süb stan-tive, *n.* a noun,—*a.* betokening existence.

Süb'sti-tüte, [L. *statuo*,] *n.* one who acts for another; that which is used for another thing,—*v. t.* to put in the place of.

Sub-ti-tü-tion, *n.* the putting of one for another.

Sub-strä'tum, [+ ] *n.* a layer under something.

Sub-strü'ction, [L. *structum*, *struo*,] *n.* an under building.

Sub-sül'tive, [L. *saltum*, *salio*,] *a.* moving by starts.

Sub-tēnd', [+ ] *v. t.* to lie or extend under.

Sub-tēnsē', [L. *tensum*, *tendo*,] *n.* the chord of an arch.

Sub-tēp'id, [+ ] *a.* moderately warm.

Sub-tēr'flu-ent, [+ ] *a.* moving under.

Süb ter-fuge, [L. *fugio*,] *n.* an excuse or evasion.

Sub-ter-rā'ne-an, Sub-ter-rā'ne-ous, [L. *terra*,] *a.* under the surface of the earth.

Süb'tile, [L. *subtilis*,] *a.* fine; thin; artful.

Süb'tile-ness, *n.* fineness; craft.

Sub-til-i-zä'tion, *n.* refinement.

Süb'til-ize, *v. t.* to make fine.

Süb'til'ty, *n.* fineness; craft.

Süb'tle, (süt'l) *a.* sly; artful.

Süb'tle-ty, *n.* cunning.

Sub-trä'ct', [L. *tractum*, *traho*,] *v. t.* to withdraw a part; to deduct.

Sub-trä'ction, *n.* the taking a lesser sum from a greater; a withdrawing.

Sub-trä'ctive, *a.* tending to subtract.

Sub-tra'hēnd', *n.* number to be subtracted.

Süb'u-late, [L. *subula*,] *a.* shaped like an awl.

Sub-ürb'an, [L. *urbs*,] *a.* inhabiting the suburbs.

Süb'ürbs, *n. pl.* confines of a city.

Sub-vēr'sion, [L. *subvert*,] *n.* total overthrow.

Sub-vēr'sive, *a.* tending to ruin.

Sub-vērt', [L. *verto*,] *v. t.* to overthrow; to ruin.

Suc-ce-dā'ne-ous, *a.* supplying the place.

Suc-ce-dā'ne-um, [L. *cedo*,] *n.* a substitute.

Suc-cē'dent, *n.* following after.

Suc-cē'dē, [L. *cedo*,] *v. i.* or *t.* to follow.

Suc-cēn'tor, [L. *cantum*, *cano*,] *n.* one who sings an under part, or the bass.

Suc-cēss', [L. *cessum*, *cedo*,] *n.* happy issue.

Suc-cēss'ful, *a.* prosperous.

Suc-cēs'sion, *n.* a series of things.

Suc-cēs'sive, *a.* following in order.

Suc-cēs'sive-ness, *n.* regular order.

Suc-cēs'sless, *a.* having no success.

Suc-cēs'sor, *n.* one who succeeds.

Suc-cinct', [L. *cinctum*, *cingo*,] *a.* girded; brief; short.

Suc-cinct'ly, *ad.* shortly; briefly.

Suc-cinct'ness, *n.* conciseness; brevity.

Süc'cour, [L. *curro*,] *v. t.* to relieve in distress,—*n.* assistance in distress.

Süc'co-ry, [L. *cichoreum*,] *n.* a plant.

Süc'cous, Süc'cu-lent, [L. *succus*,] *a.* full of juice.

Süc'cu-lenge, *n.* fulness of sap.

Suc-cūmb', [L. *cubo*,] *v. i.* to yield; to sink under.

Suc-cūs'sion, [L. *quasso*, *quatio*,] *n.* a shaking; a jolt.

Süch, [S. *swyle*,] *a.* being of the like kind.

Sück, [S. *sucan*,] *v. t.* to draw with the mouth; to draw in.

Sück'er, *n.* that which draws by suction; shoot of a plant; embolus of a pump; a pipe through which anything is sucked.

Sück'et, *n.* a sweetmeat.

Sück'le, *v. t.* to nurse at the breast.

Sück'ling, *n.* a child at the breast.

Süc'tion, *n.* act of drawing in.

Su-dä'tion, [L. *sudo*,] *n.* the act of sweating.

Süd'a-to-ry, *n.* a sweating bath.

Süd'den, [S. *soden*,] *a.* coming without notice; hasty.

Süd'den-ness, *n.* a coming unexpectedly.

Su-dor-if-ic, [L. *sudor* + *facio*,] *a.* tending to sweat.

Süds, *n.* water impregnated with soap.

Süe, [Fr. *suivre*; L. *sequor*,] *v. t.* to prosecute in law.

Sü'et, [W. *swyved*,] *n.* fat about the kidneys.

Süffer, [L. *fero*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to bear; to allow.

Süffer-a-ble, *a.* that may be endured.

Süffer-ange, *n.* permission; endurance; patience.

Süffer-er, *n.* one who endures.

Süffer-ing, *n.* pain endured.

Suf-fiçē', (suf-fise') [L. *facio*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to satisfy; to content.

Suf-fiçien-çy, *n.* a full supply.

Suf-fiçient, *a.* adequate to wants.

Süffix, [L. *fixum*, *figo*,] *n.* a letter or syllable added.

Suf-llä'tion, [L. *flatum*, *flo*,] *n.* act of inflating.

Süffo-cäte, [L. *focus*,] *v. t.* to choke; to stifle.

Suf-fo-cüt'ing-ly, *ad.* so as to stifle.

Suf-fo-cä'tion, *n.* the act of choking; strangling.

Süffra-gan, [L. *suffragor*,] *n.* a bishop as an assistant,—*a.* assisting.

Süffrage, [L. *suffragium*,] *n.* a vote; voice.

Suf-fu-mi-gä'tion, [+ ] *n.* fume raised by fire.

Suf-füße', [L. *fusum*, *fundo*,] *v. t.* to spread over.

Suf-fä'sion, (-fū'zhun,) *n.* act of overspreading.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôür, nôw, new; gedde, gem, raise, this, ghin.

Sûgar, (shug'ar,) [Fr. *sucre*,] *n.* the juice of canes or other plants reduced to a concrete state,—*v. t.* to sweeten.

Sûgar-cân'dy, [+]*n.* crystallized sugar.

Sûgar-câne, [+]*n.* the cane whose juice produces sugar.

Sûgar-lôaf, [+]*n.* mass of refined sugar.

Sûgar-ry, (shug'ar-e,) *a.* tasting of sugar; sweet.

Sug-gêst', [L. *gestum*, *gero*,] *v. t.* to hint; to intimate.

Sug-gês-tion, *n.* hint; intimation.

Sug-gêst'ive, *a.* containing a hint.

Sû-i-çî-dal, *a.* pertaining to suicide.

Sû-i-çide, [L. *sui* + *cado*,] *n.* self-murder; self-murderer.

Sûit, [sue,] *n.* a set; retinue; process,—*v. i.* or *t.* to fit or be fitted.

Sûit'a-ble, *a.* fit; proper; accordant.

Sûit'a-ble-ness, *n.* fitness.

Sûit'or, *n.* one courting; a petitioner.

Sûl'cât-ed, [L. *sulcus*,] *a.* furrowed.

Sûlk, [S. *solcen*,] *v. i.* to be morose.

Sûlk'i-ness, *n.* silent moroseness.

Sûlk'y, *a.* sullen; morose.

Sûl'len, *a.* sour; morose; obstinate.

Sûl'len-ness, *n.* moroseness.

Sûlly, [Fr. *souiller*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to soil; to spot; to tarnish.

Sûlphate, *n.* a compound of sulphuric acid and a base.

Sûlphur, [L.,] *n.* brimstone.

Sûlphu-râte, *v. t.* to combine with sulphur.

Sul-phû're-ous, *a.* having the qualities of sulphur.

Sûlphu-ret, *n.* a combination of sulphur with an earth, metal, or alkali.

Sul-phûric, *a.* pertaining to sulphur.

Sûlphur-ous, *a.* like sulphur.

Sûlphur-y, *a.* partaking of sulphur.

Sûltan, *n.* the Turkish emperor.

Sûltan-ess, *n.* empress of the Turks.

Sûltri-ness, *n.* state of being sultry.

Sûltry, [S. *svolath*,] *a.* hot and close.

Sûm, [L. *summa*,] *n.* the whole amount,—*v. t.* to add and find the amount.

Sûmac, Sûmach, [Ar. *sumak*,] *n.* a tree used in medicine, &c.

Sûm'ma-ri-ly, *ad.* briefly.

Sûm'ma-ry, [sum,] *a.* brief; short; concise,—*n.* an abridged account.

Sûm'mer, [S. *sumer*,] *n.* the hot season.

Sûm'mer-set, [cor. of Fr. *soubresant*,] *n.* a leap heels over head.

Sûm'mit, [L. *summus*,] *n.* the top; highest point.

Sûm'mon, [Fr.; L. *sub* + *monéo*,] *v. t.* to cite by authority; to convoke; to demand the surrender of a place.

Sûm'mon's, *n. sing.* a citation.

Sûmpter, [Fr. *sommier*,] *n.* a pack-horse.

Sûmption, [L. *sumptum*, *sumo*,] *n.* act of taking.

Sûmpt'u-a-ry, [L. *sumptus*,] *a.* regulating expenses.

Sûmpt'u-ous, [L. *sumptum*, *sumo*,] *a.* splendid; expensive.

Sûmpt'u-ous-ness, *n.* splendour.

Sûn, [S. *sunne*,] *n.* the great luminary of day,—*v. t.* to expose to the sun.

Sûn'bêam, [+]*n.* a ray of light.

Sûn'burnt, [+]*a.* tanned by the sun.

Sûn day, [+]*n.* the Christian Sabbath.

Sûn'der, [S.] *v. t.* to part; to separate.

Sûn'di-al, [+]*n.* a marked plate to show the time by the shadow of a style.

Sûn'dries, *n. pl.* several things.

Sûn'dry, [sunder,] *a.* diverse; several; many.

Sûng, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Sing*.

Sûnk, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Sink*.

Sûn'less, *a.* wanting sunbeams.

Sûn'like, [+]*a.* resembling the sun.

Sûn'ni-ness, *n.* brightness of the sun's rays.

Sûn'ny, *a.* exposed to the sun.

Sûn'rise, Sûn'ri-ing, [+]*n.* first appearance of the sun in the morning.

Sûn'set, Sûn'set-ting, [+]*n.* the disappearance of the sun at the close of day.

Sûn'shine, [+]*n.* the radiant light of the sun.

Sûn'shin-y, *a.* bright with the sun's rays; clear.

Sûp, [S. *supan*,] *v. i.* or *t.* to eat a supper,—*n.* a little taken with the lips.

Sûper, *a.* prefix denoting *above* or *upon*.

Sûper-a-ble, [L. *supero*,] *a.* that may be overcome.

Su-per-a-bôund', [+]*v. i.* to be very abundant.

Su-per-a-bûnd'age, [+]*n.* more than is sufficient.

Su-per-a-bûnd'ant, [+]*a.* more than enough.

Su-per-âdd', [+]*v. i.* to add over and above.

Su-per-ad-dî'tion, *n.* that which is added.

Su-per-ân'nu-âte, [L. *annus*,] *v. t.* to disqualify by old age.

Su-per-ân'nu-âted, *pp.* or *a.* disqualified by old age.

Su-pêrb', [L. *superbus*,] *a.* grand; magnificent.

Su-per-câr'go, [+]*n.* one who has the care of a cargo.

Su-per-çil'ia-ry, *a.* being above the eyebrow.

Su-per-çil'io-ous, [L. *cilium*,] *a.* haughty.

Su-per-çil'io-ous-ness, *n.* overbearing temper.

Su-per-êm'i-nent, [+]*a.* eminent in a high degree.

Su-per-er-o-gâ'tion, [L. *super* + *e* + *rogo*,] *n.* a doing more than duty.

Su-per-êr-o-ga-to-ry, *a.* exceeding duty.

Su-per-êx'çel-lenge, [+]*n.* superior excellence.

Su-per-êx'çel-lent, *a.* very excellent.

Su-per-fe-tâ'tion, [+]*n.* a second conception on a former one.

Su-per-fi'çial, [L. *facio*,] *a.* being on the surface.

Su-per-fi'çial-i-ty, Su-per-fi'çial-ness, *n.* the quality of being superficial; shallowness.

Su-per-fi'çies, (-fish'ez,) [L.,] *n.* surface; exterior part of a thing.

Sûper-fine, [+]*a.* very fine.

Su-per-flû-i-ty, [L. *fluo*,] *n.* excess.

Su-pêrflu-ous, *a.* exceeding what is wanted; useless.

Sûper-flux, [L. *fluxum*, *fluo*,] *n.* what is more than wanted.

Su-per-hû-man, [+]*a.* beyond what is human.

Su-per-in-cûm'bent, [+]*n.* lying or leaning on the top of something else.

Su-per-in-dûge', [+]*v. t.* to bring in as addition to something.

Su-per-in-tênd', [+]*v. t.* to oversee.

Su-per-in-tênd'enge, *n.* inspection.

fite, fāt, fār, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pine, pīn, bīrd, marīne; nō, nōt, nūr, mōve, dōve;

Sup-er-in-tend'ent, *n.* a manager,—*a.* directing.  
 Su-pē-ri-or, [L.] *a.* higher; greater,—*n.* one older or higher; a chief.  
 Su-pē-ri-ōr-i-ty, *n.* higher rank.  
 Su-per-lā-tion, [L. *latum, fero,*] *n.* exaggeration; exaltation beyond truth.  
 Su-pēr-la-tive, *a.* of the highest degree.  
 Su-pēr-la-tive-ly, *ad.* in the highest degree.  
 Su-pēr-la-tive-ness, *n.* state of being in the highest degree.  
 Su-per-lū-na-ry, [L. *luna,*] *a.* being above the moon.  
 Su-per-mūn'dāne, [+ ] *a.* being above the world.  
 Su-pēr'nal, [L. *supernus,*] *a.* being above; celestial.  
 Su-per-nā'tant, [L. *nato,*] *a.* swimming above.  
 Su-per-nāt'u-ral, [+ ] *a.* being beyond the laws of nature.  
 Su-per-nū'mer-a-ry, [L. *numerus,*] *a.* exceeding the number necessary.  
 Su-per-rōy'al, [+ ] *a.* denoting the largest paper.  
 Su-per-scribe', [L. *scribo,*] *v. t.* to write above.  
 Su-per-scription, [L. *scriptum, scribo,*] *n.* a writing over or on the outside.  
 Su-per-sēde', [L. *sedo,*] *v. t.* to set aside.  
 Su-per-sti-tion, (-stish un,) [L. *sto,*] *n.* rigour in religion; credulous bigotry.  
 Su-per-sti'tious, (-stish us,) *a.* addicted to superstition; credulous.  
 Su-per-strā'tum, [+ ] *n.* a layer above another.  
 Su-per-strūct', [L. *structum, struo,*] *v. t.* to build on anything.  
 Su-per-strūcti'ou, *n.* a building on something.  
 Su-per-strūct'ure, *n.* an erection distinct from its foundation.  
 Su-per-va-cā-ne-ous, [L. *vaco,*] *a.* superfluous.  
 Su-per-vēne', [L. *venio,*] *v. i.* to come extraneously.  
 Su-per-vē'ni-ent, *a.* coming as extraneous.  
 Su-per-vēn'tion, *n.* a coming unexpectedly.  
 Su-per-vi'sion, (-vish'un,) *n.* inspection; an overseeing.  
 Su-per-vi'se', [L. *visum, video,*] *v. t.* to oversee; to inspect.  
 Su-per-vi'sor, *n.* an overseer.  
 Su-per-vivē', [L. *vivo,*] *v. i.* to outlive.  
 Sū'pine, [L. *supinus,*] *n.* a word from a verb.  
 Su-pine', *a.* indolent.  
 Su-pine'ness, *n.* carelessness.  
 Sūp'per, [sup.] *n.* the evening meal.  
 Sūp'per-less, *a.* having no supper.  
 Sūp'plānt', [+ ] *v. t.* to displace by craft.  
 Sūp'ple, [Fr. *souple,*] *a.* pliable; flexible,—*v. t.* to make pliable.  
 Sūp'plē-ment, [L. *pleo,*] *n.* an addition.  
 Sūp'plē-mēnt'al, Sūp'plē-mēnt'a-ry, *a.* added to supply what is wanted.  
 Sūp'ple-ness, [supple] *n.* pliancy; flexibility.  
 Sūp'pli-ant, [L. *plico,*] *a.* entreating,—*n.* a humble petitioner.  
 Sūp'pli-cānt, [L. *plico,*] *n.* one who petitions.  
 Sūp'pli-cate, *v. t.* to entreat.  
 Sūp'pli-cā'tion, *n.* humble petition.  
 Sūp'pl'y', [L. *pleo,*] *v. t.* to fill or furnish,—*n.* sufficiency for wants.

Sup-pōrt', [L. *porto,*] *a.* a prop; maintenance,—*v. t.* to prop; to sustain.  
 Sup-pōrt'a-ble, *a.* that may be sustained.  
 Sup-pōrt'er, *n.* he that sustains.  
 Sup-pōs'a-ble, *a.* that may be supposed.  
 Sup-pōs'al, *n.* a supposition.  
 Sup-pōse', [L. *pono,*] *v. t.* to lay down without proof; to imagine.  
 Sup-pō-si'tion, *n.* something supposed.  
 Sup-pō-si'ti'tious, *a.* not genuine.  
 Sup-pō-si'tive, *a.* supposed,—*n.* what denotes a supposition.  
 Sup-prēss', [+ ] *v. t.* to crush; to restrain.  
 Sup-prēss'ion, *n.* act of suppressing.  
 Sup-prēss'ive, *a.* subduing; concealing.  
 Sup-prēss'or, *n.* one who suppresses.  
 Sūp'pu-rāte, [L. *pūs,*] *v. i.* or *t.* to generate pus.  
 Sup-pu-rā'tion, *n.* ripening into matter.  
 Sūp'pu-ra-tive, *a.* promoting suppuration.  
 Sup-pu-tā'tion, *n.* computation.  
 Sup-pūte', [L. *puto,*] *v. t.* to reckon.  
 Sū'pra, a prefix signifying *above* or *beyond*.  
 Su-pra-lap-sū-ri-an, [L. *lapsus, labor,*] *n.* one who disregards the doctrine of the fall.  
 Su-pra-mūn'dāne, [+ ] *a.* above the world.  
 Su-prēm'a-cy, *n.* highest authority.  
 Su-prēme', [L. *supremus,*] *a.* highest; chief,—*n.* the highest and greatest being; God.  
 Su-prēme'ly, *ad.* in the highest degree.  
 Sur, [L. *super,*] a prefix signifying *over*, *upon*, *beyond*.  
 Sur-cēase, [+ ] *v. i.* to cease.  
 Sur-ghārgē, [+ ] *v. t.* to overcharge,—*n.* excessive load.  
 Sūr'cin-gle, [L. *cingo,*] *n.* a band or girt passing over the saddle.  
 Sūr'cle, (sūr'kl,) [L. *surculus,*] *n.* a little shoot; a sucker.  
 Sūrd, [L. *surdus,*] *n.* a quantity whose root cannot be exactly expressed in numbers.  
 Sūr'di-ty, *n.* deafness; dullness.  
 Sūre, (shūre,) [Fr. *sûr,* L. *securus,*] *a.* certain; confident; firm.  
 Sūre'ness, *n.* certainty; firmness.  
 Sūre'ty, *n.* a bondsman.  
 Sūrf, *n.* continued swell of the sea upon the shore.  
 Sūr'face, [Fr. *sur,* and *face,*] *n.* the outside.  
 Sūr'feit, [Fr. *sur, fait;* L. *super + facio,*] *n.* fulness by excess,—*v. t.* to feed so as to oppress.  
 Sūrge, [L. *surgo,*] *n.* a large wave or billow.  
 Sūr-geon, [chirur'geon] *n.* one who heals external injuries.  
 Sūr-ger-y, *n.* the art or act of healing external injuries of the body.  
 Sūr-gi-cal, *a.* pertaining to surgery.  
 Sūr'gy, [surge] *a.* rising in billows; full of surges.  
 Sūr'i-li-ness, *n.* the state or quality of being surly.  
 Sūr'ly, *a.* morose; crabbed.  
 Sur-mi'se', [Fr. *sur + mettre;* L. *super + mitto,*] *v. t.* to suspect; to imagine,—*n.* suspicion.  
 Sur-mōunt', [+ ] *v. t.* to overcome; to conquer.  
 Sur-mōunt'a-ble, *a.* that can be overcome.  
 Sūr-nāme, *n.* a family name.  
 Sūr-pāss', [+ ] *v. t.* to go beyond.  
 Sūr'plīce, [Fr. *surplus;* L. *super + pellicium,*] *n.* a white garment for clergymen.



tübe, túb, báll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; öil, böÿ, öür, nöÿ, neÿ; ġede, ġem, raiſe, thiſ, ġhin.

Sŭr'plus, Sŭr'plus-age, [Fr. *sur* ; L. *plus*,] *n.* excess beyond what is wanted.  
 Sur-prîſ'al, *n.* a surprise.  
 Sur-prîſe', [Fr. *sur* + *pris*, *prendre*,] *n.* wonder suddenly excited,—*v. t.* to come on unexpectedly ; to excite wonder in.  
 Sur-prîſ'ing, *ppr.* falling on unexpectedly,—*a.* exciting surprise ; wonderful.  
 Sur-rên'd'er, [+ ] *v. t.* to yield ; to give up,—*n.* the act of yielding up possession to another.  
 Sur-rêp'tion, [L. *raptum*, *rapio*,] *n.* a surprise ; sudden invasion.  
 Sur-rep-ti'tious, *a.* done by stealth.  
 Sŭr-ro-gâte, [L. *rogo*,] *n.* a deputy who has the probate of wills.  
 Sur-rôund', [Fr. *sur*, and *round*,] *v. t.* to encompass ; to inclose.  
 Sur-sôl'id, [+ ] *n.* fifth power of a number.  
 Sur-tôtut, (-toot',) [Fr. = *over all*,] *n.* a close overcoat.  
 Sur-vêne', [L. *venio*,] *v. i.* to come as an addition ; to be added.  
 Sŭr'vey, [Fr. *sur* + *voir* ; L. *video*,] *n.* view ; plan or draft.  
 Sur-vêy', *v. t.* to take a view of ; to measure.  
 Sur-vêy'or, (va'or,) *n.* an overseer ; one who measures land ; an inspector of goods, highways, &c.  
 Sur-viv'al, *n.* a living beyond another.  
 Sur-vive', [L. *vivo*,] *v. t.* to live beyond the life of another.  
 Sur-viv'or, *n.* one who out-lives another.  
 Sus-ġep-ti-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of receiving impressions.  
 Sus-ġep'ti-ble, [L. *captum*, *capio*,] *a.* impressible.  
 Sus-ġep'tion, *n.* act of taking or admitting.  
 Sus-ġep'tive, *a.* capable of admitting.  
 Sus-ġip'i-ent, *a.* that admits or receives.  
 Sŭs-ġi-tâte, [L. *cito*,] *v. t.* to rouse ; to excite.  
 Sus-ġi-tâ'tion, *n.* act of rousing.  
 Sus-ġect', [L. *spectum*, *specio*,] *v. t.* to imagine or mistrust.  
 Sus-pênd', [L. *pendeo*,] *v. t.* to hang ; to delay.  
 Sus-pêns'e', *n.* state of uncertainty.  
 Sus-pên'sion, *n.* act of suspending.  
 Sus-pi-ġion, [L. *specio*,] *n.* mistrust.  
 Sus-pi-ġious, *a.* apt to suspect.  
 Sus-pî'ral, *n.* a breathing hole.  
 Sus-pi-râ'tion, *n.* a long breath.  
 Sus-pî're', [L. *spiro*,] *v. i.* to sigh.  
 Sus-tâin', [L. *teneo*,] *v. t.* to bear ; to endure.  
 Sus-tâin'a-ble, *a.* that can be supported.  
 Sŭste-nange, *n.* food that sustains.  
 Sus-ten-tâ'tion, [*sustain*,] *n.* support.  
 Sŭt'ler, [D. *zoetelaar*,] *n.* one who attends an army to sell provisions.  
 Sut-têe', *n.* in India a widow who is burnt on the funeral pile of her husband.  
 Sŭture, [L. *suo*,] *n.* a seam ; joint of the skull.  
 Swâb, [S. *swëbban*,] *n.* a mop for cleaning floors ; sponge for cleaning the mouth,—*v. t.* to wipe with a swab.  
 Swâbber, *n.* one who swabs the decks of ships.  
 Swâd'dle, [S. *suathil*,] *v. t.* to swathe,—*n.* clothes round the body.  
 Swâg, *v. i.* to sink by its weight.  
 Swâg'ger, [S. *swëgan*,] *v. i.* to boast ; to brag.  
 Swâg'ger-er, *n.* one who brags.  
 Swâg'gy, [*swag*,] *a.* hanging down.

Swâin, [S. *swan*,] *n.* a pastoral youth.  
 Swâle, [? = *vale*,] *n.* a tract of low land,—[S. *swelan*,] *v. t.* to waste or blaze away.  
 Swâl'lôw, [S. *swalewe*,] *n.* a bird ; the throat,—[S. *swelgan*,] *v. t.* to take down the throat.  
 Swâm, *pret.* of *Swim*.  
 Swâmp, [S. *swam*,] *n.* wet, soft, spongy ground.  
 Swâmp'i-ness, *n.* the state of being marshy or boggy.  
 Swâmp'y, *a.* soft and spongy ; wet.  
 Swân, [S.,] *n.* a large and beautiful water-fowl.  
 Swân'skin, [+ ] *n.* a kind of soft, downy flannel.  
 Swâp, (swop,) [S. *swapan*,] *v. t.* to exchange ; to barter.  
 Swârd, [S. *sweard*,] *n.* grassy surface of land ; the skin of bacon,—*v. t.* to produce sward.  
 Swâre, *pret.* of *Swear*.  
 Swârm, [S. *swearm*,] *n.* a great multitude,—*v. i.* to leave a hive in a body.  
 Swârt, Swârth, [S. *sweart*,] *a.* black ; tawny.  
 Swârth'y, *a.* of a dark hue.  
 Swâsh, [D. *zwetsen*,] *n.* impulse of water flowing with violence.  
 Swâth, [S. *swathe*,] *n.* a line of grass mowed.  
 Swâthe, [S. *suathil*,] *n.* a band or bandage,—*v. t.* to bind with cloth.  
 Swâÿ, [D. *zwaaijen*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to wield ; to govern,—*n.* rule ; command ; power.  
 Sweal, [S. *swelan*,] *v. i.* to melt ; to blaze away.  
 Sweâr, [S. *swerian*,] *v. i.* (*pret.* sware, swore ; *pp.* sworn) to declare a solemn oath ; to utter oaths,—*v. t.* to put to an oath.  
 Sweâr'er, *n.* one who swears.  
 Sweâr'ing, *n.* act of declaiming on oath ; profaneness.  
 Sweat, (swet,) [S. *swat*,] *n.* the sensible moisture which issues through the pores of an animal ; perspiration ; toil,—*v. i.* to perspire.  
 Swêat i-ness, *n.* state of perspiration.  
 Swêat'y, *a.* moist with sweat.  
 Swêep, [S. *swapan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* swept) to brush with a broom ; to pass along ; to fetch a long stroke,—*n.* act of sweeping ; compass ; range ; a long oar.  
 Swêep'ings, *n.* what is swept.  
 Swêep'stâke, [+ ] *n. pl.* the whole money won at a horse-race.  
 Swêët, [S. *swat*,] *a.* grateful to the taste.  
 Swêët'bread, [+ ] *n.* the pancreas.  
 Swêët'bri-er, [+ ] *n.* a fragrant shrub.  
 Swêët'en, *v. t.* or *i.* to make sweet.  
 Swêët'en-er, *n.* that gives sweetness.  
 Swêët'heart, [+ ] *n.* a lover.  
 Swêët'ing, *n.* a word of endearment ; a kind of apple.  
 Swêët'ish, *a.* somewhat sweet.  
 Swêët'ly, *ad.* gratefully.  
 Swêët'meat, [+ ] *n.* fruit preserved.  
 Swêët'ness, *n.* gratefulness to the taste.  
 Swêët'sġent-ed, [+ ] *a.* having a sweet smell.  
 Swêët'smell-ing, [+ ] *a.* fragrant.  
 Swêët-wî'lliam, [+ ] *n.* an odorous garden flower.  
 Swêët-wî'llôw, [+ ] *n.* a Dutch myrtle.  
 Swê'll, [S. *swellan*,] *v. i.* or *t.* to dilate or extend,—*n.* extension of bulk.  
 Swê'll'ing, *n.* a tumour.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, mōve, dôve;

Swêlt'er, [S. *sweltan*,] *v. i.* to melt or perish with heat.

Swêlt'ry, *a.* almost melting.

Swêpt, *pret.* of Sweep.

Swêrve, [D. *zuerven*,] *v. i.* to deviate.

Swift, [S.,] *a.* moving with celerity.

Swift'ness, *n.* rapidity; celerity.

Swig, [Ic. *swiga*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to drink in large draughts.

Swill, [S. *swilian*,] *v. t.* to drink largely, — *n.* drink for swine.

Swim, [S. *swimman*,] *v. i.* (*pret.* swam; *pp.* swum) to move on a fluid; to float; to be dizzy.

Swim'mer, *n.* one who swims.

Swim'ming, *n.* a moving on water.

Swim'ming-ly, *ad.* without obstruction.

Swind'le, [D. *zwendelen*,] *v. t.* to defraud grossly, or with deliberate artifice.

Swind'ler, *n.* a cheat.

Swine, [S. *swin*,] *n.* a hog; a hoggish fellow.

Swine'herd, [+ ] *n.* a keeper of swine.

Swing, [S. *swengan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* swung) to move when suspended, — *a.* a waving motion; sweep; unrestrained liberty.

Swinge, [S. *swing*,] *v. t.* to beat soundly.

Swing'er, *n.* one who swings.

Swing'le, [S. *swingan*,] *v. t.* to cleanse flax by beating, — *v. i.* to dangle.

Swing'le-tow, [+ ] *n.* coarse part of flax.

Swi'n'ish, [swine,] *a.* like swine; gross.

Switch, [Sw. *svæge*,] *n.* a flexible twig.

Swiv'el, [S. *swifan*,] *n.* a ring turning on a staple; a small gun turning on a pivot, — *v. t.* or *i.* to turn on a movable pin.

Swöl'len, Swöln, *pp.* of Swell.

Swôdn, [S. *aswunan*,] *v. i.* to faint, — *n.* a fainting.

Swôdn'ing, *n.* a fainting; syncope.

Swôöp, [S. *swapan*,] *v. i.* to fall with a sweeping motion, — *n.* a pouncing on, as a bird of prey.

Swôrd, (sôrd), [S. *swurd*,] *n.* a weapon for cutting or stabbing.

Swôrd'belt, [+ ] *n.* a belt to suspend a sword by.

Swôrn, *pp.* of Swear.

Swüm, *pret.* and *pp.* of Swim.

Swüng, *pret.* of Swing.

Sÿc'a-more, [Gr. *sukon* + *moron*,] *n.* a forest tree.

Sÿc'o-phan-gy, *n.* servility.

Sÿc'o-phânt, [Gr. *sukon* + *phaino*,] *n.* an obsequious flatterer; a parasite.

Syc-o-phânt'ic, *a.* servilely flattering.

Sÿ'en-ite, *n.* in geology an igneous rock composed of hornblende and quartz.

Syl-läb'ic, *a.* pertaining to syllables.

Syl-lab-ic-ä'tion, *n.* the formation of syllables.

Sÿll'a-ble, [Gr. *sullabê*,] *n.* a letter or combination of letters uttered by one impulse of the voice.

Sÿll'a-bus, [L.,] *n.* an abstract.

Sÿl'o-gism, [Gr. *sun* + *logos*,] *n.* an argument of three propositions.

Syl-lo-gist'ic, *a.* pertaining to a syllogism.

Sÿlph, (sulf), [Gr. *sulphê*,] *n.* a kind of fairy.

Sÿmbol, [Gr. *sun* + *ballo*,] *n.* a type or emblem.

Sym-böl'ic, *a.* typical; expressing by signs. Sym-bol-ism, *n.* in chemistry a union in things thrown together; a consent in parts.

Sym-bol-ize, *v. t.* or *i.* to have resemblance.

Sym-mê'tri-cal, *a.* proportional.

Sÿm'me'try, [Gr. *sun* + *metron*,] *n.* proportion of parts to the other or to the whole.

Sÿm-pa-thê'tic, *a.* having a common feeling.

Sÿm-pa-thize, *v. i.* to have a common feeling.

Sÿm-pa-thy, [Gr. *sun* + *pathos*,] *n.* compassion.

Sym-phô'ni-ous, *a.* harmonious.

Sÿm-pho-ny, [Gr. *sun* + *phonê*,] *n.* accordance of sounds.

Sÿmp'tom, [Gr. *sun* + *ptoma*,] *n.* an affection which attends a disease; a sign.

Symp-tom-ät'ic, *a.* pertaining to symptoms proceeding from a prior disease.

Sÿn'a-gogue, [Gr. *sun* + *ago*,] *n.* an assembly of Jews, or their place of worship.

Syn-chrôn'ic-al, Sÿn'chro-nous, [Gr. *chronos*,] *a.* happening at the same time; simultaneous.

Sÿn'chro-nism, *n.* concurrence of events.

Sÿn'chro-nize, *v. i.* to agree in time.

Sÿn'co-päte, *v. t.* to contract, as a word; to prolong a note in music.

Syn-co-pä'tion, *n.* contraction of a word; interruption of regular measure in music.

Sÿn'co-pe, [Gr. *kopto*,] *n.* synecopation; elision of one or more letters of a word; a swooning.

Sÿn'dic, [Gr. *dikê*,] *n.* a magistrate.

Sÿn'dic-ate, *n.* a council.

Sÿn'od, [Gr. *hodos*,] *n.* an ecclesiastical council.

Sÿn'od-al, *n.* a pecuniary rent.

Syn-ôd'ic, *a.* done by a synod.

Sÿn'o-nym, [Gr. *onoma*,] *n.* a word which has the same signification.

Syn-ôn'y-mous, *a.* the same in meaning.

Syn-ôn'y-my, *n.* expression of the same meaning in different words.

Syn-ôp'sis, [Gr. *opsis*,] *n.* a brief general view.

Syn-ôp'tic-al, *a.* affording a general view of all the parts.

Syn-täc'tic-al, *a.* pertaining to syntax.

Sÿn'tax, [Gr. *taxis*,] *n.* the grammatical construction of words and sentences.

Sÿn'the-sis, [Gr. *thesis*,] *n.* composition; union.

Syn-thê'tic-al, *a.* pertaining to synthesis.

Sÿr'i-ac, *n.* the language of Syria.

Sÿr'i-an, *a.* pertaining to Syria.

Sy-rin'ga, [Gr. *surinx*,] *n.* a flowering shrub.

Sÿr'inge, [Gr. *surinx*,] *n.* a pipe for injecting liquids, — *v. t.* to inject with a syringe.

Sÿr'tis, [L.,] *n.* a quicksand; a bog.

Sÿr'up, [= *sirup*,] *n.* juice of fruit.

Sÿs'tem, [Gr. *histemi*,] *n.* connection of parts or things; a whole connected scheme.

Sys-tem-ät'ic, *a.* pertaining to system; methodical; connected.

Sys-tem-i-zä'tion, *n.* act of systemizing.

Sÿs'tem-ize, Sÿs'tem-a-tize, *v. t.* to reduce to method.

Sÿs'to-le, [Gr. *stello*,] *n.* the shortening of a syllable; contraction of the heart.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôûr, nôÿ, neÿ; çede, gem, raîze, this, çhin.

## T.

Tăb'ard, [W. *tabar*,] *n.* a herald's coat.  
Tăbby, [Fr. *tabis*,] *n.* a waved silk,—*a.* brindled.

Tăb'e-fÿ, [L. *tabes* + *facio*,] *v. i.* to waste away.

Tăb'er-na-cle, [L. *tabernaculum*,] *n.* a tent,—*v. i.* to reside for a time.

Tăb'id, [L. *tabes*,] *a.* wasted by disease.

Tab'if'ic, [L. *tabes* + *facio*,] *a.* producing a consumption.

Tăb'la-ture, [*table*,] *n.* painting on walls.

Tăble, [L. *tabula*,] *n.* a flat surface or utensil; board; index; set of numbers,—*v. t.* to note or set down.

Tăble-land, [+ ] *n.* elevated flat land.

Tab'let, *n.* a little table; flat surface.

Ta-blétte, [Fr.,] *n.* in fortification a flat coping stone placed at the top of the revêtement of the escarp.

Tăb'lo-rinş, *n. pl.* in the artillery the thick boards which constitute the platform upon which cannon are mounted.

Tab-ôô', *n.* a prohibition; interdict,—*v. t.* to forbid approach to.

Tă'bor, Tăb'o-ret, Tăb'o-rine, [Fr. *tabour*,] *n.* a small drum.

Tăb-u-lar, [*table*,] *a.* formed in squares, plates, or tables.

Tăb'u-lă-ted, *a.* having a flat surface.

Tăche, [Fr.,] *n.* a catch, loop, or button.

Tach-ÿ-gra-phy, [Gr. *tachus* + *grapho*,] *n.* the art of quick writing.

Tăç'it, [L. *taceo*,] *a.* silent; implied.

Tăç'it-ly, *ad.* silently; by implication.

Tăç'i-turn, *a.* habitually silent.

Tăç'i-tŭrn'it-y, *n.* habitual silence; reserve.

Tăck, [Fr. *tache*,] *n.* a small nail; a rope,—*v. t.* or *i.* to fasten; to sew.

Tăck'le, [Ger. *takel*,] *n.* ropes and machines for raising weights,—*v. t.* to harness; to seize.

Tăck'ling, *n.* furniture of ships; harness.

Tăct, [L. *tactum*, *tango*,] *n.* nice perception or skill.

Tăct'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to tactics.

Tăc-ti'cian, *n.* one versed in tactics.

Tăct'ics, *n.* the science and art of disposing military and naval forces.

Tăct'ile, *a.* tangible; that can be felt.

Tăd'pôle, [S. *tade*,] *n.* a young shapeless frog or toad.

Tăff'rail, [D. *taferel*,] *n.* upper part of a ship's stern.

Tăff'e-ta, [Fr. *taffetas*,] *n.* glossy silk stuff.

Tăg, [Ic.,] *n.* a metal point at the end of a lace,—*v. t.* to fit with a point.

Tăil, [S. *tægel*,] *n.* the hinder part; end.

Tăil'or, [Fr. *tailleur*,] *n.* one who makes men's clothes.

Tăil'or-ing, *n.* the business of a tailor.

Tăint, [Fr. *teindre*; L. *tinctum*, *tingo*,] *v. t.* to infect; to corrupt.

Tăint, *n.* infection; stain.

Tăint'less, *a.* free from taint.

Tăke, [S. *tæcan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* took; *pp.* taken) to receive; to seize; to catch; to swallow.

Tăk'ing, *n.* seizure; distress.

Tălc, [Ger. *talk*,] *n.* a kind of unctuous mineral.

Tăle, [S.,] *n.* a story; number.

Tăle'bear-er, [+ ] *n.* an officious informer.

Tăl'ent, [Gr. *talanton*,] *n.* a weight; coin; faculty.

Tăl'ent-ed, *a.* furnished with talents.

Tăl'is-man, [Ar. *talism*,] *n.* a magical character.

Tăl-iş-mă'n'ic, *a.* preserving against evil.

Tă/k, (tawk,) [S. *talian*,] *n.* familiar conversation,—*v. i.* to converse familiarly.

Tă/k'a-tive, *a.* given to much talking.

Tă/k'a-tive-ness, *n.* too much talking.

Tă/k'er, *n.* one who talks; a prattler; a boaster.

Tăk'ing, *n.* act of speaking.

Tăll, [W. *tal*,] *a.* high in stature; lofty.

Tăll'age, [Fr. *tailler*,] *n.* a tax; toll; tribute.

Tăll'ness, *n.* height of stature.

Tăll'ow, [Ger. *talg*,] *n.* hard fat of an animal,—*v. t.* to smear with tallow.

Tăll'ow-çhăn-dler, *n.* one who makes candles.

Tăll'y, [Fr. *tailler*,] *n.* a notched stick corresponding to another for keeping accounts; that which fits,—*v. i.* to fit; to agree.

Tăll'y-man, [+ ] *n.* one who sells on weekly credit.

Tăl'mud, [Ch.,] *n.* book of Hebrew traditions.

Tăl'on, [Fr.,] *n.* the claw of a fowl.

Tălus, [L.,] *n.* slope of a rampart; inclination of any work.

Tăm'a-ble, [*tame*,] *a.* that may be tamed.

Tăm'a-rind, [Sp. *tamarindo*,] *n.* an Indian tree and its fruit.

Tăm'a-risk, [L. *tamarix*,] *n.* a tree.

Tăm'bôur, [Fr.,] *n.* a drum; embroidery,—*v. t.* to embroider on a cushion.

Tăm-bôur-in'e, (tam-boor-een') [Fr.,] *n.* a small drum.

Tăme, [S. *tam*,] *a.* mild; accustomed to man,—*v. t.* to reclaim from wildness; to domesticate; to civilize.

Tăme'y, *ad.* with mean submission.

Tăme'ness, *n.* gentleness; submission.

Tăm'my, *n.* a thin woollen stuff.

Tămp, *v. t.* in sieges to pack the excavation of a mine after the charge has been deposited.

Tămp'er, *v. t.* to meddle with.

Tămp'ing, *n.* matter used to fill the hole in blasting.

Tăm'pi-on, Tôm'pi-on, *n.* the stopper of a cannon; a short cylinder of wood.

Tăn, [Fr. *tanner*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to convert skins into leather; to make brown,—*n.* bark bruised for tanning.

Tăn'pit, [+ ] *n.* a vat in which hides are laid in bark and liquor.

Tăng, [Gr. *tangos*,] *n.* a strong taste; relish; the upper part of the plug, or breech-pin of a gun.

Tăng'ent, [L. *tango*,] *n.* a right line touching a curve; a line perpendicular to a radius.

Tăn-gi-bil'it-y, *n.* quality of being tangible.

Tăn'gi-ble, *a.* that can be touched.

Tăn'gle, *v. t.* or *i.* to entangle,—*n.* a knot with intricacy.

Tănk, [Fr. *étang*,] *n.* a cistern; a reservoir.



fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pine, pîn, bird, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, mōve, dōve;

Tân'kard, [Gael. *tancard*,] *n.* a drinking cup with a lid.  
 Tân'ner, [tan,] *n.* one whose trade is to tan hides.  
 Tân'ner-y, *n.* house for tanning.  
 Tân'nin, *n.* the substance of bark.  
 Tân'ning, *n.* process of preparing leather with bark.  
 Tân'sy, [Fr. *tanaisie*,] *n.* the name of a plant.  
 Tân'ta-lism, [Tantalus,] *n.* a teasing with vain hopes.  
 Tân'ta-lize, *v. t.* to tease with false hopes.  
 Tân'ta-liz-ing, *a.* teasing.  
 Tân'ta-mount, [L. *tantus* and *amount*,] *a.* equivalent.  
 Tân'tiv'y, [? L. *tanta vi*,] *a.* with full speed.  
 Tân'yârd, [+]*n.* yard where tanning is carried on.  
 Tâp, [Fr. *taper*,] *v. t.* to touch lightly; *n.* a gentle touch,—[S. *teppan*,] *v. t.* to broach; *n.* a spile or pipe for drawing liquor.  
 Tâpe, [S. *teppe*,] *n.* a narrow fillet.  
 Tâ'per, [S.,] *n.* a small wax candle,—*v. t. or i.* to become smaller,—*a.* sloping.  
 Tâ'per-ing, *a.* narrowing to a point.  
 Tâp'es-try, [L. *tapes*,] *n.* woven hangings.  
 Tâpe'worm, [+]*n.* a worm bred in the intestines.  
 Tâp'house, [+]*n.* a house for selling liquors.  
 Tâp'is, [Fr.,] *n.* tapestry.  
 Tâp'root, [+]*n.* the chief root.  
 Tâp'ster, [tap,] *n.* one whose business is to draw liquors.  
 Târ, [S. *tare*,] *n.* a thick resinous substance obtained from pine-trees,—*v. t.* to smear with tar.  
 Ta-rân'tu-la, [It. *Taranto*,] *n.* an insect whose bite, it is said, is cured by music.  
 Târ'di-ly, *ad.* with slow pace.  
 Târ'di-ness, *n.* slowness.  
 Târ'dy, [L. *tardus*,] *a.* slow; dilatory; late.  
 Târe, [Fr.,] *n.* a weed; allowance in weight for the cask, &c.  
 Târ'get, [S. *targ*,] *n.* a small buckler or shield.  
 Târ-get-êër', *n.* one armed with a target.  
 Târ'iff, [Fr. *tariff*,] *n.* a table of duties.  
 Târ'n, [Ic. *tiorn*,] *n.* a small lake, a marsh.  
 Târ'nish, [Fr. *ternir*,] *v. t. or i.* to sully; to soil.  
 Tar-pân'lin, [tar,] *n.* a piece of canvas tarred.  
 Târ'ried, *pp.* of *Tarry*.  
 Târ'ry, [W. *tariaw*,] *v. i.* to stay; to continue; to delay.  
 Târ'ry, [tar,] *a.* like tar.  
 Târ't, [S. *teart*,] *a.* acid; keen; severe,—*n.* a kind of pie or paste.  
 Târ'tan, [Fr. *tartane*,] *n.* a kind of checkered cloth; [It. *tartana*,] a small coasting vessel of the Mediterranean.  
 Târ'tar, [tart,] *n.* an acid; salt formed on the sides of wine casks.  
 Târ-tâ-re-an, Târ-tâ-re-ous, [L. *tartarus*,] *a.* hellish; acid; consisting of or like tartar.  
 Târ'tar-ize, [tartar,] *v. t.* to impregnate with tartar.  
 Târ'tish, [tart,] *a.* somewhat tart.  
 Târ'tly, *ad.* sharply; keenly.  
 Târ'tness, *n.* sharpness; sourness.  
 Târ'wa-ter, [+]*n.* infusion of tar.

Tâsk, [Fr. *tâche*,] *n.* business; employment,—*v. t.* to impose something to be done.  
 Tâsk'mâs-ter, [+]*n.* one who imposes tasks.  
 Tâs'sel, [It. *terzuolo*,] *n.* a bunch of silk.  
 Tâste, [Fr. *tâter*,] *v. t.* to perceive by the tongue; to experience; to relish,—*n.* sense of tasting; nice discernment.  
 Tâste'ful, *a.* having a high relish.  
 Tâste'ful-ly, *ad.* with good taste.  
 Tâste'less, *a.* void of taste; vapid.  
 Tâste'less-ness, *n.* want of taste; insipidity.  
 Tâst'y, *a.* having a nice perception of excellence; according to taste.  
 Tât'ter, [S. *toteren*,] *v. t.* to rend in pieces—*n.* a torn piece; a rag.  
 Tât'ter-de-mâl'ion, *n.* a ragged fellow.  
 Tât'tle, [D. *tateren*,] *v. i.* to talk idly; to tell tales; to prate,—*n.* idle trifling talk.  
 Tât'tler, *n.* a prater; a gossip.  
 Tat-tôö', *n.* a beat of drum; figures on the skin,—*v. t.* to puncture the skin and stain the spots in figures.  
 Tat-tôö'ed, (tat-tood',) *pp.* marked by stained lines.  
 Taught, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Teach*,—*a.* stretched; not slack.  
 Tâunt, [Fr. *tancer*,] *v. t.* to rail at; to revile,—*n.* a gibe; a scoff.  
 Tâunt'ing-ly, *ad.* with upbraiding.  
 Tâu'rus, [L.,] *n.* the bull; sign in the zodiac.  
 Tâu-to-lôg'ic-al, *a.* repeating the same thing.  
 Tâu-tôl'o-gy, [Gr. *tautos* + *logos*,] *n.* repetition of the same words or sentences.  
 Tâv'ern, [Fr. *taverne*; L. *taberna*,] *n.* a public house.  
 Tâv'ern-keep-er, [+]*n.* an inn-holder.  
 Tâw, [S. *tawian*,] *v. t.* to dress white leather.  
 Tâw'dri-ness, *n.* excess of finery.  
 Tâw'dry, [St. *Audrey*,] *a.* gaudy in dress.  
 Tâwny, [Fr. *tanner*,] *a.* of a yellowish brown colour.  
 Tâx, [L. *taxo*,] *n.* a rate imposed for a public purpose,—*v. t.* to lay a tax; to censure; to accuse.  
 Tâx'a-ble, *a.* liable to be taxed.  
 Tax-â'tion, *n.* act of imposing taxes.  
 Têa, *n.* a plant, or the decoction of it.  
 Têa'cup, [+]*n.* a small cup in which tea is drunk.  
 Têa'pot, [+]*n.* a vessel with a spout in which tea is made.  
 Têa'sâu-ger, [+]*n.* a saucer for a teacup.  
 Têa'spoon, [+]*n.* a small spoon for tea.  
 Têagh, [S. *teacan*,] *v. t. or i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* taught) to instruct; to show; to tell.  
 Têagh'a-ble, *a.* docile.  
 Têagh'er, *n.* an instructor.  
 Têague, *n.* a name of contempt for an Irishman.  
 Têal, [D. *taling*,] *n.* a wild fowl.  
 Têam, [S.,] *n.* horses or oxen harnessed for drawing.  
 Têam'ster, *n.* one who drives a team.  
 Têar, [S.,] *n.* a fluid flowing from the eye.  
 Têar, [S. *teran*,] *v. t. or i.* (*pret.* tore; *pp.* torn) to rend.  
 Têase, [S. *tesan*,] *v. t.* to card; to vex.  
 Têas'el, [S. *tesel*,] *n.* a plant whose bur is used in dressing cloth.  
 Têat, [S. *tît*,] *n.* the nipple; a dug.  
 Têch'nic-al, [Gr. *technê*,] *a.* pertaining to the arts or to professions.  
 Têch'nic-al-ly, *ad.* in a technical manner.

tûbe, tûb, búll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôl, bôÿ, ôür, nôÿ, neÿ; çede, çem, raïçe, this, çhin.

Têch-ni-câl'i-ty, *n.* quality of being technical.

Têch'nies, *n.* science of the arts.

Têch-no-lôg'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to technology.

Têch-nôl'o-gy, [Gr. *technê* + *logos*,] *n.* a treatise on the arts; an explanation of terms of art.

Têç'h'y, [touchy,] *a.* captious; peevish.

Têç'h'i-ness, *n.* peevishness.

Têd, *v. t.* to spread or turn as grass.

Têd'er, *n.* See *Tel'her*.

Te Dê'um, *n.* a hymn of thanksgiving used in churches.

Tê'di-ous, [L. *tædium*,] *a.* slow; wearisome.

Tê'di-ous-ness, *n.* tiresomeness; prolixity.

Tê'di-um, [L.,] *n.* irksomeness.

Têêm, [S. *tyman*,] *v. i. or t.* to abound.

Têêm-less, *a.* barren; unfruitful.

Têê's, *n. pl.* years between twelve and twenty.

Têêth, *n. pl.* of *Tooth*.

Têêth, *v. i.* to breed teeth.

Tee-tô-tal-ism, *n.* the abstention from intoxicating drinks.

Tee-tô-tal-er, *n.* a temperance man; one who professes to abstain from spirituous liquors.

Têg'u-lar, [L. *tegula*,] *a.* pertaining to or consisting of tiles.

Têg'u-ment, [L. *tego*,] *n.* a covering.

Teint, (tint,) [tint,] *n.* colour; shade; touch of the pencil.

Têl'e-graph, [Gr. *telê* + *grapho*,] *n.* a machine for communicating information by signals or by the electric wire.

Tel-e-grâph'ic, *a.* pertaining to a telegraph.

Têl'e-grâm, *n.* telegraphic information.

Têl'e-scôpe, [Gr. *telê* + *skopeo*,] *n.* an optical instrument.

Tel-e-scôp'ic, *a.* pertaining to a telescope.

Têll, [S. *tellan*,] *v. t. (pret. and pp. told)* to relate; to inform; to report; to count.

Têll'er, *n.* one who counts; an officer who pays money on checks.

Tell-off, [+], *v. i.* in a military sense, to count off or number a regiment or company.

Têll'tâle, [+], *n.* an officious informer.

Tem-er-â-ri-ous, *a.* rash; careless.

Te-mêr'i-ty, [L. *temere*,] *n.* rash boldness.

Têm'per, [L. *tempero*,] *v. t.* to mix; to qualify,—*n.* frame of mind.

Têm-per-a-ment, *n.* constitution of the body.

Têm-per-ânce, *n.* moderate indulgence of the appetites or passions.

Têm-per-ate, *a.* moderate; sober; cool; calm.

Têm-per-a-ture, *n.* state with regard to heat or cold.

Têm-pered, *pp.* duly mixed.

Têm-pest, [L. *tempestas*,] *n.* violent wind; a storm.

Tem-pêst'u-ous, *a.* stormy; turbulent.

Têm-pest-fost, [+], *a.* driven about by storms.

Têm'plar, *n.* student of law.

Têm-ple, [L. *templum*,] *n.* an edifice erected to some pagan deity; a church; [L. *tempus*,] upper side of the head.

Têm-plet, *n.* a piece of timber.

Têm'po-ral, [L. *tempus*,] *a.* pertaining to this life; not ecclesiastical or spiritual.

Tem-po-râl'i-ties, Têm'po-rals, *n. pl.* secular possessions or revenues.

Têm'po-ral-ly, *ad.* with respect to this life.

Têm'po-ra-ri-ly, *ad.* for a time only.

Têm'po-ra-ry, *a.* continuing for a time only; transitory.

Têm'po-rize, *v. i.* to comply with the time or occasion.

Têm'po-riz-er, *n.* a time-server.

Têmt, [L. *tento*,] *v. t.* to entice; to try.

Têmt-â-tion, *n.* act of tempting.

Têmt'er, *n.* one who entices to evil.

Tên, [S. *tyne*,] *a.* twice five.

Tên'a-ble, [L. *teneo*,] *a.* that can be held.

Te-nâ'çious, *a.* holding fast.

Te-nâç'i-ty, *n.* the power of holding fast; obstinacy.

Tên-an-gy, *n.* a holding of land.

Tên-ant, *n.* one who holds land,—*v. t.* to hold as a tenant.

Tên-ant-a-ble, *a.* fit to be rented.

Tên-ant-less, *a.* having no tenant.

Tên-ant-ry, *n.* tenants in general.

Têngh, [L. *tinca*,] *n.* a pond fish.

Tênd, [L. *tendo*,] *v. t.* to attend; to wait.

Tênd-en-gy, *n.* drift; direction.

Tênd'er, *n.* a small vessel that attends a larger one to convey provisions, &c.; an offer,—[L. *tener*,] *a.* soft; sore,—*v. t.* to offer; to exhibit.

Ten-der-heart'ed, [+], *a.* compassionate; of kind feelings.

Tên'dér-ly, *ad.* softly; gently; kindly.

Tên'dér-ness, *n.* softness; kindness.

Tên'din-ous, *a.* full of tendons.

Tên'don, [L. *tendo*,] *n.* a hard insensible cord by which a muscle is attached to a bone.

Tên-dril, [Fr. *tendron*, *tenir*; L. *teneo*,] *n.* the clasper of a vine, &c.

Ten-ê-bri-ous, [L. *tenebræ*,] *a.* gloomy.

Ten-e-brô'si-ty, *n.* gloominess.

Tên'e-ment, [L. *teneo*,] *n.* a house; an apartment; what is held.

Ten-ês'mus, [L.,] *n.* a straining; a perpetual urgency to alvine discharges.

Tên'et, [L.,] *n.* an opinion held.

Tên'fold, [+], *a.* ten times increased.

Tên'nis, *n.* a play with racket and ball.

Tên'on, [Fr.; L. *teneo*,] *n.* that part of timber which enters a mortise.

Tên'or, [L. *teneo*,] *n.* continuity of state; purport; part in music.

Têse, [L. *tensum*, *tendo*,] *a.* strained to stiffness,—*n.* form of a verb expressing time.

Têse'ness, *n.* rigidity; stiffness.

Tên-sion, (ten'shun,) *n.* a stretching; stiffness.

Tên'sive, *a.* giving a sensation of stiffness.

Tênt, [L. *tentum*, *tendo*,] *n.* a pavilion or movable lodge; a roll of lint; a red wine,—*v. t. or i. t.* to lodge in a tent.

Tênt'a-cle, [low L. *tentacula*,] *n.* a filiform organ of certain insects for feeling or motion.

Tênt-â-tion, [L. *tento*,] *n.* temptation; trial.

Tênt-a-tive, *a.* trying.

Tênt'ed, [tent,] *pp.* covered with tents.

Tênt'er, [L. *tentum*, *tendo*,] *n.* a hook for cloth.

Tênth, [ten,] *a.* the ordinal of ten,—*n.* one part in ten; a tithe.

Tên ù-âte, [L. *tenuis*,] *v. t.* to make thin.

Te-nû'i-ty, *n.* thinness; slenderness; exility.

Tên'u-ous, *a.* thin; slender.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bird, marine; nō, nôt, nör, mōve, dôve;

Tên'ure, [L. *teneo*,] *n.* a holding.  
 Tep-e-fác-tion, [L. *tepidus*, + *facio*,] *n.* act of warming.  
 Tép'id, [L. *tepidus*,] *a.* lukewarm.  
 Tép'id-ness, Tep-id-ity, *n.* moderate warmth.  
 Tér'a-phim, [Heb.,] *n. pl.* household deities.  
 Têr-gêmi-nous, [L. *tergeminus*,] *a.* three-fold.  
 Ter-gi-ver-sâ-tion, [L. *tergum* + *versum*, *verto*,] *n.* a shifting.  
 Têrm, [L. *terminus*,] *n.* a limit; boundary; word; condition; time of session,—*v. t.* to call; to denominate.  
 Têr'ma-gan-cy, *n.* turbulence.  
 Têr'ma-gant, *n.* a brawling woman,—*a.* quarrelsome.  
 Têrm'in-a-ble, *a.* that may be bounded.  
 Têrm'in-al, *a.* ending; growing at the end.  
 Têrm'in-â-te, [term,] *v. t. or i.* to end; to limit.  
 Têrm-in-â-tion, *n.* a limiting; end.  
 Têrm'in-er, *n.* a determining, as in law.  
 Têrm-in-ôl'o-gy, [Gr. *termon* + *logos*,] *n.* explanation of terms.  
 Têr'min-us, [L.,] *n. (pl. ter'mini)* a boundary; either end of a railroad, &c.  
 Têrm'less, *a.* unlimited; boundless.  
 Têrn, [L. *ternus*,] *a.* three; consisting of three.  
 Têrn'a-ry, *a.* consisting of three,—*n.* three.  
 Têr'rage, [L. *terra*,] *n.* a raised walk; a grassy mound; a flat roof.  
 Têr'a-pin, *n.* a species of tortoise.  
 Ter-râ-que-ous, [L. *terra* + *aqua*,] *a.* consisting of land and water.  
 Ter-rê-ne', [L. *terra*,] *a.* pertaining to the earth.  
 Têrr'e-plên, [Fr.,] *n.* in field fortification, the level country around a work.  
 Ter-rês-tri-al, [L. *terra*,] *a.* belonging to the earth.  
 Têrri-ble, [L. *terreo*,] *a.* that may excite terror.  
 Têrri-ble-ness, *n.* qualities that excite terror.  
 Têrri-er, [Fr.; L. *terra*,] *n.* a dog that pursues game into burrows.  
 Ter-rific, [L. *terror* + *facio*,] *a.* adapted to excite terror.  
 Têrri-fy, [terrify,] *v. t.* to frighten greatly.  
 Ter-rig-en-ous, [L. *terra* + *gigno*,] *a.* earth-born.  
 Ter-ri-tô-ri-al, *a.* pertaining to territory.  
 Têrri-to-ry, [Fr. *territoire*; L. *terra*,] *n.* a district of country.  
 Têrror, [L. *terreo*,] *n.* dread; great fear.  
 Têrse, [L. *tersus*, *tergeo*,] *a.* neat; cleanly written.  
 Têrse-ness, *n.* smoothness; neatness.  
 Têrtian, [L. *tertius*,] *a.* happening every third day,—*n.* a disease whose paroxysms return every other day.  
 Têrtia-ry, [L. *tertius*,] *a.* third; of or belonging to the third formation in the geological deposits of the earth's crust.  
 Têss'el-â-te, [L. *tessella*,] *v. t.* to form into squares, or lay with checkered work.  
 Tes-sel-â-tion, *n.* the making of mosaic work.  
 Têst, [L. *testa*,] *n.* a cupel to try metals; [L. *testis*,] trial,—*v. t.* to try by a fixed standard.  
 Test-â-çeous, [L. *testa*,] *a.* having a hard shell.  
 Têst'a-ment, [L. *testis*,] *n.* a will; one of the

divisions of the Scriptures, as the Old and New.  
 Test-a-mênt'a-ry, *a.* pertaining to a will.  
 Têst'ate, [L. *testis*,] *a.* having made a will.  
 Test-â'tor, *n.* one who leaves a will at his death.  
 Test-â'trix, *n.* a female who leaves a will.  
 Têst'er, [Fr. *tête*,] *n.* the top covering of a bed.  
 Têst'i-cle, [L. *testiculus*,] *n.* the organ of semen in male animals.  
 Test-i-fi-câ-tion, [testify,] *n.* act of witnessing.  
 Têst'i-fi-er, *n.* one who gives witness.  
 Têst'i-fy, [L. *testis* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to give testimony.  
 Têst'i-ly, [testy,] *ad.* peevishly.  
 Test-i-mô-ni-al, [L. *testis*,] *n.* a certificate of character.  
 Têst'i-mo-ny, [L. *testis*,] *n.* proof by a witness.  
 Têst'i-ness, [testy,] *n.* peevishness.  
 Tes-tû'do, [L.,] *n.* a tortoise.  
 Têst'y, [Fr. *tête*,] *a.* peevish; fretful.  
 Tê'ta-nus, [L.,] *n.* the locked jaw; muscular convulsion.  
 Têtch'y. See *Tecky*.  
 Tête-â-tête', (tâte â-tâte,) [Fr.,] head to head; in private.  
 Tête-du-pont, [Fr.,] *n.* a field fortification in front of a bridge to cover the retreat or advance of any enemy across a river.  
 Têth'er, [W. *tid*,] *n.* a rope to tie a beast in feeding,—*v. t.* to tie in feeding.  
 Tê'tra-chord, [Gr. *tetra* + *chordê*,] *n.* a series of four sounds.  
 Tê'tra-gon, [Gr. *tetra* + *gonia*,] *n.* a figure of four angles.  
 Tet-ra-hê-dron, [Gr. *tetra* + *hedra*,] *n.* a figure of four equal triangles.  
 Tê'trârch, [Gr. *tetra* + *archê*,] *n.* the governor of a fourth part of a province.  
 Tet-ra-syl-la-ble, [Gr. *tetra* + *sullabê*,] *n.* a word of four syllables.  
 Tê'ter, [S. *teter*,] *n.* a skin disease.  
 Teu-tôn'ic, *a.* appertaining to the Teutons or ancient Germans.  
 TeW'el, (tû'el,) [Fr. *tuyau*,] *n.* an iron pipe in forges; a funnel.  
 Têxt, [L. *textum*, *texo*,] *n.* passage selected as the subject of discourse.  
 Têxt'bôok, [+ *n.*] *n.* a book of general principles for students.  
 Têxt-hand, [+ *n.*] *n.* a large hand in writing.  
 Têx'tile, *a.* woven.  
 Têxt'u-al, *a.* contained in the text.  
 Têxt'u-a-ry, *n.* one versed in the Scriptures,—*a.* contained in the text.  
 Têxt'ure, (tekst'yur,) *n.* manner of weaving.  
 Thăn, [S. *thane*,] *ad.* or *con.* noting comparison.  
 Thâne, [S. *thegen*,] *n.* a Saxon title of dignity.  
 Thank, [S.,] *v. t.* to express gratitude for a favour.  
 Thanks, *n.* expression of gratitude or sense of favour received.  
 Thânk'fûl, *a.* grateful.  
 Thânk'fûl-ness, *n.* gratitude.  
 Thânk'less, *a.* unthankful.  
 Thank-ôf-fer-ing, [+ *n.*] *n.* an offering of gratitude.  
 Thânk's-giving, [+ *a.*] *n.* rendering thanks for



tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôûr, nôÿ, neÿ; ġede, ġem, raÿse, this, ġhin.

a favour,—*n.* act of giving thanks; a day for expressing gratitude.  
 Thât, [S. *thæt*,] *pron. a.* not this, but the other,—*pron. rel.* who or which, relating to an antecedent,—*conj.* because.  
 Thâtġ, [S. *thac*,] *n.* straw for covering,—*v. t.* to cover with straw.  
 Thâtġher, *n.* one who thatches.  
 Thâw, [S. *thawan*,] *v. t. or i.* to melt, as ice or snow,—*n.* the dissolution of frost.  
 Thē, [S.,] *a. or def. art.* denoting a particular person or thing.  
 Thē'a-tre, [Gr. *theatron*,] *n.* a play-house; a house for shows.  
 Thē-âtric-al, *n.* pertaining to the stage and its exhibitions.  
 Thēē, *pron.* objective case singular of *Thou*.  
 Thēft, [S. *thyfthe*,] *n.* a felonious taking of property privately from the owner.  
 Thēir, (thāre,) [S. *heora*,] *pron. adj.* belonging to them.  
 Thēism, [Gr. *theos*,] *n.* belief in a God.  
 Thēist, *n.* one who believes in the being of a God.  
 Thē-ist'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to theism or to a theist.  
 Thēm, *pron.* objective case of *They*.  
 Thēme, [Gr. *thema*,] *n.* subject or topic.  
 Them-selves, *pron. pl.* them and selves.  
 Thēn, [S. *thanne*,] *ad.* at that time; in that case.  
 Thēnge, [S. *thanon*,] *ad.* from that place.  
 Thēnge fôrth, Thēnge-fôr'ward, [+]  
*ad.* from that time.  
 Thē-ôc'ra-ġy, [Gr. *theos* + *kratos*,] *n.* a divine government.  
 Thē-o-crât'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to theocracy.  
 Thē-ô'do-lite, [Gr. *theomai* + *dolichos*,] *n.* a mathematical instrument for taking heights and distances.  
 Thē-ôġ'o-ny, [Gr. *theos* + *gonē*,] *n.* the generation of the gods.  
 Thē-o-lôġ'ian, *n.* one versed in divinity.  
 Thē-o-lôġ'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to theology.  
 Thē-ôl'o-gist, Thē-o-lôġue, *n.* one versed in theology.  
 Thē-ôl'o-ġize, *v. t.* to act the part of a divine.  
 Thē-ôl'o-ġy, [Gr. *theos* + *logos*,] *n.* the science of divinity.  
 Thē'o-rem, [Gr. *theoreo*,] *n.* proposition to be proved.  
 Thē-o-rêtic-al, *a.* pertaining to theory; speculative.  
 Thē'o-rist, *n.* one who forms a theory.  
 Thē'o-rize, *v. i.* to form a theory.  
 Thē'o-ry, *n.* speculation; science; scheme founded on inferences from established principles.  
 Ther-a-peûtic, [Gr. *therapeuo*,] *a.* pertaining to the healing art.  
 Ther-a-peû'tics, *n. pl.* that part of physic which teaches the cure of diseases.  
 Thêre, [S. *ther*,] *ad.* in that place.  
 Thêre-a-bôût, [+]  
*ad.* near that place.  
 Thêre-aft'er, [+]  
*ad.* according to that.  
 Thêre-â't, [+]  
*ad.* at that place; then.  
 Thêre-bÿ, [+]  
*ad.* by that; for that cause.  
 Thêre-fôr, [+]  
*ad.* for that or this; for it.  
 Thêre-fôre, (thêr'fôre, or thâre'fôre,) [+]  
*ad.* for this reason.  
 Thêre-frôm', [+]  
*ad.* from that or this.  
 Thêre-in', [+]  
*ad.* in that or this.  
 Thêre-in-tô, [+]  
*ad.* into that or this.

Thêre-ôf', [+]  
*ad.* of that or this.  
 Thêre-ôn', [+]  
*ad.* on that or this.  
 Thêre-ôût, [+]  
*ad.* out of that or this.  
 Thêre-tô', There-un-tô', [+]  
*ad.* to that or this.  
 Thêre-ûn'd'er, [+]  
*ad.* under that or this.  
 Thêre-up-ôn', [+]  
*ad.* upon that or this.  
 Thêre-with', [+]  
*ad.* with that or this.  
 There-with-âl', [+]  
*ad.* also; with that.  
 Thê-rî-a-cal, [Gr. *theriakē*,] *a.* medicinal.  
 Thêrm'al, [Gr. *thermē*,] *a.* warm; tepid.  
 Ther-môm'e-ter, [Gr. *thermē* + *metron*,] *n.* an instrument to measure heat.  
 Thêse, *pron. pl.* of *This*.  
 Thêsis, [Gr.,] *n.* a theme; a subject.  
 Thês'pi-an, [Thespis,] *a.* a term applied to tragic acting.  
 Thew, [S. *theoh*,] *n.* muscle; brawn.  
 Thêy, (thā,) *pron. pl.* in the nominative case, denoting persons or things.  
 Thick, [S. *thic*,] *a.* dense; close; inspissated, —*ad.* closely; in quick succession.  
 Thick'en, *v. t. or i.* to make thick.  
 Thick'et, *n.* a wood with trees or shrubs closely set.  
 Thick'ish, *a.* rather thick; dull.  
 Thick'ly, *ad.* closely; densely.  
 Thick'ness, *n.* denseness; density; grossness.  
 Thick'skull-ed, [+]  
*a.* stupid.  
 Thiêf, [S. *theof*,] *n.* one who feloniously takes the goods of another.  
 Thiêve, *v. i.* to practise stealing.  
 Thiêv'er-y, *n.* the practice of stealing.  
 Thiêv'ish, *a.* given to stealing.  
 Thiêv'ish-ness, *n.* quality of being thievish.  
 Thigh, (tht,) [S. *theoh*,] *n.* part of the leg above the knee.  
 Thill, [S. *thil*,] *n.* the shaft of a carriage.  
 Thim'ble, *n.* a metal cap for the finger.  
 Thin, [S. *thyn*,] *a.* lean; slim; slender,—*v. t. or i.* to make thinner; to dilute.  
 Thine, [S. *thin*,] *a.* belonging to thee.  
 Thing, [S.,] *n.* an event; any substance; an object of thought.  
 Think, [S. *thencan*,] *v. i. or t. (pret. and pp.* thought) to imagine; to judge.  
 Think'er, *n.* one who thinks.  
 Thin'ly, [thin,] *ad.* in a scattered manner.  
 Thin'ness, *n.* slenderness; smallness.  
 Thîrd, (thurd,) [S. *thrida*,] *a.* the next to the second,—*n.* one of three equal parts.  
 Thîrd'ly, *ad.* in the third place.  
 Thîrst, (thurst,) [S. *thurst*,] *n.* pain from want of drink,—*v. i.* to feel a want of drink.  
 Thîrst'i-ness, *n.* state of being thirsty.  
 Thîrst'y, *a.* suffering the want of drink.  
 Thîr'teen, [S. *threotyne*,] *a.* ten and three.  
 Thîr'teenth, *a.* the ordinal of *Thirteen*.  
 Thîr'ti-eth, *a.* the ordinal of *Thirty*.  
 Thîrty, [S. *thritig*,] *a.* thrē ten.  
 This, [S.,] *pron. a.* a specific person, thing, or sentence.  
 This'tle, (this'l,) [S. *thistel*,] *n.* a prickly plant.  
 Thîth'er, [S. *thider*,] *ad.* to that place.  
 Thîth'er-wârd, [+]  
*ad.* toward that place.  
 Thîth'ng, [S. *thwang*,] *n.* a string of leather.  
 Thî-râ-ġic, *a.* belonging to the thorax or breast.  
 Thî'ral, [L. *lorus*,] *a.* relating to the bed or couch.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâl; mē, mêt, hër, thêre; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nör, mōve, dōve;

Thô'rax, [L.,] *n.* the interior part of the breast; the chest.

Thörn, [S.,] *n.* a tree or shrub armed with spines; a spine.

Thörn'y, *a.* full of thorns.

Thör'ough, (thur'rō,) [S. *thurh*,] *a.* complete; passing through.

Thör'ough-färe, [+] *n.* a passage.

Thör'ough-ly, *ad.* completely.

Thör'ough-päged, [+] *a.* complete; perfect.

Thöse, *pron. pl.* of *That*.

Thöu, [S. *thu*,] *pron.* second person singular; *obj. Thee*.

Thöugh, (thö,) [S. *theah*,] *conj.* although; however.

Thöught, (thäut,) [*think*,] *pret.* and *pp.* of *Think*;—*n.* act of thinking.

Thöught'fûl, *a.* contemplative.

Thöught'fûl-ness, *n.* state of meditating.

Thöught'less, *a.* heedless.

Thöught'less-ness, *n.* want of thought; heedlessness.

Thöu'sand, [S. *thusend*,] *a.* and *n.* ten hundred.

Thöu'sandth, *a.* ordinal of *Thousand*.

Thräldom, *n.* slavery; bondage.

Thráll, [S. *thræl*,] *n.* bondage,—*v. t.* to enslave.

Thrásh, [S. *therscan*,] *v. t.* to beat grain from the ear.

Thra-sön'i-cal, [*Thraso*,\*] *a.* boastful.

Thréad, (thred,) [S. *thred*,] *n.* a small line, or twist of flax, silk, or cotton, &c.,—*v. t.* to put a thread in.

Thréad bäre, [+] *a.* worn out; common.

Thréat, (thret,) [S.,] *n.* denunciation of ill.

Thréaten, *v. t.* to menace.

Thréë, [S. *thry*,] *a.* two and one.

Thréëföld, [+] three double.

Thréëscöre, [+] *a.* thrice twenty; sixty.

Thrésh, [S. *therscan*,] *v. t.* to thrash; which *see*.

Thrésh'öld, [S. *therscöld*,] *n.* the door sill; entrance.

Thréw, *pret.* of *Throw*.

Thréx, *ad.* three times.

Thrid, [*thread*,] *v. t.* to slide through.

Thrift, [*thrive*,] *n.* frugality; prosperity.

Thrift-i-ly, *ad.* prosperously.

Thrift'i-ness, *n.* thriving.

Thrift'less, *a.* neglecting frugality.

Thrift'y, *a.* frugal; thriving.

Thrill, [S. *thirlan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to pierce; to tingle,—*n.* a warbling.

Thrive, [Dan. *trives*,] *v. i.* (*pret.* thrived, throve; *pp.* thrived, thriven) to prosper by industry.

Thriving-ly, *ad.* with prosperity.

Throat, [S. *throte*,] *n.* forepart of the neck.

Thrób, *v. i.* to beat forcibly,—*n.* a strong pulsation.

Thróë, [S. *throwian*,] *n.* extreme pain; anguish,—*v. i.* to agonize.

Thróne, [L. *thronus*,] *n.* a royal seat,—*v. i.* to place on a throne.

Thróng, [S. *thrang*,] *n.* a crowd of people,—*v. i.* or *t.* to crowd.

Thróstle, [S. *throste*,] *n.* the thrush.

Thróstling, *n.* a disease of cattle.

Thróttle, [S. *throte*,] *n.* the windpipe; the throat,—*v. t.* or *i.* to choke.

Through, (throo,) [S. *thurh*,] *prep.* from end to end; by means of.

Through-öüt, [+] *prep.* quite through.

Thróve, *pret.* of *Thrive*.

Thrów, [S. *thrauan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* threw; *pp.* thrown) to fling; to cast; to toss; to turn; to twist,—*n.* a cast; a fall.

Thrów'ster, *n.* one who twists silk.

Thrüm, [Lc. *thraum*,] *n.* the end of a weaver's threads,—*v. i.* or *t.* to insert threads.

Thrüsh, [S. *thrisç*,] *n.* a bird; ulcers in the mouth.

Thrüst, [L. *trusum*, *trudo*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* thrust) to push or drive with force,—*n.* a violent push.

Thümb, [S. *thuma*,] *n.* the short thick finger,—*v. t.* to handle awkwardly.

Thümb'screw, [+] *n.* an instrument of torture.

Thümb'ställ, [+] *n.* an iron ferule used by sail-makers in sewing; a case for the thumb.

Thüm'mim, [Heb.,] *n. pl.* perfections.

Thümp, [It. *thombo*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to beat,—*n.* a heavy blow.

Thümp'ing, *n.* a sound of dull heavy blows.

Thün'der, [S. *thuner*,] *n.* the sound which follows lightning,—*v. i.* to roar or rattle after an electrical discharge.

Thün'der-bölt, [+] *n.* a shaft of lightning.

Thün'der-clap, [+] *n.* a burst of thunder.

Thün'der-ing, *n.* report of electrical explosion.

Thün'der-struck, [+] *a.* astonished with wonder.

Thu-rifer-ous, [L. *thus* + *fero*,] *a.* bearing frankincense.

Thürs'day, [*Thor's day*,] *n.* fifth day of the week.

Thüs, [S.,] *ad.* so; in this manner.

Thwäck, [S. *thaccian*,] *v. t.* to beat; to bang,—*n.* a blow.

Thwärt, [S. *thweor*,] *a.* cross; transverse,—*v. t.* to cross; to oppose.

Thÿ, [S. *thin*,] *a.* belonging to thee.

Thÿme, [Gr. *thumos*,] *n.* a fragrant plant.

Thÿ-self, *pron.* thou or thee only.

Ti-ärra, [Gr.,] *n.* a diadem.

Ti'b'ä, [L.,] *n.* the shin bone.

Tick, [*ticket*,] *n.* credit; trust; [Fr. *tique*,] an insect; [D. *teek*,] a case for feathers,—*v. i.* to run upon credit; [D. *tikken*,] to make a faint tapping.

Tick'en, Tick'ing, [*tick*,] *n.* a case for a bed.

Tick'et, [Fr. *étiquette*,] *n.* a voucher or card of admission to a place,—*v. t.* to mark by a ticket.

Tick'le, (tik'l,) *v. t.* or *i.* to cause or excite titillation.

Tick'ler, *n.* one that tickles.

Tick'lish, *a.* sensible to slight touches.

Tick'lish-ness, *n.* a ticklish state.

Tid, [S. *tyddr*,] *a.* tender; soft; nice.

Tid'bit, [+] *n.* a delicate piece.

Tide, [S. *tid*,] *n.* the flowing of the sea.

Tide-mill, *n.* a mill driven by tide water.

Tide-wait'er, [+] *n.* a man who watches the landing of goods.

Ti-di-ly, [*tide*,] *ad.* with neat simplicity.

Ti'dl-ness, *n.* neatness and simplicity.

Ti'dings, *n. pl.* news; intelligence.

Ti'dy, *a.* neat and simple.

tübe, tüb, báll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; öil, böÿ, öür, nöw, new; çede, çem, raïçe, this, çhin.

Tie, [S. *tian*,] *v. t.* to bind; to fasten,—*n.* an obligation; bond.

Tiër, (teer,) [S.,] *n.* a row of guns in a ship.

Tiërçe, (teerse,) [Fr. *tiers*,] *n.* a cask.

Tiff, *n.* a draught of liquor; a pet,—*v. t.* to be in a pet.

Tiffa-ny, *n.* a thin silk.

Tiğer, [L. *tigris*,] *n.* a rapacious animal.

Tight, [Ger. *dicht*,] *a.* tense; close; snug.

Tight'en, *v. t.* or *t.* to make tighter.

Tight ly, *ad.* closely.

Tight'ness, *n.* closeness.

Tigress, *n.* a female tiger.

Tike, [C. *tiak*,] *n.* a clown; a dog.

Tile, [S. *tigel*,] *n.* a piece of baked clay for covering buildings,—*v. t.* to cover with tiles.

Till, *n.* a money box; a shelf,—[S. *tilian*,] *v. t.* to plough; to cultivate,—[S. *til*,] *prep.* or *ad.* to the time, or time of; until.

Till'a-ble, *a.* that may be tilled.

Till'age, *n.* cultivation of land.

Till'er, *n.* one who cultivates.

Tilt, [S. *teld*,] *n.* a thrust; a military exercise; a large hammer,—*v. t.* to incline; to hammer or forge; to rush.

Tilt'er, *n.* one that tilts.

Tilth, [til], *n.* husbandry.

Tilt'ham-mer, [+] *n.* a heavy hammer in iron works.

Tim'bal, *n.* a kettle drum.

Tim'ber, [S.,] *n.* wood for building,—*v. t.* to furnish with timber.

Tim'brel, [Sp. *tamboril*,] *n.* an instrument of music; a kind of drum.

Time, [S. *tima*,] *n.* a part of duration; season; age; the present life; measure of sounds,—*v. t.* to adapt to the occasion; to measure harmoniously. [Time forms a useful compound with numerous words—as, Time-honoured, Time-sanctioned, Time-server, Time-worn, &c.]

Time'keep-er, [+] *n.* a clock or watch; a person who keeps the time of workmen.

Time'ly, *a.* seasonable; in good time,—*ad.* early.

Time-plēçe, [+] *n.* a clock or watch.

Time'serv-ing, [+] *a.* obsequiously complying with fashionable opinions.

Tim'id, [L. *timeo*,] *a.* fearful; timorous.

Tim'id'i-ty, *n.* want of courage; cowardice.

Tim'or-ous, *a.* fearful.

Tin, [S.,] *n.* a common white metal; plates of iron covered with tin,—*v. t.* to overlay with tin.

Tincture, (tinkt'yur,) [L. *tinctum*, *tingo*,] *n.* extract of a substance,—*v. t.* to tinge; to imbue.

Tin'der, [S. *tyndre*,] *n.* something inflammable.

Tin'der-box, [+] *n.* a box for tinder.

Tine, [S. *tindas*,] *n.* a tooth or prong.

Tin foil, [tin, and L. *folium*,] *n.* tin reduced to a thin leaf.

Tinge, [L. *tingo*,] *v. t.* to imbue,—*n.* a colour; dye; tincture.

Tin'gle, (ting'gl.) [W. *tincial*,] *v. i.* to feel a thrilling sound.

Think, [W. *tincian*,] *v. i.* to make a sharp sound.

Think'er, [think], *n.* one who mends vessels of metal.

Think'le, [W. *tincial*,] *v. i.* to make sharp sounds.

Think'ing, *n.* a sharp sound.

Tin'man, [+] *n.* one who deals in tin; a manufacturer of tin vessels.

Tin'ner, *n.* one who works in tin mines, or makes tin utensils.

Tin'ning, *n.* art of covering with tin.

Tin'sel, [Fr. *étincelle*,] *n.* something shining,—*a.* gawdy; showy to excess,—*v. t.* to adorn.

Tint, [Fr. *teint*; L. *tinctum*, *tingo*,] *n.* a colour; a slight colouring,—*v. t.* to give a slight colouring.

Tin'y, *a.* very small; puny; little.

Tip, [D.,] *n.* top; end; point,—*v. t.* to form a point; to lower one end, as a cart.

Tip'pet, [S. *tæppit*,] *n.* a covering for the neck.

Tip'ple, *v. i.* to drink habitually.

Tip'pler, *n.* one who drinks strong liquors habitually.

Tip'si-ness, *n.* drunkenness.

Tip'stäff, [+] *n.* an officer; a constable.

Tip'sy, *a.* intoxicated.

Tip'toe, [+] *n.* the end of the toes.

Ti-räde, [Fr.,] *n.* a strain of declamation.

Tire, [S. *tier*,] *n.* a tier or row; a band of iron for a wheel; great guns, shot, shells, &c., placed in regular order,—*v. t.* or *i.* to fatigue; to become weary; [attire,] to dress the head.

Tire'some, *a.* tedious; wearisome.

Tire'some-ness, *n.* wearisomeness.

Tire'wō-man, [+] *n.* a woman who makes head-dresses.

Tir'ing-room, [+] *n.* a room for players to dress in.

Tis'i-cal, *a.* consumptive.

Tis'ic, [= *phthisic*,] *n.* morbid waste.

Tis'sue, (tish'yu,) [Fr. *tissu*,] *n.* cloth interwoven with gold or silver,—*v. t.* to make tissue.

Tit, *n.* a small horse; a little bird.

Tithe, [S. *teotha*,] *n.* the tenth of anything,—*v. t.* to levy a tenth.

Tithe'a-ble, *a.* subject to tithes.

Tith'ing, *n.* a company of ten.

Tith'ing-man, [+] *n.* a parish officer.

Tit'il-läte, [L. *titillo*,] *v. t.* to tickle.

Tit-il-lä'tion, *n.* the act of tickling.

Tittle, [L. *titulus*,] *n.* an inscription; right,—*v. t.* to name; to entitle.

Tit'mouse, [+] *n.* a small bird.

Tit'ter, *v. i.* to laugh; to giggle.

Tit'ter, Tit'ter-ing, *n.* restrained laughter.

Tit'ter-er, *n.* one that giggles.

Tittle, [tit], *n.* a point; a dot.

Tit'tle-tä'ttle, [tattle,] *n.* idle talk or prattle.

Tit-u-bä'tion, [L. *titubo*,] *n.* the act of stumbling.

Tit'u-lar, [tittle,] *a.* existing in name only.

Tō, [S.,] *prep.* toward, or moving toward.

Tōad, [S. *tade*,] *n.* a batrachian reptile.

Tōad'stōöl, [+] *n.* a mushroom.

Tōast, [Fr. *tostum*, *torreo*,] *v. t.* to dry and scorch by heat; to honour in drinking,—*n.* bread dried and scorched.

Tōast'er, *n.* he or that which toasts.

To-bäc'co, [Tabaco,] *n.* a plant.

To-bäc'co-nist, *n.* a dealer in tobacco.

Tōc'sin, [Fr.,] *n.* a bell for giving alarm.

Tōd, *n.* twenty-eight pounds.



fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pine, pîn, bird, marine; nō, nôt, nŏr, mŏve, dŏve;

To-dâ'y, [+ ] *n.* this present day.

Tôd'y, *n.* the juice from the palm-tree; mixture of spirit and water sweetened.

Tŏe, [S. *ta*,] *n.* one of the extremities of the foot.

Tŏ-gêth'er, [S. *togadere*,] *ad.* in company.

Tŏil, [S. *tilian*,] *v. i.* to drudge; to work hard,—*n.* hard labour; fatigue; [Fr. *toiles*; L.  *tela*,] a net.

Tŏil'et, [Fr. *toilette*,] *n.* a dressing table.

Tŏil'sŏme, *a.* laborious; wearisome.

Tŏil'sŏme-ness, *n.* laboriousness.

Tŏise, [Fr.,] *n.* a measure of six feet in frequent use in fortification and military surveying.

To-kâ'y, *n.* a kind of wine made at Tokay, in Hungary.

Tŏ'ken, [S. *tacen*,] *n.* a sign; note; mark.

Tŏl'booth, [+ ] *n.* a prison.

Tŏld, *pret.* and *pp.* of Tell.

Tŏle, *v. t.* to allure by bait.

Tŏl'er-a-ble, [tolerate,] *a.* endurable.

Tŏl'er-ânce, *n.* act of enduring.

Tŏl'er-ant, *n.* indulgent; enduring.

Tŏl'er-âte, [L. *tollo*,] *v. t.* to allow; to suffer; not to restrain.

Tol'er-âtion, *n.* sufferance.

Tŏll, [S.,] *n.* a tax for passing; a miller's portion of grain for grinding,—[W. *tol*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to ring a bell,—*n.* sound of a bell.

Tŏll'bridge, [+ ] *n.* a bridge where toll is paid for passing.

Tŏll'gâte, [+ ] *n.* a gate where toll is paid.

Tŏll'gâth'er-er, [+ ] *n.* a man who takes toll.

Tŏll'house, *n.* house where toll is taken.

Tŏm'a-hawk, *n.* an Indian hatchet,—*v. t.* to cut with a hatchet.

To-mâto, *n.* a garden plant.

Tŏmb, [Gr. *tumbos*,] *n.* the grave; a vault.

Tŏmb'less, *a.* destitute of a tomb.

Tŏm'boy, [+ ] *n.* a rude boy or romping girl.

Tŏmb'stŏne, [+ ] *n.* a stone at a grave.

Tŏme, [Gr. *tomos*,] *n.* a book; a volume.

To-mŏr'rŏw, [+ ] *n.* day after the present.

Tŏm'pi-on, *n.* See *Tampion*.

Tŏm'tit, [+ ] *n.* a small bird; a titmouse.

Tŏn, (tŏng,) [Fr.,] *n.* the prevailing fashion.

Tŏn, (tun,) [S. *tunne*,] *n.* weight of 2000 gross, or 2240 pounds.

Tŏne, *n.* sound; strength; accent.

Tŏne, [L. *tonus*,] *v. t.* to utter with a whine.

Tŏne'less, *a.* having no tone.

Tŏngs, [S. *tang*,] *n. pl.* instrument to handle fire.

Tŏngue, (tung,) [S. *tung*,] *n.* the instrument of taste and speech,—*v. t.* to chide; to scold.

Tŏngue'tied, [+ ] *a.* having an impediment in speech.

Tŏn'ic, [tone,] *a.* increasing strength.

Tŏn'nage, [ton,] *n.* amount of tons; weight; duty by the ton.

Tŏn'sil, [L. *tonsillæ*,] *n.* a gland in the mouth.

Tŏn'sor, [L. *tonsum, tondeo*,] *n.* a barber.

Tŏn'sure, *n.* act of shaving off the hair.

Ton-time, (-teen,) [It. *Tontà*,] *n.* annuity on survivorship.

Tŏô, [S. *to*,] *a.* over; noting excess; also.

Tŏôk, *pret.* of Take.

Tŏôl, [S. *tol*,] *n.* an instrument; a hireling.

Tŏôt, [S. *tolian*,] *v. i.* to make a particular sound with the tongue.

Tŏôth, [S. *toth*,] *n.* a bony substance in the jaw for chewing; a tine or prong,—*v. t.* to indent.

Tŏôth'âche, (-ake,) [+ ] *n.* a pain in the jaw.

Tŏôth'less, *a.* deprived of teeth.

Tŏôth'pick, [+ ] *n.* an instrument to clear teeth.

Tŏôth'sŏme, *a.* grateful to the taste.

Tŏp, [S.,] *n.* the highest part; a toy,—*v. i.* or *t.* to tip; to crop.

Tŏ'paz, [Gr. *topazion*,] *n.* a precious yellow gem.

Tŏpe, [Fr. *tope*,] *v. i.* to drink to excess; to tittle.

Tŏ'per, *n.* a tippler; a drunkard.

Top-gállant, [+ ] *n.* the highest mast and sail.

Top-heâv'y, [+ ] *a.* too heavy at the top.

Tŏ'phet, [Heb.,] *n.* hell; a place where children were burnt.

Tŏ'ic, [Gr. *topos*,] *n.* subject of discourse.

Tŏ'ic-al, *a.* local.

Tŏp'mâst, [+ ] *n.* the mast next above the lower mast.

Tŏp'môst, *a.* uppermost.

To-pŏg-ra-pher, *n.* a describer of places.

Top-o-grâph'ic-al, *a.* descriptive of a place.

To-pŏg-ra-phy, [Gr. *topos* + *grapho*,] *n.* description of a place.

Tŏp'ping, [top,] *a.* fine; gallant.

Tŏp'ping-ly, *ad.* proudly.

Tŏp'ple, *v. i.* to fall forward.

Tŏp'sy-tŭr'vy, *ad.* with the bottom upwards.

Tŏrch, [Fr. *torche*,] *n.* a light made of combustible matter.

Tŏrch'light, [+ ] *n.* a light with a torch.

Tŏre, *pret.* of Tear.

Tŏrment, [L. *tormentum*,] *n.* extreme anguish.

Tŏr'ment', *v. t.* to put to extreme pain.

Tŏr'ment'or, *n.* one who inflicts torture.

Tŏrn, *pp.* of Tear.

Tŏr-nâô, [Sp.,] *n.* a violent or whirling wind.

Tŏr-pêô, [L.,] *n.* a fish whose touch be-numbs; an explosive machine for destroy-ing ships.

Tŏr'pent, [L. *torpeo*,] *a.* motionless.

Tŏr-pês'gence, *n.* insensibility.

Tŏr-pês'cent, *a.* becoming torpid or numb.

Tŏr'pid, *a.* destitute of feeling.

Tŏr-pid'i-ty, Tŏr'pi-tude, *n.* numbness; in-sensibility; inactivity.

Tŏr'por, [L.,] *n.* numbness; sluggishness.

Tŏr-por-if'ic, [L. *torpor* + *facio*,] *a.* tending to torpor.

Tŏr-re-fâc'tion, *n.* the act of roasting.

Tŏr're-fŷ, [L. *torridus* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to parch; to roast.

Tŏr'rent, [L. *torreo*,] *n.* a very rapid stream.

Tŏr'rid, *a.* burning; hot.

Tŏr'sion, [L. *torsio, torqueo*,] *n.* act of twist-ing.

Tŏrt, [L. *tortum, torqueo*,] *n.* wrong; injury done.

Tŏrt'ile, *a.* twisted; twined.

Tŏrt'ious, *a.* done by wrong.

Tŏrt'ive, *a.* twisted; wreathed.

Tŏrt'oise, [L. *tortum, torqueo*,] *n.* an animal covered with a crust.

Tŏr-tu-ŏs'i-ty, *n.* the state of being twisted.

Tŏrt'u-ous, *a.* twisted or wreathed.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôûr, nôÿ, neÿ; ġede, ġem, raïse, this, ġhin.

Tôrt'ure, (tort'yur,) *n.* torment; anguish,—*v. t.* to inflict extreme pain.  
 Tôry, *n.* an advocate for royal power.  
 Tôry-ism, *n.* the principles of a Tory.  
 Tôss, [W. *tosiau*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to throw with the hand; to roll and tumble,—*n.* a throwing upward.  
 Tôst, *pret.* of Toss.  
 Tô'tal, [L. *totus*,] *a.* whole; full; complete,—*n.* the whole sum.  
 Tô-tâl-i-ty, *n.* the whole sum.  
 Tô'tal-ly, *ad.* wholly.  
 Tô'ter, *v. i.* to stagger.  
 Tô'gh, (tuch,) [Fr. *toucher*,] *v. t.* to reach to; to feel; to affect,—*n.* contact; sense of feeling.  
 Tô'gh'hôle, [+]*n.* a small vent in fire-arms for the priming.  
 Tô'gh'ing, *a.* moving; affecting; pathetic,—*prep.* with respect to some particular thing or subject.  
 Tô'gh'i-ness, *n.* peevishness.  
 Tô'gh'ing-ly, *ad.* affectingly.  
 Tô'gh'stone, [+]*n.* a stone to try metals; a criterion.  
 Tô'gh'wôdd, [+]*n.* decayed wood that easily takes fire.  
 Tô'gh'y, *a.* peevish; irritable.  
 Tô'gh, (tuf,) [S. *tol*,] *a.* not brittle.  
 Tô'gh'en, (tuf'n,) *v. t.* or *i.* to make or become tough.  
 Tô'gh'ly, *ad.* in a tough manner.  
 Tô'gh'ness, *n.* firmness of cohesion.  
 Tôu-pêe', Tôu-pê't, [Fr. *toupet*,] *n.* an artificial lock of hair.  
 Tôur, [Fr.,] *n.* a journey; a turn.  
 Tôur'ist, (toor'ist,) *n.* one who makes a tour.  
 Tôurn'a-ment, [Fr. *tourner*,] *n.* a tilt; a martial sport on horseback.  
 Tôûse, [Ger. *zauzen*,] *v. t.* to pull and haul.  
 Tôw, [S.,] *n.* coarse part of flax,—[S. *teon*,] *v. t.* to draw with a rope.  
 Tôw'age, *n.* act of towing.  
 Tô'ward, [S.,] *prep.* in a direction to,—*a.* ready to do or learn.  
 Tô'ward-ly, *a.* ready to do or learn.  
 Tô'ward-ness, *n.* readiness to do or learn.  
 Tô'wel, [Fr. *touaille*,] *n.* a cloth for the hands.  
 Tô'wer, [S. *tor*,] *n.* a high edifice; a citadel,—*v. i.* to soar aloft.  
 Tô'wer-bâs-tion, [+]*n.* in fortification a small tower made in the form of a bastion.  
 Tôw'line, [+]*n.* a rope for towing.  
 Tôwn, [S. *tun*,] *n.* a collection of houses inhabited; the inhabitants.  
 Tôwn'ship, [+]*n.* territory of a town.  
 Tôwn'sman, [+]*n.* one of the same town.  
 Tôwn'mâ-jor, [+]*n.* a person employed about the officer commanding a garrison.  
 Tôwn'talk, (-tauk,) [+]*n.* common discourse.  
 Tôx-i-côl-o-gy, [Gr. *toxikon* + *logos*,] *n.* discourse on poisons.  
 Tôÿ, [D. *tooi*,] *n.* a trifle; a plaything,—*v. t.* to dally; to trifle.  
 Tôÿ'ish, *a.* given to dallying.  
 Tôÿ'ish-ness, *n.* trifling.  
 Tôÿ'man, [+]*n.* a seller of toys.  
 Tôÿ'shop, [+]*n.* a place where toys are sold.  
 Tô'zy, [touse], *n.* soft, like tozed wool.  
 Trâce, [Fr. *tracer*; L. *traho*,] *v. t.* to follow;

to mark out,—*n.* a mark drawn; a foot-step.  
 Trâce'a-ble, *a.* that may be traced.  
 Trâ'ġes, *n. pl.* the straps of a harness for drawing.  
 Trâ'ġer-y, *n.* ornamental work.  
 Trâ'che-a, [low L.,] *n.* the windpipe.  
 Trâch'ÿte, [Gr. *trachus*,] *n.* a species of rough pumice-like stone.  
 Tra-chÿ'tic, *a.* composed of trachyte.  
 Trâck, [trace], *n.* footprint; path; course,—*v. t.* to follow by traces.  
 Trâck'less, *a.* having no track.  
 Trâct, [L. *tractum*, *traho*,] *n.* a region; treatise.  
 Trâct'a-ble, *a.* governable.  
 Trâct'a-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being manageable; docility.  
 Trac-tâ-ri-an, *n.* one who adheres to the semi-popish doctrines of the Oxford tracts; a Puseyite.  
 Trâct'ate, *n.* a small treatise.  
 Trâct'ile, *a.* that may be drawn out.  
 Tract-il-i-ty, *n.* capacity of being drawn in length.  
 Trâction, *n.* act of drawing.  
 Trâde, [L. *tractum*, *traho*,] *n.* commerce; art,—*v. t.* to buy or sell; to deal.  
 Trâder, *n.* one who trades.  
 Trâdes'folk, [+]*n.* people employed in trade.  
 Trâdes'man, [+]*n.* a dealer.  
 Trâde'wind, [+]*n.* a periodical wind.  
 Trâding, *n.* the business of carrying on commerce.  
 Tra-di'tion, [L. *trans* + *do*,] *n.* transmission from father to son.  
 Tra-di'tion-al, Tra-di'tion-a-ry, *a.* delivered orally from father to son.  
 Tra-dÿ'ce, [L. *duco*,] *v. t.* to slander.  
 Tra-dÿ'cement, *n.* defamation.  
 Tra-dÿ'cent, *a.* slandering.  
 Tra-dÿ'ġer, *n.* one who vilifies or slanders.  
 Trâff'ic, [L. *facio*,] *n.* trade; barter,—*v. i.* to buy and sell.  
 Trâff'ick-er, *n.* one who trades.  
 Tra-ġe-di-an, *n.* an actor of tragedies.  
 Trag'e-dy, [Gr. *tragos* + *odê*,] *n.* a dramatic poem representing some action having a fatal issue.  
 Trâġ'ic-al, [L. *tragicus*,] *a.* pertaining to tragedy.  
 Trâġ'i-côm'e-dy, [tragedy + comedy,] *n.* a serious and a merry drama.  
 Trâġ'ic-al-ness, *n.* fatality.  
 Trâil, [D. *treillen*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to drag or draw,—*n.* track; scent; in gunnery the end of a travelling carriage.  
 Trâin, [Fr. *trainer*,] *v. t.* to draw along; to exercise for discipline,—*n.* the tail; continue.  
 Trâin-band, [+]*n.* a company of militia.  
 Trâin'oil, [+]*n.* oil from blubber.  
 Trâipse, *v. i.* to walk sluttishly.  
 Trâit, [Fr. *traire*; L. *traho*,] *n.* a stroke; a line; a feature.  
 Trâit'or, [Fr. *traître*; L. *traditor*, *trado*, *trans* + *do*,] *n.* one who violates his allegiance or his trust, and betrays his country.  
 Trâit'or-ous, *a.* treacherous.  
 Trâit'ress, *n.* a female traitor.  
 Trâj'ect, [L. *jactum*, *jacio*,] *n.* a ferry.  
 Tra-jêc'tion, *n.* act of darting through.

fâte, fât, fâr, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Tr-a-ject'o-ry, *n.* the orbit of a comet; a curve.

Trâm'mel, [Fr. *travail*,] *n.* shackles; a hook,—*v. t.* to catch; to confine.

Tram'môn-tane, [L. *trans + mons*,] *a.* being beyond the mountain.

Trâmp, [Sw. *trampa*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to tread; to travel,—*n.* a stroller; a vagrant.

Trâmp'le, *v. t.* or *i.* to tread under foot.

Trân'ge, [? Fr. *trans*; L. *trans + eo*,] *n.* a kind of rapture.

Trân'quil, [L. *tranquillus*,] *a.* quiet; undisturbed.

Trân'quil-lize, *v. t.* to quiet; to calm; to allay.

Tran-quill'i-ty, *n.* quietness.

Trans-act', [L. *actum, ago*,] *v. t.* to do; to perform; to manage.

Trans-act'ion, *n.* performance; act.

Trans-âl'pine, [L. *alps*,] *a.* being beyond the Alps in regard to Rome.

Trans-at-lân'tic, [L. *atlanticus*,] *a.* being on the other side of the Atlantic.

Trans-çend', [L. *scando*,] *v. t.* to surmount; to surpass.

Trans-çend'ent, Trans-çend'ent'al, *a.* surpassing.

Tran-scribe', [L. *scribo*,] *v. t.* to copy.

Tran-scrib'er, *n.* one who copies or transcribes.

Trân'script, *n.* a copy from the original.

Tran-scrip'tion, *n.* the act of copying.

Trans-cûr'rence, [L. *curro*,] *n.* passage beyond certain limits.

Trans-cûr'sion, *n.* a ramble; passage through.

Trans-fër', [L. *fero*,] *v. t.* to convey from one place or person to another; to sell.

Trân'sfer, *n.* conveyance; a soldier taken out of one company or troop and placed in another.

Trans-fër'a-ble, *a.* that may be conveyed.

Trans-fer-rêe', *n.* one to whom a transfer is made.

Trans-fig-u-râ'tion, *n.* change of form.

Trans-fig'ure, [L. *figura*,] *v. t.* to change the external appearance of.

Trans-fix', [L. *figura*,] *v. t.* to pierce through.

Trans-form', [L. *figura*,] *v. t.* to change the form.

Trans-form-â'tion, *n.* a change of form.

Trans-fre-tâ'tion, [L. *fretum*,] *n.* a passage over the sea.

Trân's-fuge', [L. *fugio*,] *n.* a deserter; a runaway.

Trans-fûse', [L. *fusum, fundo*,] *v. t.* to pour into another.

Trans-fû'sion, *n.* act of pouring from one into another.

Trans-grêss', [L. *gressus, gradior*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to pass beyond; to violate; to sin.

Trans-grês'sion, *n.* violation of law.

Trans-grêss'or, *n.* a lawbreaker.

Tran-ship', [L. *trans + eo*,] *v. t.* to carry from ship to ship.

Tran-ship'ment, *n.* a transferring to another ship.

Trân'sient, [L. *trans + eo*,] *a.* passing; not stationary.

Trân'sient-ness, *n.* shortness of continuance.

Tran-sil'i-enge, [L. *salio*,] *n.* a leaping from thing to thing.

Trân'sit, [L. *trans + eo*,] *n.* a passing as of goods through a country, or of a planet over the disk of the sun.

Trans-i'tion, *n.* a passage from one place to another.

Trân'si-tive, *a.* passing over.

Trân'si-to-ry, *a.* passing without stay.

Trans-lâ'te', [L. *latum, fero*,] *v. t.* to remove; to render into another language.

Trans-lâ'tion, *n.* the act of translating; that which is translated.

Trans-lâ'tor, *n.* one who translates.

Trans-lû'gent, [L. *lucere*,] *a.* transmitting rays imperfectly.

Trans-lû'cid, *a.* shining through; clear.

Trans-ma-rine', (-reen',) [L. *trans + mare*,] *a.* beyond the sea.

Trans-mi-grant, *a.* passing from one place or state to another.

Trans-mi-grâ'te, [L. *trans + migrare*,] *v. t.* to pass from one country or body to another.

Trans-mi-grâ'tion, *n.* a passing from one country to another.

Trans-mis'si-ble, [L. *trans + mis*,] *a.* that may be transmitted.

Trans-mis'sion, *n.* act of sending from one place to another.

Trans-mis'sive, *a.* transmitted.

Trans-mit', [L. *mitto*,] *v. t.* to send from one to another.

Trans-mit'tal, *n.* transmission.

Trans-mû'ta-ble, [L. *trans + mutare*,] *a.* capable of change into another substance.

Trans-mu-tâ'tion, *n.* change into another substance.

Trans-mû'te', [L. *muto*,] *v. t.* to change into another substance.

Trân'som, [L. *trans + somnare*,] *n.* a beam across the stern of a ship, or over a door or window; in artillery a piece of wood which joins the cheeks of a gun carriage.

Trans-pâr'en-çy, *n.* the quality of suffering light to pass through; clearness.

Trans-pâr'ent, [L. *pareo*,] *a.* pervious to light.

Trans-spîc'u-ous, [L. *specio*,] *a.* transparent.

Tran-spi-râ'tion, *n.* a passing through pores.

Tran-spi're', [L. *spiro*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to pass through pores; to become known.

Trans-plâ'ge, [L. *plago*,] *v. t.* to remove to another place.

Trans-plânt', [L. *planto*,] *v. t.* to plant in another place.

Trans-plant-â'tion, *n.* act of planting in another place.

Trans-plânt'er, *n.* one who transplants.

Tran-splên'dent, [L. *splendo*,] *a.* very resplendent.

Trans-pôrt, *n.* ecstasy; a ship for transportation; a convict banished.

Trans-pôrt', [L. *porto*,] *v. t.* to convey; to ravish with pleasure; to banish.

Trans-pôrt-a-ble, *a.* that may be transported.

Trans-pôrt-â'tion, *n.* act of conveying; banishment.

Trans-pô's'al, *n.* a changing of place.

Trans-pô'se', [L. *pono*,] *v. t.* to change place.

Trans-pô'si'tion, *n.* change of places.

Trans-sub-stân'ti-â'te, [L. *trans + substantia*,] *v. t.* to change to another substance.

Trans-sub-stân'ti-â'tion, *n.* the change of substance.

Trans-ûde', [L. *sudo*,] *v. t.* to pass out in sweat.

Trans-vêrs'al, *a.* running across.

Trans-vêr'se', [L. *versum, verto*,] *a.* in a cross direction.



tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôûr, nôw, neW; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Trâp, [S. *treppe*,] *n.* an engine to catch beasts,—*v. t. or i.* to catch in a trap; to ensnare.  
 Tra-pân', [trap,] *v. t.* to ensnare,—*n.* a snare or stratagem.  
 Trâp'door, [+]*n.* a door in a floor or roof.  
 Trâp'pings, *n. pl.* ornaments.  
 Trâsh, *n.* waste matter,—*v. t. or i.* to lop or crop.  
 Trâsh'y, *a.* waste; worthless.  
 Trâu-mât'ic, [Gr. *trauma*,] *a.* vulnerable; useful to wounds.  
 Trâv'ail, [Fr. *travailler*,] *v. i.* to toil; to labour,—*n.* toil; labour; childbirth.  
 Trâv'el, [= *travail*,] *v. t.* to make a journey,—*n.* a journey; voyage.  
 Trâv'elled, *pp.* of *Travel*.  
 Trâv'el-ler, *n.* one who travels.  
 Trâv'ers-a-ble, *n.* that may be traversed.  
 Trâv'erse, [L. *versum, verio*,] *a.* lying across,—*n.* a denial; in fortification a parapet made across the covert to prevent its being enfiladed,—*v. t.* to cross; to deny.  
 Trâv'es-tied, *pp.* disguised, or turned into ridicule.  
 Trâv'es-ty, [L. *trans + vestis*,] *n.* a parody,—*a.* translated into burlesque,—*v. t.* to translate so as to turn into ridicule.  
 Trây, [? Sw. *trap*,] *n.* a hollow trough of wood.  
 Trêagh'er-ous, (trech'-) *a.* faithless.  
 Trêagh'er-y, [Fr. *tricherie*,] *n.* violation of faith.  
 Trêa'cle, [Gr. *theriakê*,] *n.* spume of sugar; molasses.  
 Trêad, [S. *tredan*,] *v. i.* (*pret.* trod; *pp.* trod, trodden) to step; to set the foot,—*n.* manner of stepping.  
 Trêad'le, Trêad'dle, *n.* the part of a loom which is moved by the foot.  
 Trêad'ing, *n.* act of setting the foot.  
 Trêa'son, [Fr. *trahison, trahir*; L. *traho*,] *n.* violation of allegiance.  
 Trêa'son-a-ble, *a.* partaking of treason.  
 Trêasure, (trezh'ur,) [Fr. *trésor*; Gr. *thesauros*,] *n.* wealth accumulated,—*v. t.* to lay up.  
 Trêas'ur-er, *n.* an officer who has charge of a treasury.  
 Trêasure-trôve, [*treasure*; Fr. *trouvé*,] *n.* money found and not owned.  
 Trêas'ur-y, *n.* a place where public money is kept.  
 Trêat, [Fr. *traiter*; L. *tracto*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to handle; to negotiate; to entertain,—*n.* entertainment given.  
 Trêat'ise, *n.* a written discourse.  
 Trêat'ment, *n.* usage; management.  
 Trêat'y, *n.* negotiation; compact.  
 Trêble, (trib'l,) [Fr. *triple*; L. *tripulus*,] *a.* threefold; triple,—*v. t. or i.* to make threefold,—*n.* the highest part in music.  
 Trêb'le-ness, *n.* state of being threefold.  
 Trêb'ly, *ad.* in a threefold quantity.  
 Trêc, [S. *treow*,] *n.* the largest of the vegetable kind, consisting of a stem, roots, and branches.  
 Trêc nâil, [+]*n.* a wooden pin.  
 Trêfles, *n.* in mining operations, a lodgment similar in figure to a trefoil.  
 Trê foil, [L. *tres + folium*,] *n.* three-leaved grass; clover.  
 Trêillage, (trêllage,) [Fr.,] *n.* a railwork to support trees.

Trêl'lis, [Fr. *treillis*,] *n.* a lattice-work of iron.  
 Trêl'ised, *a.* having a trellis.  
 Trêmb'le, [Fr. *trembler*; Gr. *tremo*,] *v. i.* to shake or quake; to shudder.  
 Trêmb'ling, *n.* a shaking; a quivering.  
 Trê-mên'dous, [Gr. *tremo*,] *a.* awful; frightful; terrible.  
 Trêm'or, *n.* involuntary trembling.  
 Trêm'u-jous, *a.* trembling; shaking.  
 Trêng'h, [Fr. *trancher*,] *v. i.* to dig a ditch,—*n.* a long cut in the earth.  
 Trêng'hant, *a.* sharp; cutting.  
 Trêng'her, *n.* one that digs a trench.  
 Trêng'her-man, [+]*n.* a great eater.  
 Trêng'h'plough, or Trêng'h'plôw, [+]*n.* a plough to cut a deep furrow,—*v. t.* to plough with deep furrows.  
 Trênd, *v. i.* to run.  
 Trên'dle, *n.* a trundle; round body.  
 Trê-pân', [Gr. *trupanon*,] *n.* a circular saw in surgery,—*v. t.* to cut with a trepan.  
 Trê-pân'ing, *n.* the operation of making an opening in the skull.  
 Trê-phîne', *n.* an instrument for trepanning.  
 Trêp-i-dâ'tion, [L. *trepido*,] *n.* a trembling.  
 Trêss'pass, [Norm. *trespasser*,] *v. i.* to enter on another's land without right; to transgress,—*n.* transgression; sin.  
 Trêss'pass-er, *n.* one who trespasses; a sinner.  
 Trêss, [Fr. *tresse*,] *n.* a lock; ringlet of hair.  
 Trêst'le, (tres'l,) [Fr. *trêteau* for *treteau*,] *n.* a frame to support anything.  
 Trêt, [? L. *tritum, tero*,] *n.* an allowance for waste.  
 Trêv'et, Trîv'et, [Fr. *trépied*,] *n.* a stool.  
 Trêy, (trâ,) [L. *tres*,] *n.* the three at cards or dice.  
 Tri, in compounds, signifies *Three*.  
 Tri-a-ble, [try,] *a.* that may be tried.  
 Triad, [L. *tres*,] *n.* the union of three.  
 Tri'al, [try,] *n.* a temptation; legal examination.  
 Tri-âng'le, [L. *tres + angulus*,] *n.* a figure of three lines and three angles.  
 Tri-âng'les, *n. pl.* a wooden implement used for military punishment.  
 Tri-âng'u-lar, *a.* that has three angles.  
 Tribe, [L. *tribus*,] *n.* a family; race.  
 Trib'let, *n.* a tool for making rings.  
 Trib-u-lâ'tion, [L. *tribulo*,] *n.* a great affliction.  
 Tri-bû'nal, *n.* a court of justice.  
 Trib'u-na-ry, *a.* pertaining to tribunals.  
 Trib'une, [L. *tribunus*; *tribus*,] *n.* a Roman officer; a pulpit for a speaker.  
 Trib'u-ta-ry, *a.* paying tribute,—*n.* one subject to tribute.  
 Trib'ute, [L. *tributum, tribuo*,] *n.* a tax; payment in acknowledgment of subjection.  
 Trîge, *n.* a short time; an instant.  
 Trick, [Dan. *trik*,] *n.* a cheat; artifice,—*v. t.* to cheat; to deceive.  
 Trick'er-y, *n.* artifice.  
 Trick'ish, *a.* knavishly artful.  
 Trick'le, *v. i.* to flow or drop gently.  
 Trick'ster, [trick,] *n.* a deceiver.  
 Trî'dent, [L. *tres + dens*,] *n.* a sceptre with three prongs.  
 Trî-dênt'ate, *a.* having three teeth.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pîne, pîn, bîrd, marîne; nō, nôt, nōr, mōve, dôve;

Trid'u-an, [L. *tres* + *dies*,] *a.* happening every third day, or lasting three days.

Tri-ên-ni-al, [L. *tres* + *annus*,] *a.* being every third year.

Tri-ên-ni-al-ly, *ad.* once in three years.

Trî'er, [try,] *n.* one who tries.

Tri-fâ-ri-ous, *a.* being in three forms.

Trîfid, [L. *tres* + *findo*,] *a.* divided into three parts.

Trifle, [D. *tryfelen*,] *n.* a thing of little value, —*v. i.* to act or talk with levity.

Trîfler, *n.* one who trifles.

Trîfling, *a.* of little value; trivial, —*n.* employment in things of no value; levity.

Trîfling-ly, *ad.* in a trifling manner.

Tri-fô-li-ate, [L. *tres* + *folium*,] *a.* having three leaves.

Tri'form, [L. *tres* + *forma*,] *a.* having a triple form.

Trîgger, [Dan. *trekker*,] *n.* catch of a wheel or gun.

Trîglyph, (trîg'lîf) [Gr. *treîs* + *gluphê*,] *n.* an ornament in Doric columns.

Trîg'o-nal, [Gr. *treîs* + *gonia*,] *a.* triangular; having three corners.

Trîg-o-nô-mê'tric-al, *a.* according to trigonometry.

Trîg-o-nôm'e-try, [Gr. *treîs* + *gonia* + *metron*,] *n.* the measuring of triangles.

Tri-hê'dral, *a.* having three equal sides.

Tri-hê'dron, [Gr. *treîs* + *hedra*,] *n.* a figure having three equal sides.

Tri-lâ'ter-al, [L. *tres* + *latus*,] *a.* having three sides.

Tri-lî'ter-al, [L. *tres* + *lîtera*,] *a.* consisting of three letters.

Trîll, [It. *trillo*,] *n.* a shaking of the voice, —*v. t.* to quaver or shake.

Trîll'ion, [L. *tres*, and *million*,] *n.* a million of millions of millions.

Trim, *a.* firm; compact; tight, —[S. *trymi-an*,] *v. t.* to dress; to balance a vessel, —*n.* dress; state; condition.

Trim'mer, *n.* one who trims; a timber.

Trim'ming, *n.* ornamental appendages.

Trim'ness, *n.* snugness; neatness.

Trî'nal, [*trîne*,] *n.* threefold; an aspect of two planets distant 120°.

Trîne, [L. *tres*,] *a.* belonging to the number three.

Trîng'le, (trîng'gl) [Fr.,] *n.* ornament in building.

Trîn-i-tâ-ri-an, *a.* pertaining to the Trinity, —*n.* one who believes in the Trinity.

Trîn'i-ty, [L. *tres* + *unus*,] *n.* the union of three persons in one Godhead.

Trînk'et, *n.* a jewel; a ring.

Trî-nô-mi-al, [L. *tres* + *nomen*,] *a.* consisting of three terms.

Trî'o, [L. *tres*,] *n.* a concert of three parts.

Trîp, [D. *trippen*,] *v. t.* to step lightly; to stumble, —*n.* a stumble; error; an excursion.

Trîp'ar-tite, [L. *tres* + *pars*,] *a.* divided into three parts.

Trî-par-tî-tion, *n.* a division by three.

Tripe, [Fr.,] *n.* the entrails of an animal.

Trîp'e-dal, [L. *tres* + *pes*,] *a.* having three feet.

Trîph'thong, (trîp'thong,) [Gr. *treîs* + *phthongos*,] *n.* a coalition of three vowels in a syllable.

Trîph-thông'g'al, *a.* pertaining to a triphthong.

Trîp'le, (trîp'l,) [L. *tres* + *plico*,] *a.* treble; threefold, —*v. t.* to make threefold.

Trîplet, *n.* three verses that rhyme; three of a kind.

Trîp-li-cate, *a.* threefold.

Trîp-li-câ'tion, *n.* act of trebling.

Trîp-liç'i-ty, *n.* state of being threefold.

Trîp'od, [Gr. *treîs* + *pous*,] *n.* a stool with three feet.

Trîp'o-ly, [*Tripoli*,] *n.* sharp cutting sand.

Trîp'tote, [Gr. *treîs* + *ptosis*,] *n.* a noun having three cases only.

Trîpp'ing-ly, [*trip*,] *ad.* with light steps.

Trî'rême, [L. *tres* + *remus*,] *n.* a galley with three benches of oars on each side.

Trî'sect, [L. *tres* + *seco*,] *v. t.* to cut into three equal parts.

Trî-sêc'tion, *n.* a division into three parts.

Trî-syl-lâb'ic, *a.* consisting of three syllables.

Trî-syl-la-ble, [Gr. *treîs* + *sullabê*,] *n.* a word of three syllables.

Trîte, [L. *tritum*, *tero*,] *a.* old; stale; common.

Trîte'ness, *n.* commonness.

Trî'the-ist, [Gr. *treîs* + *theos*,] *n.* one who believes that there are three distinct Gods in the Godhead.

Trî'ton, *n.* a fabled sea demigod.

Trî'tu-ra-ble, *a.* reducible to powder.

Trî'tu-râte, [L. *tritum*, *tero*,] *v. t.* to rub to a fine powder.

Trî'tu-râ-tion, *n.* a grinding to powder.

Trî'umph, [L. *triumphus*,] *n.* joy or pomp for success, —*v. i.* to rejoice at victory.

Trî-umph'al, *a.* celebrating victory.

Trî-umph'ant, *a.* noting triumph.

Trî-umph'ant-ly, *ad.* with triumph.

Trî-um'vir, [L. *tres* + *vir*,] *n.* one of three men united in office.

Trî-um'vi-ral, *a.* pertaining to a triumvirate.

Trî-um'vi-râte, *n.* government by three men.

Trî'unc, [L. *tres* + *unus*,] *n.* three in one.

Trî-vâlv'u-lar, [L. *tres* + *valva*,] *a.* having three valves.

Trîv'i-al, [L. *tres* + *via*,] *a.* trifling; small.

Trîv'et, [= *trevet*,] *n.* anything supported by three feet.

Trō câr, [Fr. *trois quart*,] *n.* an instrument to tap dropsical persons.

Trō'chêe, [L. *trochaus*,] *n.* a foot in poetry, consisting of a long and a short syllable.

Trôd, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Tread*.

Trôll, [Ger. *trollen*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to roll; to move circularly; to fish for pike.

Trôl'lop, [Ger. *trolle*,] *n.* a slattern.

Trôm'blon, *n.* a firearm which has a rest, and from which several balls and slugs may be discharged.

Trôm'p, [It. *tromba*,] *n.* a blowing machine used in furnaces.

Trôôp, [Fr. *troupe*,] *n.* a body of soldiers under command of a captain, —*v. i.* to march in a line.

Trôôp'er, *n.* a horse-soldier.

Trôpe, [Gr. *trope*,] *n.* a figure of speech.

Trôphîel, (trô'fîl) *a.* adorned with trophies.

Trô'phy, (trô'fîy) [Fr. *trophée*; Gr. *trope*,] *n.* something preserved as a memorial of victory.

Trôp'ic, [Gr. *tropê*,] *n.* the line that bounds the sun's declination from the equator.

tübe, tüb, báll; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; öil, böŷ, öür, nõw, neŷ; ġede, ġem, raiŷe, this, ġhin.

Tröp'ic-al, *a.* being between the tropics.  
 Tröt, [Fr. *trotter*,] *v. i.* to move in a trot,—*n.* a high pace of a horse.  
 Tröth, [S. *treowth*,] *n.* truth; faith.  
 Trötter, [+ ] *n.* a trotting horse.  
 Tröub'le, (trub'l,) [Fr. *troubler*,] *v. t.* to disturb,—*n.* disturbance; affliction.  
 Tröub'le-söme, *a.* vexatious.  
 Tröub'le-söme-ness, *n.* vexatiousness.  
 Tröub'lous, *a.* causing trouble.  
 Tröu-de-rät, *n.* any disadvantageous position into which troops are rashly driven.  
 Tröu'ee, *n.* a military term, denoting any opening through an abbatis, hedge, or wood.  
 Tröugh, (tröf,) [S. *trog*,] *n.* a long hollow vessel.  
 Tröünce, *v. t.* to beat; to punish.  
 Trötüt, [S. *truht*,] *n.* a delicate fish.  
 Tröwer, [Fr. *trouver*,] *n.* an action for goods found.  
 Tröw, [S. *treowian*,] *v. i.* to suppose or think.  
 Tröwel, [Fr. *truelle*; L. *trulla*,] *n.* a tool for laying bricks and stones in mortar.  
 Tröwŷers, [Ir. *trius*,] *n. pl.* a loose lower garment for men.  
 Tröŷ, Tröŷweight, [Fr. *Troyes*,] *n.* a kind of weight with twelve ounces to the pound.  
 Trü'ant, [Fr. *truand*,] *a.* idle; wandering,—*n.* an idle boy.  
 Trüge, *n.* suspension of arms.  
 Tru-ġi-dä'tion, [L. *trucidö*,] *n.* the act of killing.  
 Trü'ck, [Fr. *troquer*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to barter,—*n.* exchange of goods; [Gr. *trochos*,] *a.* wheel; a low wheel carriage for conveying goods.  
 Trü'ck-age, *n.* the practice of bartering.  
 Trü'ck'le, (truk'l,) *n.* a small wheel or caster,—*v. i.* to yield obsequiously.  
 Trü'ck'le-bed, *n.* a bed that runs.  
 Trü'cu-lenge, [L. *trux*,] *n.* savage ferocity.  
 Trü'cu-lent, *a.* savage; ferocious; destructive.  
 Trüdge, *v. i.* to jog on heavily.  
 Trüe, [S. *treowe*,] *a.* certain; loyal; exact.  
 Trüe'born, [+ ] *a.* of genuine birth.  
 Trüe'ness, *n.* exactness.  
 Trüff'le, [Fr. *truffe*,] *n.* a kind of mushroom.  
 Trü'ism, *n.* an undoubted truth.  
 Trüll, [Ger. *trulle*,] *n.* a low lewd woman.  
 Trü'ly, [true,] *ad.* certainly; really.  
 Trümp, [= triumph] *n.* a winning card,—*v. t.* or *i.* to triumph with a trump.  
 Trümp, [Fr. *tromper*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to deceive; to devise.  
 Trümp'er-y, *n.* trifling empty talk.  
 Trüm'pet, [Fr. *trompette*,] *n.* a wind instrument,—*v. t.* to sound.  
 Trümp'et-er, *n.* one who sounds a trumpet.  
 Trüncä'ted, [L. *truncus*,] *a.* cut off short.  
 Trun-cä'tion, *n.* the act of cutting off.  
 Trün'cheon, (trun'shun,) [Fr. *tronçon*,] *n.* a short staff; a club.  
 Trün'dle, [S. *trendel*,] *v. i.* to roll on wheels,—*n.* a little wheel.  
 Trünk, [L. *truncus*,] *n.* the stem of a tree severed from the roots; the body; the proboscis of an elephant; a long tube; a box covered with a skin.  
 Trün'nion, (trun'yun,) [Fr. *trongon*,] *n.* a knob on a cannon.

Trü'ŷion, [L. *trusum*, *trudo*,] *n.* act of thrusting.  
 Trüss, [Fr. *trousse*,] *n.* a bundle; a bandage,—*v. t.* to pack close.  
 Trüss'ing, *n.* act of preparing a fowl for the spit.  
 Trüst, [S. *trywsian*,] *n.* confidence; credit,—*v. t.* to sell on credit; rely on,—*v. i.* to be confident.  
 Trus-tēē, *n.* one intrusted.  
 Trüst'i-ly, *ad.* faithfully.  
 Trüst'i-ness, *n.* fidelity.  
 Trüst'y, *a.* worthy of trust.  
 Trüth, [S. *treowth*,] *n.* conformity to fact.  
 Trüth'ful, *a.* full of truth.  
 Trüth'less, *a.* false.  
 Trŷ, [Fr. *trier*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to attempt; to test.  
 Tüb, [D. *többe*,] *n.* a wooden vessel.  
 Tübe, [L. *tubus*,] *n.* a long hollow vessel.  
 Tü'ber-cle, [L. *tuber*,] *n.* a swelling.  
 Tu-bër'cu-lar, Tu-bër'cu-lous, *a.* full of pimples or knobs.  
 Tü'ber-ous, [L. *tuber*,] *a.* full of knobs.  
 Tü'bu-lar, *a.* consisting of a pipe.  
 Tü'bule, [L. *tube*,] *n.* a small tube.  
 Tü'bu-lous, *a.* hollow.  
 Tü'ck, [W. *twca*,] *n.* a long narrow sword,—*v. t.* to thrust under; to fold.  
 Tü'ck'er, *n.* a cloth for the breast.  
 Tües'day, [S. *tiwes-dæg*,] *n.* third day of the week.  
 Tüft, [Fr. *touffe*,] *n.* a cluster of grass, hair, &c.—*v. t.* to adorn with tufts.  
 Tüft'y, *a.* growing in tufts.  
 Tüg, [S. *teogan*,] *v. i.* to pull or draw with labour,—*n.* a forcible pull.  
 Tü-t'ion, [L. *tuitus*, *tueor*,] *n.* guardianship; instruction.  
 Tülip, [Fr. *tulipe*,] *n.* a plant and flower.  
 Tü'm'ble, [S. *tumbian*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to throw down; to roll,—*n.* a fall.  
 Tü'm'bler, *n.* one who plays tumbling tricks; a glass.  
 Tü'm'bril, [Fr. *tombereau*,] *n.* a ducking stool; a kind of basket; a covered cart which carries ammunition for cannons, tools for mines, &c.  
 Tü-me-fä'ction, *n.* a swelling.  
 Tü-me-fŷ, [L. *tumidus* + *faceo*,] *v. i.* or *t.* to swell.  
 Tü'mid, [L. *tumidus*,] *a.* swelled; distended.  
 Tü-mid'i-ty, *n.* state of being swelled.  
 Tü'mor, [L.,] *n.* a morbid swelling.  
 Tü'mor-ous, *a.* swelling.  
 Tümp, [W. *twmp*,] *n.* a little hillock.  
 Tü'mu-lar, [L. *tumulus*,] *a.* consisting in a heap.  
 Tü'mü-lous, *a.* full of hillocks.  
 Tü'mult, [L. *tumultus*,] *n.* wild commotion.  
 Tu-mült'u-a-ry, *a.* disorderly.  
 Tu-mült'u-ous, *a.* turbulent.  
 Tu-mült'u-ous-ness, *n.* disorder.  
 Tün, [S. *tunne*,] *n.* a cask of four hogsheds,—*v. t.* to put in a cask.  
 Tün'a-ble, [tune,] *a.* that may be put in tune.  
 Tüne, [L. *tonus*,] *n.* a series of musical notes,—*v. t.* to put in a state for music.  
 Tüne'fål, *a.* harmonious.  
 Tüne'less, *a.* destitute of harmony.  
 Tün'er, *n.* one who tunes or sings.



fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pīn, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Tū'nic, [L. *tunica*,] *n.* a waistcoat; a membrane.  
 Tū'ni-cle, *n.* a cover; thin skin.  
 Tū'n'nel, [Fr. *tunnelle*,] *n.* a vessel for conveying liquors into other vessels,—*v. t.* to form like a tunnel.  
 Tū'n'y, [L. *thynnus*,] *n.* a sea-fish.  
 Tūp, *n.* a ram,—*v. t.* to butt like a ram.  
 Tūrban, [Ar.,] *n.* a head-dress in the East.  
 Tūrba-ry, [turf,] *n.* the right of digging turf.  
 Tūr'bid, [L. *turbo*,] *a.* thick; muddy; foul.  
 Tūr'bid-ness, *n.* muddiness.  
 Tūr'bin-ate, Tūr'bin-ät-ed, [L. *turben*,] *a.* spiral conically from the base to the apex.  
 Tūr'bith, [L. *turpetum*,] *n.* a yellow precipitate; a medicinal plant.  
 Tūr'bot, [Fr.,] *n.* a large flat fish much esteemed by epicures.  
 Tūr'bu-lence, *n.* tumult; confusion.  
 Tūr'bu-lent, [L. *turbo*,] *a.* tumultuous; agitated.  
 Tu-rēen', [Fr. *terrine*,] *n.* a vessel for soup.  
 Tūrf, [S. *tyrf*,] *n.* a mass of earth filled with roots; sod; peat,—*v. t.* to cover with turf.  
 Tūrf'y, *a.* full of turf; like turf.  
 Tūr'gent, [L. *turgeo*,] *a.* swelling; swelled.  
 Tūr-gēs'cence, *n.* state of being swelled.  
 Tūr'gid, *a.* tumid; bombastic.  
 Tūr'gid-i-ty, *n.* state of being turgid; a swelled state; bombast.  
 Tūr'key, *n.* a large domestic fowl, a native of America.  
 Tur-kois', (tur kēse,) [Fr. *turquoise*; *Turkey*,] *n.* a bluish gem.  
 Tūr'me-ric, [Per. *zur* + *mirich*,] *n.* an Indian root which makes a yellow dye.  
 Tur-möl'l, *n.* great stir; trouble,—*v. t.* or *i.* to harass.  
 Tūrn, [S. *tyrnan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to move or go round,—*n.* act of moving round.  
 Tūrn'coat, [+ ] *n.* one who changes sides or principles.  
 Tūrn'er, *n.* one who uses a lathe.  
 Tūrn'er-y, *n.* the art of forming by a lathe.  
 Tūrn'ing, *n.* a winding; a curdling.  
 Tūrn'ip, [S. *nape*,] *n.* an esculent root.  
 Tūrn'kēy, [+ ] *n.* one who has the care of the keys of a prison.  
 Tūrn'pike, [+ ] *n.* a toll-gate; a road on which are turnpikes,—*v. t.* to form a turnpike.  
 Tūrn'stīle, [+ ] *n.* a turning bar in a foot-path.  
 Tūrn'pen-tīne, [L. *terebinthina*,] *n.* a resinous substance flowing from pine trees, &c.  
 Tūrn'pi-tūde, [L. *turpis*,] *n.* inherent villainess.  
 Tūrn'ret, [L. *turris*,] *n.* a small tower.  
 Tūrn'ret-ed, *a.* furnished with a turret; like a tower.  
 Tūrn'tle, [S.,] *n.* a dove; a tortoise.  
 Tūrn'tle-dōve, [+ ] *n.* a dove or pigeon.  
 Tūrn'tle-shell, [+ ] *n.* a tortoise shell.  
 Tūs'can, [Tuscany,] *a.* noting an order of architecture.  
 Tūsh, *interj.* an expression of contempt.  
 Tūsk, [S. *tuz*,] *n.* a long tooth of a beast.  
 Tūte-läge, [tutor,] *n.* guardianship.  
 Tūte-lar, *a.* guarding; protecting.  
 Tūte-nag, *n.* a mixed metal.

Tū'tor, [L. *tutus*, *tutor*,] *n.* one who instructs, —*v. t.* to teach; to instruct.  
 Tū'tor-ess, *n.* a female instructor.  
 Tūt'ty, [low L. *tutia*,] *n.* gray oxide of zinc.  
 Twāin, [S. *twegen*,] *a.* two.  
 Twād'dle, Twāt'tle, [S. *twæde*,] *v. i.* to prate; to use much idle talk.  
 Twāng, [Dan. *tvang*,] *v. i.* to sound,—*n.* a sharp, quick sound.  
 Twāng'ing, *n.* act of sounding.  
 Twēag, Twēak, [S. *twieccian*,] *v. t.* to twitch,—*n.* a pinch.  
 Twēē'dle, Twīd'dle, *v. t.* to handle lightly.  
 Twēē'zers, *n. pl.* nippers.  
 Twēlfth, *a.* ordinal of *Twelve*.  
 Twēlve, [S. *twelf*,] *a.* two and ten.  
 Twēn'ti-eth, *a.* ordinal of twenty.  
 Twēnty, [S. *twentig*,] *a.* twice ten.  
 Twice, [S. *twegen*,] *ad.* two times; doubly.  
 Twīd'dle, *v. t.* to touch lightly.  
 Twīg, [S.,] *n.* a small shoot of a tree.  
 Twīggy, *n.* abounding with twigs.  
 Twī'light, [S. *tweco* + *leoht*,] *n.* the light after sunset and before sunrise.  
 Twīll, *v. t.* or *i.* to quill, (which see.)  
 Twīn, [S. *twīnan*,] *n.* one of two born together.  
 Twīn'born, [+ ] *a.* born at the same birth.  
 Twīne, [S. *twīnan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to twist; to wrap,—*n.* strong thread; a twist.  
 Twīnge, [D. *dwīngen*,] *v. i.* to feel sharp pain,—*n.* a darting pain.  
 Twīnkle, [S. *twīncian*,] *v. i.* to shine with a light that seems alternately in and out.  
 Twīnkl'ing, *n.* a twinkling light.  
 Twīn'ling, [twīn,] *n.* a twin lamb.  
 Twīrl, [D. *dwarlen*,] *v. t.* to move or whirl round,—*n.* a quick turn.  
 Twīst, [S. *getwīstan*,] *v. t.* to wind as one thread round another,—*n.* a thread made by twisting.  
 Twīst'er, *n.* one who twists.  
 Twīt, [S. *edwītan*,] *v. t.* to reproach; to sneer at or ridicule.  
 Twītch, [S. *twieccian*,] *v. t.* to pull suddenly,—*n.* a sudden pull; a twinge.  
 Twīt'ter, [D. *kwetteren*,] *v. i.* to make a noise as swallows,—*n.* a twittering noise.  
 Twō, (too,) [S. *twa*,] *a.* one and one.  
 Twō'edg-ed, [+ ] *a.* having an edge on both sides.  
 Twō'fōld, [+ ] *a.* two of the kind; double.  
 Twō'hand-ed, [+ ] *a.* stout; strong.  
 Tūm'bal, [Fr. *timbale*,] *n.* a kind of kettle-drum used in Asia.  
 Tūm'pan, *n.* a drum; a panel; printer's frame for impressing the sheets.  
 Tūm'pa-num, [L.,] *n.* the drum of the ear.  
 Tūpe, [Gr. *tupos*,] *n.* a mark; an emblem; a printing letter.  
 Tūplus, [Gr. *tuphos*,] *n.* a fever characterized by great debility.  
 Tūp'ic-al, [type,] *a.* emblematical.  
 Tūp'ic-al-ly, *ad.* in a figurative manner.  
 Tūp'i-fy, [Gr. *tupos* + L. *facio*,] *v. t.* to represent by an emblem.  
 Tū-pōg'ra-pher, *n.* a printer.  
 Tū-pō-graph'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to types or to printing.  
 Tū-pōg'ra-phy, [Gr. *tupos* + *grapho*,] *n.* the art of printing.  
 Tū-rān'nic-al, [tyrant,] *a.* arbitrary; cruel.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, bÿð, ðûr, nÿw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Tÿ-rân'ni-çide, [L. *tyrannus* + *cædo*,] *n.* the killing or killer of a tyrant.  
Tÿ-ran-nize, *v. i.* to rule with oppression.  
Tÿ-ran-nous, *a.* cruel; arbitrary.  
Tÿ-ran-ny, *n.* arbitrary exercise of power.  
Tÿ-rant, [Gr. *turannos*,] *n.* an arbitrary ruler.  
Tÿ-ro, [L.] *n.* a beginner; a novice.  
Tÿ-the, *n.* See *Tithe*.

## U.

U, (u,) has three sounds: the first, as in tûbe and use; the second, as in tûb; and the third, as in bûll.

Û-ber-ty, [L. *uber*,] *n.* abundance; fruitfulness.

Û-biq'ui-tous, *a.* existing everywhere.

Û-biq'ui-ty, (yu-bik'we-ty,) [L. *ubique*,] *n.* existence everywhere.

Û-d'der, [S. *uder*,] *n.* substance of the breast.

Ûg'li-ness, *n.* deformity; turpitude.

Ûg'ly, [S. *oga*,] *a.* deformed.

Û-kåse, *n.* in Russia, an imperial decree.

Ûl'çer, [L. *ulcus*,] *n.* a sore that discharges pus.

Ûl'çer-åte, *v. i.* to become ulcerous.

Ûl'çer-å'tion, *n.* the forming of an ulcer.

Ûl'çer-ous, *a.* afflicted with ulcers.

U-lig'i-nous, [L. *uligo*,] *a.* slimy; muddy.

Ûllage, *n.* in commerce, the deficiency of liquor in a cask.

Ûl-tëri-or, [L.,] *a.* further; lying beyond.

Ûl'ti-mate, [L. *ultimus*,] *a.* the very last.

Ûl'ti-mate-ly, *a.* at last.

U-l'ti-må'tum, *n.* final proposition.

U-l'tra-ma-rine', [L. *ultra* + *mare*,] *n.* a blue colour.

U-l'tra-môn'tane, [L. *ultra* + *mons*,] *a.* beyond the mountains.

U-l'tra-mûn'dane, [L. *ultra* + *mundus*,] *a.* beyond the world.

Ûl'û-låte, [L. *ululo*,] *v. i.* to howl as a dog.

Ûl'û-lå'tion, *n.* a howling like the wolf.

Ûm'bel, [L. *umbella*,] *n.* a collection of small flowers in a head, as that of a carrot.

Um-bel-lifer-ous, [L. *umbella* + *fero*,] *a.* bearing many flowers upon footstalks.

Ûm'ber, *n.* an iron ore which produces a yellowish brown pigment.

Um-bil'i-cal, [L. *umbilicus*,] *a.* belonging to the navel.

Ûm'bleç, (umblz,) [Fr.,] *n.* the entrails of a deer.

Ûm'brage, [L. *umbra*,] *n.* a shade; offence.

Um-brå'çe-ous, *a.* shady; dark.

Um-brë'lå, [L. *umbra*,] *n.* a screen from the sun or rain.

Um-brö's-i-ty, *n.* shadiness.

Ûm'pir-age, *n.* the decision of a single person, or an authority to decide.

Ûm'pire, [? L. *imperium*,] *n.* one to whose sole decision a question is referred.

Ûn, a common Saxon prefix of negation, equal to *in* of the Latins, and *a* of the Greeks. It is placed before adjectives and adverbs, and sometimes before verbs and substantives.

Un-å-bash'ed, [+] *a.* not ashamed.

Un-å'ble, [+] *a.* not having power.

Un-å-bö'l'ish-ed, [+] *a.* not repealed.

Un-å-bridg'ed, [+] *a.* not shortened.

Un-å-çënt'ed, [+] *a.* not accented.

Un-å-çëpt'a-ble, [+] *a.* not acceptable.

Un-å-çëpt'ed, [+] *a.* not accepted.

Un-å-cöm'mo-då'ting, [+] *a.* not obliging.

Un-å-cöm'pa-nied, [+] *a.* unattended.

Un-å-cöm'plished, [+] *a.* not finished.

Un-å-cöünt'a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be explained.

Un-å-cüs'tomed, [+] *a.* not accustomed.

Un-å-knöwl'edged, [+] *a.* not confessed.

Un-å-quåint'ed, [+] *a.* not acquainted.

Un-å-dåpt'ed, [+] *a.* not suited.

Un-å-dör'ed, [+] *a.* not worshipped.

Un-å-dörn'ed, [+] *a.* not ornamented.

Un-å-dül'ter-åted, [+] *a.* pure.

Un-å-viç'a-ble, [+] *a.* not expedient.

Un-å-viç'ed, [+] *a.* not advised.

Un-å-fëct'ed, [+] *a.* not affected.

Un-å-fëct'ing, [+] *a.* not adapted to move the passions.

Un-åid'ed, [+] *a.* not assisted.

Un-ål'ien-a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be alienated.

Un-å-låÿ'ed, [+] *a.* not appeased.

Un-å-lëvi-åted, [+] *a.* not mitigated.

Un-å-li'ed, [+] *a.* having no alliance.

Un-å-löw'ed, [+] *a.* not permitted.

Un-å-löÿ'ed, [+] *a.* not allowed.

Un-ål'ter-a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be altered.

Un-åm-big'u-ous, [+] *a.* not ambiguous.

Un-åm-bi'tious, [+] *a.* not aspiring.

Un-å-mi-a-ble, [+] *a.* not conciliating love.

Un-å'mi-a-ble-ness, *n.* want of lovingness.

Un-ån'a-lÿzed, [+] *a.* not analyzed.

Un-ån'i-må'ted, [+] *a.* spiritless.

Un-ån'i-må'ting, *a.* not enlivening.

Û-nå-nim-i-ty, *n.* one mind.

Û-nån'i-mous, [L. *unus* + *animus*,] *a.* being of one mind.

Û-nån'i-mous-ly, *ad.* with one mind.

Un-å-nöint'ed, [+] *a.* not anointed.

Un-ån'swer-a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be refuted.

Un-åp-påll'ed, [+] *a.* not dismayed.

Un-åp-pår'ent, [+] *a.* not visible.

Un-åp-pëål'a-ble, [+] *a.* admitting no appeal.

Un-åp-pëåç'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be pacified.

Un-åp-pëåç'ed, [+] *a.* not appeased.

Un-åp-prë'çi-åted, [+] *a.* not duly estimated.

Un-åp-pre-hënd'ed, [+] *a.* not apprehended.

Un-åp-pre-hën'sive, *a.* not apprehensive.

Un-åp-pris'ed, [+] *a.* not previously informed.

Un-åp-pröåç'a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be approached.

Un-åp-prö'pri-åted, [+] *a.* not appropriated.

Un-åpt, [+] *a.* unfit; not ready.

Un-åpt'ness, *n.* unfitness; dulness.

Un-årg'ued, [+] *a.* not disputed.

Un-årm'ed, [+] *a.* defenceless.

Un-åsk'ed, [+] *a.* not asked or requested.

Un-å-spür'ing, [+] *a.* not ambitious.

Un-å-såill'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be assailed.

Un-å-siç'n'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be assigned.

Un-å-siç'n'ed, [+] *a.* not transferred.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pīn, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Un-as-sim'il-ā-ted, [ + ] *a.* not assimilated.  
 Un-as-sist'ed, [ + ] *a.* not aided.  
 Un-as-sō'ci-ā-ted, [ + ] *a.* not associated.  
 Un-as-sōrt'ed, [ + ] *a.* not distributed into sorts.  
 Un-a-sūm'ing, [ + ] *a.* modest.  
 Un-at-tāin'a-ble, [ + ] *a.* not to be attained.  
 Un-at-tāin'a-ble-ness, *n.* the being beyond reach.  
 Un-at-tēpt'ed, [ + ] *a.* not attempted.  
 Un-at-tēnd'ed, [ + ] *a.* having no company.  
 Un-āu-thēn'tic, [ + ] *a.* not genuine.  
 Un-āu-thēn'tic-ā-ted, *a.* not authenticated.  
 Un-āu-thor-ized, [ + ] *a.* not warranted.  
 Un-a-vāil'a-ble, [ + ] *a.* not available.  
 Un-a-vāil'a-ble-ness, *n.* inefficacy.  
 Un-a-vāil'ing, [ + ] *a.* ineffectual; useless.  
 Un-a-vēng'ed, [ + ] *a.* not avenged.  
 Un-a-vōid'a-ble, [ + ] *a.* that cannot be shunned.  
 Un-a-vōid'a-ble-ness, *n.* inevitableness.  
 Un-a-vōid'a-bly, *ad.* inevitably.  
 Un-a-wāres', [ + ] *ad.* by surprise.  
 Un-āw'ed, [ + ] *a.* undaunted.  
 Un-bāl'an-ged, [ + ] *a.* not balanced.  
 Un-bap-tiz'ed, [ + ] *a.* not baptized.  
 Un-bār', [ + ] *v. t.* to unfasten.  
 Un-be-cōm'ing, [ + ] *a.* unsuitable.  
 Un-be-fit'ting, [ + ] *a.* unsuitable.  
 Un-be-liēf', [ + ] *n.* infidelity.  
 Un-be-liēv'er, *n.* an infidel.  
 Un-be-liēv'ing, *a.* not believing.  
 Un-be-lōv'ed, [ + ] *a.* not beloved.  
 Un-bēnd', [ + ] *v. t.* or *i.* to relax or slacken.  
 Un-bēnd'ing, *pp.* inflexible.  
 Un-bēnt', *pp.* relaxed; unsubdued.  
 Un-be-sōught', (un-be-saut',) [ + ] *a.* not sought.  
 Un-bī'as, [ + ] *v. t.* to free from bias.  
 Un-bī'assed, *pp.* freed from prejudice,—*a.* impartial.  
 Un-bid', Un-bid'den, [ + ] *a.* not bid; not invited.  
 Un-big'ot-ed, [ + ] *a.* free from bigotry.  
 Un-bind', [ + ] *v. t.* to untie.  
 Un-blēm'ished, [ + ] *a.* free from blemish.  
 Un-blēst', [ + ] *a.* not blessed; unhappy; wretched.  
 Un-blūsh'ing, [ + ] *a.* destitute of shame.  
 Un-blūsh'ing-ly, *ad.* with impudence.  
 Un-bōlt', [ + ] *v. t.* to loose from a bolt; to unbar.  
 Un-bōōt'ed, [ + ] *a.* having no boots on.  
 Un-bōrn', [ + ] *a.* not born; future.  
 Un-bō'som, [ + ] *v. t.* to reveal.  
 Un-bōught', (un-baut',) *a.* not purchased.  
 Un-bōund', [ + ] *a.* not bound; loose.  
 Un-bōund'ed, *a.* having no limits.  
 Un-brāce', [ + ] *v. t.* to loose.  
 Un-brāid', [ + ] *v. t.* to separate a braid.  
 Un-brēd', [ + ] *a.* not taught.  
 Un-brī'dle, [ + ] *v. t.* to free from the bridle.  
 Un-brī'dled, *pp.* loose; unrestrained.  
 Un-brōk'en, [ + ] *a.* entire; whole.  
 Un-brōth'er-ly, [ + ] *a.* not becoming a brother.  
 Un-būck'le, [ + ] *v. t.* to unfasten buckles.  
 Un-build', [ + ] *v. t.* to demolish; to pull down.  
 Un-būlt', *pp.* demolished,—*a.* not built.  
 Un-būr'den, [ + ] *v. t.* to rid of a load.  
 Un-būr'ied, (-ber'id.) [ + ] *a.* not interred.  
 Un-būrn't', [ + ] *a.* not burned.

Un-būr'then, Un-būr'den, [ + ] *v. t.* to rid of a load; to relieve.  
 Un-būt'ton, [ + ] *v. t.* to loose buttons.  
 Un-cāge', [ + ] *v. t.* to release from a cage.  
 Un-cāl'cu-lā-ting, [ + ] *a.* not making calculations.  
 Un-cān'celled, [ + ] *a.* not cancelled.  
 Un-cān'did, [ + ] *a.* not candid.  
 Un-ca-nōn'ic-al, [ + ] *a.* not according to the canons.  
 Un-cār'pet-ed, [ + ] *a.* not covered with a carpet.  
 Un-cāse', [ + ] *v. t.* to disengage from a case.  
 Un-cāt'e-chīsed, [ + ] *a.* untaught.  
 Un-cēas'ing, [ + ] *a.* not ceasing; continual.  
 Un-cēas'ing-ly, *ad.* without intermission.  
 Un-ger-e-mō'n'ious, [ + ] *a.* not formal.  
 Un-ger'tain, [ + ] *a.* not certain; doubtful.  
 Un-cēr'tain-ty, *n.* doubtfulness; want of certainty.  
 Un-ghāin', [ + ] *v. t.* to unbind.  
 Un-ghāng'e-a-ble, [ + ] *a.* immutable.  
 Un-ghāng'e-a-ble-ness, *a.* immutability.  
 Un-ghāng'ing, *a.* suffering no alteration.  
 Un-char-ac-ter-istic, [ + ] *a.* not characteristic.  
 Un-ghār'it-a-ble, [ + ] *a.* having no charity.  
 Un-ghār'it-a-ble-ness, *n.* want of charity.  
 Un-ghārm', [ + ] *v. t.* to relieve from a charm.  
 Un-ghāste', [ + ] *a.* lewd; impure.  
 Un-ghās'ti-ty, *n.* incontinence.  
 Un-christian, [ + ] *a.* contrary to Christianity.  
 Un-ghūr'ch', [ + ] *v. t.* to expel from a church.  
 Un-ghir-cum-cīsed, [ + ] *a.* not a Jew.  
 Un-ghir-cum-scribed, [ + ] *a.* not limited.  
 Un-ghiv'il, [ + ] *a.* unpolite; uncourteous.  
 Un-ghiv'il-ized, *a.* not civilized.  
 Un-clāsp', [ + ] *v. t.* to loosen a clasp.  
 Un-clāss'ic-al, [ + ] *a.* not according to the best modes of writing.  
 Ūn'cle, (unk'l.) [Fr. *oncle*, contr. from L. *avunculus*,] *n.* a father's or mother's brother.  
 Un-clēan', [ + ] *a.* not clean; foul.  
 Un-clēan'li-ness, *n.* filthiness.  
 Un-clēan'ly, (-klen'le.) *a.* foul; filthy.  
 Un-clēan'ness, *n.* filthiness.  
 Un-clēans'ed, (-klenzd.) *a.* not cleansed.  
 Un-clēw', [ + ] *v. t.* to unwind; to unfold.  
 Un-clōg', [ + ] *v. t.* to disencumber.  
 Un-clōse', [ + ] *v. t.* to open.  
 Un-clōthe', [ + ] *v. t.* to deprive of clothing.  
 Un-clōūd'ed, [ + ] *a.* free from clouds.  
 Un-cōil', [ + ] *v. t.* to unwind and open.  
 Un-cōl'oured, [ + ] *a.* not coloured.  
 Un-cōmely, [ + ] *a.* not comely.  
 Un-cōm'fort-a-ble, [ + ] *a.* affording no comfort.  
 Un-cōm'mon, [ + ] *a.* rare; unusual.  
 Un-cōm-plāin'ing, [ + ] *a.* not murmuring.  
 Un-cōm-plēt'ed, [ + ] *a.* not finished.  
 Un-cōm-pōūd'ed, [ + ] *a.* not compounded.  
 Un-cōm'pro-mīš'ing, [ + ] *a.* not agreeing to terms.  
 Un-con-cērn', [ + ] *n.* indifference.  
 Un-con-cērn'ed-ly, [ + ] *ad.* without concern.  
 Un-con-cīl'i-ā-ting, [ + ] *a.* not adapted to gain favour.  
 Un-con-dī-tion-al, [ + ] *a.* not limited by conditions.  
 Un-con-dī-tion-al-ly, [ + ] *ad.* without conditions.



tūbe, tūb, būll; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; ōil, bōŷ, ōūr, nōw, new; ċede, ġem, raiŷe, this, ġhin.

Un-con-fess'ed, [+]*a.* not confessed.  
 Un-con-ġeal'a-ble, [+]*a.* not to be con-  
 gealed.  
 Un-con-ġe'ni-al, [+]*a.* not congenial.  
 Un-cōn ĵu-gal, [+]*a.* not becoming the mar-  
 ried state.  
 Un-con-nect'ed, [+]*a.* incoherent.  
 Un-cōn'quer-a-ble, [+]*a.* invincible.  
 Un-cōn'sġion-a-ble, [+]*a.* unreasonable.  
 Un-cōn'sġion-a-ble-ness, *n.* unreasonable-  
 ness.  
 Un-cōn'sġious, [+]*a.* not knowing.  
 Un-con'scious-ly, *ad.* without knowledge.  
 Un-cōn'sġious-ness, *n.* want of perception.  
 Un-con-sti-tū-tional, [+]*a.* not constitu-  
 tional.  
 Un-con-strāin'ed, [+]*a.* free from con-  
 straint.  
 Un-con-trōl'la-ble, [+]*a.* not to be con-  
 trolled.  
 Un-con-trōlled', [+]*a.* not restrained.  
 Un-cōn'tro-vert-ed, [+]*a.* undisputed.  
 Un-cōn'vers-ant, [+]*a.* not familiar.  
 Un-con-vert'ed, [+]*a.* not regenerated.  
 Un-cōrk', [+]*v. t.* to draw the cork from.  
 Un-cor-rūpt', [+]*a.* not corrupt; pure.  
 Un-cor-rūpt'i-ble, [+]*a.* not to be cor-  
 rupted.  
 Un-cor-rūpt'ness, [+]*æ.* purity.  
 Un-cōūnt'ed, [+]*a.* not numbered.  
 Un-coūp'le, (-kup'pl) [+]*v. t.* to loose.  
 Un-cōūrt'e-ous, (-kur'te-us) [+]*a.* un-  
 civil.  
 Un-cōūrt'e-ous-ness, [+]*n.* incivility.  
 Un-cōūrt'li-ness, *n.* impoliteness.  
 Un-cōūrt'ly, [+]*a.* impolite; unpolished.  
 Un-cōūth', (-kooth) [*S. uncuth,*] *a.* strange;  
 awkward.  
 Un-cōūth'ness, *n.* awkwardness.  
 Un-cōver, [+]*v. t.* to open.  
 Un-cre-āt'ed, [+]*a.* not created; self-  
 existent.  
 Un-crōp'ped, [+]*a.* not cropped.  
 Un-crōwd'ed, [+]*a.* not crowded.  
 Un-crōwn'ed, [+]*pp.* deprived of a crown,  
 --*a.* not crowned.  
 Ūn'ction, [*L. unctum, unguo,*] *n.* act of ap-  
 pointing.  
 Ūn'ctu-ous, *a.* oily; fat; greasy.  
 Un-cūlled', [+]*a.* not gathered.  
 Un-cūrbed, [+]*a.* licentious.  
 Un-cūrl', [+]*v. t.* to loose the hair from  
 ringlets.  
 Un-cūl'ti-va-ble, [+]*a.* not capable of  
 tillage.  
 Un-cūl'ti-vā-ted, [+]*a.* not cultivated.  
 Un-cūr'rent, [+]*a.* not passing.  
 Un-cūs'tom-a-ry, [+]*a.* not customary.  
 Un-cūt', [+]*a.* not clipped; entire.  
 Un-dām-ag-ed, [+]*a.* uninjured.  
 Un-dāt'ed, [+]*a.* having no date.  
 Un-dāunt'ed, [+]*a.* fearless.  
 Un-dāunt-ed-ness, *n.* fearlessness.  
 Un-dāz-zled, [+]*a.* not confused.  
 Un-de-bāugh'ed, [+]*a.* pure.  
 Un-dēc'a-gon, [*L. undecim; Gr. gonía,*] *n.* a  
 figure of eleven angles.  
 Un-de-cāyed', [+]*a.* not decayed.  
 Un-de-ġeive', [+]*v. t.* to free from decep-  
 tion.  
 Un-de-ġid'ed, [+]*a.* not determined.  
 Un-deċk', [+]*v. t.* to strip.  
 Un-dēd'i-cā-ted, [+]*a.* not dedicated.

Un-de-fēnd'ed, [+]*a.* not defended; not  
 protected.  
 Un-de-fil'ed, [+]*a.* not polluted.  
 Un-de-fin'ed, [+]*a.* not defined.  
 Un-de-light'ed, [+]*a.* not pleased.  
 Un-de-nī'a-ble, [+]*a.* that cannot be denied.  
 Un-de-nī'a-bly, *ad.* indisputably.  
 Un-de-prē ġi-a-ted, [+]*a.* not lowered in  
 value.  
 Ūn'der, *prep.* beneath; below; less.  
 Un-der-ā'ġent, [+]*n.* a subordinate agent.  
 Un-der-bid', [+]*v. t.* to bid or offer less.  
 Un'der-brush, [+]*n.* small trees and shrubs.  
 Un'der-clerk, [+]*n.* a subordinate clerk.  
 Un-der-cūr'rent, [+]*n.* a current below.  
 Un-der-ġō', [+]*v. t.* to bear; to endure.  
 Un-der-ġone', (un-der-gaun'), [+]*pp.* borne.  
 Un-der-ġrād'u-ate, [+]*n.* a student not  
 graduated.  
 Un-der-ġrōūnd', [+]*a.* being below the sur-  
 face of the ground.  
 Ūn'der-ġrōwth, [+]*n.* shrubs, &c.  
 Ūn'der-hand, [+]*a.* covert; secret; sly.  
 Ūn'der-hand-ed, [+]*a.* clandestine.  
 Un-der-lāy', [+]*v. t.* to lay under.  
 Un-der-lēt', [+]*v. t.* to lease under an-  
 other.  
 Un-der-līne', [+]*v. t.* to draw a line under.  
 Ūn'der-ling, [*under,*] *n.* an inferior.  
 Un-der-mīne', [+]*v. t.* to sap.  
 Ūn'der-mōst, *a.* lowest in place.  
 Un-der-neāth', *ad.* or *prep.* beneath.  
 Ūn'der-pārt, [+]*n.* a subordinate part.  
 Un-der-pin', [+]*v. t.* to lay the stones that  
 support the sills of a building.  
 Un-der-pin ning, [+]*n.* the stones on which  
 the building immediately rests.  
 Ūn'der-plot, [+]*n.* a plot subservient to  
 the main plot.  
 Un-der-prīze', [+]*v. t.* to undervalue.  
 Un-der-prōp', [+]*v. t.* to support.  
 Un-der-rāte', [+]*v. t.* to rate below the  
 value.  
 Un-der-sēll', [+]*v. t.* to sell cheaper.  
 Ūn'der-shot, [+]*a.* moved by water pass-  
 ing under.  
 Ūn'der-soil, [+]*n.* the soil beneath the sur-  
 face.  
 Un-der-stānd', [+]*v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* un-  
 derstood) to comprehend.  
 Un-der-stānd'ing, *n.* the intellectual powers.  
 Un-der-stōōd', *pret.* and *pp.* of *Understand*.  
 Un'der-strap-per, [+]*n.* an inferior agent.  
 Un-der-tāke', [+]*v. t.* (*pret.* undertook;  
*pp.* undertaken) to take in hand.  
 Un-der-tāk'er, *n.* one who undertakes.  
 Un-der-tāk'ing, *n.* an enterprise.  
 Un-der-tēn'ant, [+]*n.* a tenant of a tenant.  
 Un-der-tōōk', *pret.* of *Undertake*.  
 Un-der-vāl-u-ā-tion, [+]*n.* too low a valu-  
 ation.  
 Un-der-vāl'ue, [+]*v. t.* to rate below the  
 worth.  
 Un-der-went', *pret.* of *Undergo*.  
 Ūn'der-wōōd, [+]*n.* small trees.  
 Un'der-wōrk, (wurk) [+]*n.* subordinate  
 work.  
 Un-der-wōrk', *v. t.* to work for less.  
 Un-der-write', [+]*v. i.* to insure.  
 Ūn'der-writ'er, *n.* an insurer.  
 Un-de-ŷerv'ed, [+]*a.* not merited.  
 Un-de-ŷerv'ing, *a.* not deserving.  
 Un-de-ŷign'ed, [+]*a.* not intended.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pín, bírd, marine; nō, nót, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Un-de-sig'n'ing, *a.* artless; sincere.  
 Un-de-sir'a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be desired.  
 Un-de-ter'mined, [+] *a.* unsettled.  
 Un-dē-vi-ā-ting, [+] *a.* not deviating.  
 Un-di-gēst'ed, [+] *a.* not concocted; not digested.  
 Un-dig'n'ified, [+] *a.* not dignified.  
 Un-di-min'ished, [+] *a.* not diminished.  
 Un-di-rēct'ed, [+] *a.* not directed.  
 Un-diš-čern'ing, (-diz-zern'ing,) [+] *a.* not discerning.  
 Un-dis'ci-plined, [+] *a.* not instructed.  
 Un-dis-guis'ed, [+] *a.* open; artless.  
 Un-dis-māy'ed, [+] *a.* not intimidated.  
 Un-dis-pūt'ed, [+] *a.* not called in question.  
 Un-dis-sēm'bled, *a.* not disguised.  
 Un-dis-ting'uish-a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be distinguished.  
 Un-dis-ting'uished, [+] *a.* having no distinction.  
 Un-dis-turb'ed, [+] *a.* not molested.  
 Un-di-vid'ed, [+] *a.* not divided.  
 Un-dō, [+] *v. t.* (*pret.* undid; *pp.* undone) to reverse what has been done; to ruin.  
 Un-dō'ing, *n.* reversal; ruin.  
 Un-dōne', *pp.* reversed; ruined.  
 Un-dōūbt'ed, (-dout'ed) [+] *a.* not doubted.  
 Un-dōūbt'ed-ly, *ad.* without a question.  
 Un-dōūtfūl, [+] *a.* plain; certain.  
 Un-dress', [+] *v. t.* to divest of clothes; to strip.  
 Ūn'dress, [+] *n.* a loose dress.  
 Un-dūe, *a.* not due; not right.  
 Ūn'du-lāte, [*L. unda.*] *v. t. or i. to wave.*  
 Ūn'du-lā-ted, *a.* waved; wavy.  
 Ūn'du-lā-tion, *n.* a waving motion.  
 Ūn'du-la-to-ry, *a.* moving like waves.  
 Un-dū'ly, [+] *ad.* improperly; excessively.  
 Un-dū-te-ous, [+] *a.* not dutiful.  
 Un-dū-ti-fūl, [+] *a.* not dutiful.  
 Un-dū-ti-fūl-ness, *n.* disobedience as to parents.  
 Un-dy'ing, [+] *a.* immortal.  
 Un-ēarth'ly, [+] *a.* not terrestrial.  
 Un-eas'y-ness, *n.* disquiet.  
 Un-eas'y, [+] *a.* restless; disturbed.  
 Un-eat'a-ble, [+] *a.* not fit to be eaten.  
 Un-ēd'i-fy-ing, [+] *a.* not improving.  
 Un-ēd'u-cā-ted, [+] *a.* having no education.  
 Un-e-lās'tic, [+] *a.* having no spring.  
 Un-e-lēct'ed, [+] *a.* not elected.  
 Un-ēl'i-gi-ble, [+] *a.* not worthy to be chosen.  
 Un-em-bār-rassed, [+] *a.* free from embarrassment.  
 Un-em-phāt'ic, [+] *a.* having no emphasis.  
 Un-em-plōy'ed, [+] *a.* idle.  
 Un-en-dōw'ed, [+] *a.* not endowed; not furnished or invested.  
 Un-en-dūr'ing, [+] *a.* not lasting.  
 Un-en-gāg'ed, [+] *a.* not engaged.  
 Un-en-light'ened, [+] *a.* not enlightened.  
 Un-ēn'ter-pris-ing, [+] *a.* not enterprising.  
 Un-ēn'ter-tāin-ing, [+] *a.* giving no delight.  
 Un-ēn-vi'ed, [+] *a.* not envied.  
 Un-ēqua-ble, [+] *a.* not uniform.  
 Un-ēqual, [+] *n.* not equal.  
 Un-ēqualled, *a.* not equalled.  
 Un-e-quiv'o-cal, [+] *a.* not doubtful.  
 Un-ēr'ring, [+] *a.* not mistaking.  
 Un-es-sēn'tial, [+] *a.* not important.  
 Un-es-tāblish'ed, [+] *a.* not established.  
 Un-e-van-gēlic-al, [+] *a.* not orthodox.

Un-ēven, [+] *a.* not even; not level.  
 Un-ēven-ness, *n.* want of even surface.  
 Un-ex-ām'ined, [+] *a.* not examined.  
 Un-ex-ām'pled, [+] *a.* having no example.  
 En-ex-čēpt'ion-a-ble, [+] *a.* not liable to objection.  
 Un-ēx'e-cu-ted, [+] *a.* not performed.  
 Un-ex-ēmt', [+] *a.* not free or privileged.  
 Un-ex-hāust'ed, [+] *a.* not spent.  
 Un-ex-pēct'ed, [+] *a.* not expected.  
 Un-ex-pēct'ed-ly, *ad.* in a way not expected.  
 Un-ex-pēnd'ed, [+] *a.* not expended.  
 Un-ex-pēn'sive, [+] *a.* not costly.  
 Un-ex-pēri-ēnced, [+] *a.* not experienced.  
 Un-ex-plāin'a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be explained.  
 Un-ex-plōr'ed, [+] *a.* not explored.  
 Un-ex-prēss'ed, [+] *a.* not mentioned.  
 Un-ex-tinct', [+] *a.* not extinct or extinguished.  
 Un-fād'ed, [+] *a.* not faded or withered.  
 Un-fād'ing, [+] *a.* not liable to fade.  
 Un-fāil'ing, [+] *a.* not failing; abiding.  
 Un-fāir', [+] *a.* not fair; dishonest.  
 Un-fāir'ness, *n.* want of fairness.  
 Un-fāith'fūl, [+] *a.* not faithful.  
 Un-fāith'fūl-ness, *n.* breach of trust.  
 Un-fāl'ter-ing, [+] *a.* not hesitating.  
 Un-fāsh'ion-a-ble, [+] *a.* not according to the fashion.  
 Un-fāst'en, [+] *v. t.* to loose; to unbind.  
 Un-fāther-ly, [+] *a.* not becoming a father.  
 Un-fāth'om-a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be fathomed.  
 Un-fā-vour-a-ble, [+] *a.* not favourable.  
 Un-fā-vour-a-ble-ness, *n.* unpropitiousness.  
 Un-feāth'er-ed, [+] *a.* naked of feathers.  
 Un-fēd', [+] *a.* not fed.  
 Un-feēl'ing, [+] *a.* void of feeling.  
 Un-fēign'ed, [+] *a.* real; sincere.  
 Un-fēign'ed-ly, *ad.* without disguise.  
 Un-fēlt', [+] *a.* not perceived.  
 Un-fēr'tile, [+] *a.* unfruitful; barren.  
 Un-fēt'ter, [+] *v. t.* to free from shackles.  
 Un-fil'ial, (-āl yal) [+] *a.* not becoming a son or daughter.  
 Un-filled', [+] *a.* not filled.  
 Un-fin'ished, [+] *a.* not complete; imperfect.  
 Un-fit', [+] *a.* unsuitable; unqualified, — *v. t.* to disqualify.  
 Un-fit'ness, *n.* want of qualifications.  
 Un-fix', [+] *v. t.* to loosen; to unsettle.  
 Un-flēdged', [+] *a.* destitute of feathers.  
 Un-fōiled', [+] *a.* unsubsued.  
 Un-fōld', [+] *v. t.* to expand; to disclose; to reveal.  
 Un-for-bid'den, [+] *a.* not prohibited.  
 Un-fōre-sēen', [+] *a.* not seen beforehand; not before known.  
 Un-fōre-tōld', [+] *a.* not predicted.  
 Un-for-giv'ing, [+] *a.* not disposed to forgive.  
 Un-fōrt'i-fied, [+] *a.* not fortified.  
 Un-fōrt'u-nate, [+] *a.* not successful.  
 Un-fōund'ed, [+] *a.* having no foundation.  
 Un-frē'quent, [+] *a.* rare; uncommon.  
 Un-frē-quēnt'ed, [+] *a.* rarely visited.  
 Un-frīend'ed, [+] *a.* not aided by friends.  
 Un-frīend-li-ness, *n.* want of friendliness.  
 Un-frīend'ly, [+] *a.* unfavourable.  
 Un-frūit'fūl, [+] *a.* not fruitful; barren.  
 Un-frūit'fūl-ness, *n.* barrenness.  
 Un-fūrl', [+] *v. t.* to unfold; to expand.

tûbe, tûb, báll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, böÿ, ôür, nõw, new; ġede, gem, raise, this, ġhin.

Un-gain'ly, [S. *ungæne*,] *a.* not expert; clumsy.  
 Un-gên'er-ous, [+ ] *a.* illiberal; mean; unkind.  
 Un-gên'i-al, [+ ] *a.* unfavourable to growth.  
 Un-gen-têl, [+ ] *a.* not genteel.  
 Un-gên'tle, [+ ] *a.* not gentle.  
 Un-gên'tle-man-ly, [+ ] *a.* not becoming a man of good breeding.  
 Un-gift'ed, [+ ] *a.* not endowed with talents.  
 Un-gôd'li-ness, *n.* impiety.  
 Un-gôd'ly, [+ ] *a.* irreligious.  
 Un-gôv'ern-a-ble, [+ ] *a.* not to be restrained.  
 Un-grâce'fûl, [+ ] *a.* awkward.  
 Un-grâce'fûl-ness, *n.* want of elegance.  
 Un-grä'ġious, [+ ] *n.* unpleasing.  
 Un-grä'ġious-ness, *n.* want of courtesy; incivility.  
 Un-gram-mät'ic-al, [+ ] *a.* not according to the rules of grammar.  
 Un-gräte'fûl, [+ ] *a.* unthankful.  
 Un-gräte'fûl-ness, *n.* ingratitude.  
 Un-grôund'ed, [+ ] *a.* having no foundation.  
 Un-guärd'ed, [+ ] *a.* not guarded.  
 Unguent, [L. *unguo*,] *n.* an ointment.  
 Unguid'ed, [+ ] *a.* not guided.  
 Un-häck'neyed, [+ ] *a.* not experienced or practised.  
 Un-häll'owed, [+ ] *a.* profane; unholy.  
 Un-händ', [+ ] *v. t.* to loose from the hand.  
 Un-händ'i-ly, *ad.* clumsily.  
 Un-händ'i-ness, *n.* want of dexterity; clumsiness.  
 Un-händ'söme, [+ ] *a.* ungraceful.  
 Un-händ'y, [+ ] *a.* not handy.  
 Un-häp'pi-ly, *ad.* unfortunately; miserably.  
 Un-häp pi-ness, *n.* calamity; misery.  
 Un-häp'py, [+ ] *a.* not happy.  
 Un-här-mô'ni-ous, [+ ] *a.* unmusical.  
 Un-här'ness, [+ ] *v. t.* to strip of harness.  
 Un-héalth'fûl, [+ ] *a.* not healthful.  
 Un-héalth'fûl-ness, *n.* unwholesomeness.  
 Un-héalth'i-ness, *n.* want of health; unsoundness.  
 Un-héalth'y, [+ ] *a.* wanting health; sickly; insalubrious.  
 Un-héard', (-herd') [+ ] *a.* not heard; unknown.  
 Un-héed'ed, [+ ] *a.* not regarded.  
 Un-héed'fûl, *a.* heedless.  
 Un-héed'ing, [+ ] *a.* thoughtless.  
 Un-héed'y, [+ ] *a.* rash; precipitate.  
 Un-hés'i-tä-ting-ly, [+ ] *ad.* without hesitation.  
 Un-hing'e', [+ ] *v. t.* to unfix.  
 Un-hitç'h', [+ ] *v. t.* to loose from a hook, &c.  
 Un-hô'li-ness, *n.* want of holiness; impiety.  
 Un-hô'ly, [+ ] *a.* unsanctified.  
 Un-hôn'oured, [+ ] *a.* not treated with honour.  
 Un-hôök', [+ ] *v. t.* to loose from a hook.  
 Un-hôöp', [+ ] *v. t.* to divest of hoops.  
 Un-hörse', [+ ] *v. t.* to throw from the saddle.  
 Un-hôuse', [+ ] *v. t.* to deprive of shelter.  
 Un-hürt', [+ ] *a.* not injured.  
 Un-hürt'fûl, [+ ] *a.* not injurious.  
 Ū'ni-corn, [L. *unus + cornu*,] *n.* a quadruped with one horn; the monoceros; a sea fish.

Un-i-déal, [+ ] *a.* not ideal; real.  
 Ū'ni-form, [L. *unus + forma*,] *a.* having the same form,—*n.* a like dress; the regular full dress of an officer or soldier.  
 U-ni-fôrm'i-ty, *n.* sameness.  
 Ū'ni-form-ly, *ad.* in a uniform manner.  
 Ū'ni-lät'er-al, [L. *unus + latus*,] *a.* having one side.  
 U-ni-lit'er-al, [L. *unus + litera*,] *a.* consisting of one letter.  
 Un-i-mäg'in-a-ble, [+ ] *a.* not to be imagined.  
 Un-im-päir'ed, *a.* not injured.  
 Un-im-peäch'a-ble, [+ ] *a.* not to be impeached.  
 Un-im-pôr'tant, [+ ] *a.* not important.  
 Un-im-prës'sive, [+ ] *a.* not impressive.  
 Un-im-prôv'ed, [+ ] *a.* not improved.  
 Un-im-prôving, [+ ] *a.* not tending to instruct.  
 Un-in-féc'tious, [+ ] *a.* not infectious.  
 Un-in-fôrm'ed, [+ ] *a.* not informed; untaught.  
 Un-in-gên'u-ous, [+ ] *a.* not frank.  
 Un-in-häb'it-a-ble, [+ ] *a.* not habitable.  
 Un-in-häb'it-ed, [+ ] *a.* not inhabited.  
 Un-in-i'ti-ä-ted, (-ish'yä-ted,) [+ ] *a.* not initiated.  
 Un-in-spîr'ed, [+ ] *a.* not having received supernatural instruction.  
 Un-in-strüct'ed, [+ ] *a.* not taught.  
 Un-in-strüct'ive, *a.* not edifying or instructive.  
 Un-in-sür'ed, [+ ] *a.* not insured.  
 Un-in-têl'li-gent, [+ ] *a.* not skilful.  
 Un-in-têl'li-gi-ble, [+ ] *a.* not to be understood.  
 Un-in-tënd'ed, [+ ] *a.* not intended.  
 Un-in-tên'tion-al, [+ ] *a.* not designed.  
 Un-in'ter-est-ed, [+ ] *a.* not concerned.  
 Un-in'ter-est-ing, [+ ] *a.* not interesting.  
 Un-in'ter-mît'ted, [+ ] *a.* not interrupted.  
 Un-in'ter-rüpt'ed, [+ ] *a.* not interrupted; not broken.  
 Un-in'ter-rüpt'ed-ly, [+ ] *ad.* without interruption.  
 Un-in-ür'ed, [+ ] *a.* not inured.  
 Un-in-vit'ed, [+ ] *a.* not invited.  
 Ū'n'ion, (yün'yun,) [L. *unus*,] *n.* act of uniting; concord.  
 U-nip'a-rous, [L. *unus + pario*,] *a.* producing one at a birth.  
 U-nique', (yu-neek') [Fr.,] *a.* sole; without an equal.  
 Ū'ni-son, [L. *unus + sonus*,] *n.* accordance of sounds,—*a.* sounding alone.  
 U-nis'o-nant, U-nis'o-nous, *a.* being in union; accordant in sound.  
 Ū'nit, [L. *unus*,] *n.* one; the root of numbers.  
 U-ni-tä'ri-an, *n.* one who denies the Trinity.  
 U-ni-tä'ri-an-ism, *n.* the doctrines of Unitarians.  
 U-nite', *v. t.* or *i. t.* to join; to agree.  
 U-nit'ed, *a.* joined; mixed.  
 Ū'ni-ty, (yüne-te,) *n.* state of being one; concord.  
 Ū'ni-valve, [L. *unus + valva*,] *n.* a shell having one valve only,—*a.* having one valve.  
 Ū'ni-val'vu-lar, *a.* having one valve, as a shell.



fate, fāt, fār, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thēr; pine, pīn, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Un-i-vērs'al, [universe,] *a.* all; whole; total.  
 Un-i-vērs'al-ism, *n.* the belief that all men will be saved.  
 Un-i-ver-sāl'i-ty, *n.* state of extending to the whole.  
 Un-i-vērs'al-ly, *ad.* with extension to the whole.  
 Ūni-verse, [L. *unus* + *versum*, *verto*,] *n.* whole system of created things.  
 Un-i-vērs'i-ty, *n.* an assemblage of colleges.  
 Un-iv-o-cal, [L. *unus* + *vox*,] *a.* having one meaning only.  
 Un-jōint', [+ *v. t.* to disjoint.  
 Un-jōy'ous, [+ *a.* not joyous.  
 Un-just', [+ *a.* contrary to justice.  
 Un-just'i-fi-a-ble, [+ *a.* not to be justified or defended.  
 Un-just'i-fi-a-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being not justifiable.  
 Un-just'i-fi-a-bly, *ad.* so as not to be vindicated.  
 Un-just'ly, [+ *ad.* wrongfully.  
 Un-kēn'nel, [+ *v. t.* to drive from a kennel.  
 Un-kept', [+ *a.* not kept; not observed.  
 Un-kind', [+ *a.* not kind; not obliging.  
 Un-kind'ly, *ad.* with unkindness,—*a.* unfavourable.  
 Un-kind'ness, *n.* want of kindness.  
 Un-knit', (-nit',) [+ *v. t.* to separate what is knit.  
 Un-knot', (-not',) [+ *v. t.* to free from knots.  
 Un-know'ing-ly, [+ *a.* ignorantly.  
 Un-known', [+ *a.* not known.  
 Un-lāce', [+ *v. t.* to unfasten.  
 Un-lāde', [+ *v. t.* to unload.  
 Un-la-mēnt'ed, [+ *a.* not regretted.  
 Un-lātch', [+ *v. t.* to lift or loose a latch.  
 Un-lāw'fūl, [+ *a.* illegal.  
 Un-lāw'fūl-ness, *n.* illegality.  
 Un-lēarn', [+ *v. t.* to forget what has been learned.  
 Un-lēarn'ed, *a.* not instructed; ignorant; illiterate.  
 Un-lēav'ened, [+ *a.* not raised by leaven.  
 Un-lēss', [S. *onlesan*,] *conj.* except; if not.  
 Un-lēt'tered, [+ *a.* unlearned.  
 Un-li'censed, [+ *a.* having no regular permission.  
 Un-like', [+ *a.* not like; dissimilar.  
 Un-like'li-hōōd, *n.* improbability.  
 Un-like'ly, [+ *a.* not likely; improbable.  
 Un-lim'it'ed, [+ *a.* boundless; undefined.  
 Un-link', [+ *v. t.* to disconnect.  
 Un-load', [+ *v. t.* to disburden of a load.  
 Un-lōck', [+ *v. t.* to unfasten; to explain.  
 Un-lōōse', [+ *v. t.* to loose; to set free.  
 Un-lōve'ly, [+ *a.* not amiable.  
 Un-lūck'y, [+ *a.* unfortunate.  
 Un-māde', [+ *a.* not made or formed.  
 Un-māke', [+ *v. t.* to deprive of qualities.  
 Un-mān', [+ *v. t.* to deprive of courage.  
 Un-mān'age-a-ble, [+ *a.* uncontrollable.  
 Un-mān'ly, [+ *a.* unsuitable to a man.  
 Un-mān'nerel, [+ *a.* uncivil.  
 Un-mān'ner-ly, [+ *a.* ill-bred.  
 Un-mā-nūred, [+ *a.* not cultivated.  
 Un-mār'ried, [+ *a.* single.  
 Un-mār'ked, [+ *a.* not regarded.  
 Un-māsk', *v. t.* to remove a disguise.  
 Un-māsk'ed, [+ *a.* exposed.  
 Un-mātch'ed, [+ *a.* matchless.

Un-mēan'ing, [+ *a.* having no meaning.  
 Un-mēant', (ment',) [+ *a.* not intended.  
 Un-mēas'ured, [+ *a.* not measured.  
 Un-mēd'i-tā-ted, [+ *a.* not meditated.  
 Un-mēēt', [+ *a.* unfit; unbecoming.  
 Un-mēlt'ed, [+ *a.* not melted.  
 Un-mēr'chant-a-ble, [+ *a.* not fit for the market.  
 Un-mēr'ci-fūl, [+ *a.* having no mercy.  
 Un-mēr'it'ed, [+ *a.* not deserved.  
 Un-mil'i-tar-y, [+ *a.* not according to military rules.  
 Un-mind'ed, [+ *a.* not heeded.  
 Un-mind'fūl, [+ *a.* heedless; regardless.  
 Un-mind'fūl-ness, *n.* heedlessness; inattention.  
 Un-mīn'gled, [+ *a.* not mixed.  
 Un-mīt'i-gāt'ed, [+ *a.* not alleviated.  
 Un-mīx'ed, [+ *a.* pure; entire.  
 Un-mō-lēst'ed, [+ *a.* free from disturbance.  
 Un-mōn'eyed, [+ *a.* not having money.  
 Un-mōōr', [+ *v. t.* to loose from anchor-age.  
 Un-mōrt'gaged, [+ *a.* not mortgaged.  
 Un-mōth'er-ly, [+ *a.* not becoming a mother.  
 Un-mōūnt'ed, [+ *a.* not having a horse.  
 Un-mōurn'ed, [+ *a.* not lamented.  
 Un-mū'ffle, [+ *v. t.* to remove a muffle.  
 Un-mūr'mur-ing, [+ *a.* not complaining.  
 Un-mū'sic-al, [+ *a.* not harmonious; harsh.  
 Un-mūz'zle, [+ *v. t.* to loose from a muzzle.  
 Un-nām'ed, [+ *a.* not mentioned.  
 Un-nāt'u-ral, [+ *a.* contrary to the laws of nature.  
 Un-nāv'i-ga-ble, [+ *a.* not navigable.  
 Un-nēc'es-sa-ry, [+ *a.* needless; useless.  
 Un-nēēd'fūl, [+ *a.* not needful; needless.  
 Un-nēigh'bour-ly, (-nā bur-,) [+ *a.* not becoming a neighbour.  
 Un-nērv'e', [+ *v. t.* to deprive of strength.  
 Un-nō'ticed, [+ *a.* not observed.  
 Un-nūm'bered, [+ *a.* not enumerated.  
 Un-ob-jēc'tion-a-ble, [+ *a.* not liable to objection.  
 Un-ob-šērv'a-ble, [+ *a.* not to be observed.  
 Un-ob-šērv'ance, [+ *n.* inattention.  
 Un-ob-šērv'ant, *a.* not attentive.  
 Un-ob-šērv'ing, *a.* heedless.  
 Un-ob-struct'ed, [+ *a.* not hindered.  
 Un-ob-trū'sive, [+ *a.* not forward.  
 Un-ōc'cu-pied, [+ *a.* not possessed.  
 Un-of-fēnd'ed, [+ *a.* not displeased.  
 Un-of-fēnd'ing, *a.* not giving offence.  
 Un-of-fi'cial, [+ *a.* not official.  
 Un-of-fi'cious, [+ *a.* not forward.  
 Un-op-pōs'ed, [+ *a.* without opposition.  
 Un-ōr-gan-ized, [+ *a.* not organized.  
 Un-o-rig'i-nal, [+ *a.* not original.  
 Un-or-na-mēnt'al, [+ *a.* not ornamental.  
 Un-ōr'tho-dox, [+ *a.* not holding established doctrines.  
 Un-os-ten-tā-tious, [+ *a.* not making a showy display.  
 Un-pāck', [+ *v. t.* to open.  
 Un-pāid', [+ *a.* not paid; remaining due.  
 Un-pāi'a-ta-ble, [+ *a.* not relished; disagreeable.  
 Un-pāl-a-ta-ble-ness, *n.* want of relish.  
 Un-pār'al-leled, [+ *a.* having no equal.  
 Un-pār'don-a-ble, [+ *a.* not to be forgiven.  
 Un-pār-liā-mēnt'a-ry, *a.* contrary to rules of debate.

tūbe, tūb, báll; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; ōil, bōŷ, ōūr, nōŷ, neŷ; ġede, ġem, raiŷe, thiŷ, ġhin.

Un-pēaġe'fūl, [+] *a.* unquiet.  
 Un-pēġ, [+] *v. t.* to loose from pegs.  
 Un-pēo'ple, [+] *v. t.* to depopulate.  
 Un-per-ġeiv'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be perceived.  
 Un-per-fōrm'ed, [+] *a.* not executed.  
 Un-pēr'ma-nent, [+] *a.* not permanent.  
 Un-per-vērt'ed, [+] *a.* not perverted.  
 Un-phil-o-sōph'ic-al, [+] *a.* not according to the principles of philosophy.  
 Un-pīn', [+] *v. t.* to open what is pinned.  
 Un-pīt'ied, [+] *a.* not pitied.  
 Un-pīt'y-ing, [+] *a.* having no compassion.  
 Un-plēaŷ'ant, [+] *a.* disagreeable.  
 Un-plēaŷ'ant-ness, *n.* disagreeableness.  
 Un-plēaŷ'ing, *a.* not pleasing.  
 Un-plēdg'ed, [+] *a.* not pledged.  
 Un-plī'ant, [+] *a.* not easily bent.  
 Un-plūme', *v. t.* to strip off plumes.  
 Un-po-ēt'ic-al, [+] *a.* not according to poetry or its beauties.  
 Un-pōl'ished, [+] *a.* not polished.  
 Un-po-līte', [+] *a.* wanting politeness; impolite.  
 Un-pol-ūt'ed, [+] *a.* free from defilement.  
 Un-pōp'u-lar, [+] *a.* not enjoying public favour.  
 Un-pop-u-lār'i-ty, [+] *n.* disfavour with the people.  
 Un-pōrt'ioned, [+] *a.* not possessed.  
 Un-prāc'tis'ed, [+] *a.* not skilful by use.  
 Un-prēġe-dent-ed, [+] *a.* having no precedent.  
 Un-prēġ'u-diġed, [+] *a.* free from bias.  
 Un-pre-mēd'i-tā-ted, [+] *a.* not studied.  
 Un-pre-pos-sēŷ-ing, [+] *a.* not agreeable in person or manner.  
 Un-pre-tēnd'ing, [+] *a.* not making pretensions.  
 Un-prīn'ġi-pled, [+] *a.* not having good principles.  
 Un-print'ed, [+] *a.* not printed.  
 Un-pro-duc'tive, [+] *a.* not fruitful.  
 Un-pro-duc'tive-ness, *n.* unfruitfulness.  
 Un-pro-fēs'sion-al, [+] *a.* not belonging to a profession.  
 Un-prōfit-a-ble, [+] *a.* producing no profit.  
 Un-prōfit-a-ble-ness, *n.* uselessness.  
 Un-pro-līfic, [+] *a.* unfruitful.  
 Un-prōm'is-ing, [+] *a.* not affording prospect of success.  
 Un-pro-nōūġe'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be pronounced.  
 Un-prōp', [+] *v. t.* to remove a prop from.  
 Un-pro-phētic, [+] *a.* not predicting.  
 Un-pro-pīt'ious, [+] *a.* not favourable.  
 Un-prōs'per-ous, [+] *a.* not successful.  
 Un-pro-tēct'ed, [+] *a.* not protected.  
 Un-pro-vid'ed, [+] *a.* not furnished.  
 Un-pūblish'ed, [+] *a.* not published.  
 Un-pūn'ished, [+] *a.* not punished.  
 Un-pūr'posed, [+] *a.* not intended.  
 Un-quāli-fied, [+] *a.* not qualified; not fitted.  
 Un-quēnġh'a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be extinguished.  
 Un-quēŷ'tion-a-ble, [+] *a.* that is not to be doubted.  
 Un-quī'et, [+] *a.* uneasy; restless.  
 Un-quī'et-ness, *n.* want of tranquillity; uneasiness.  
 Un-rāck'ed, [+] *a.* not poured off from the lees.

Un-rāv'el, [+] *v. t.* to disentangle.  
 Un-rāv'el-ment, *n.* development of a plot.  
 Un-rēaġh'ed, [+] *a.* not attained.  
 Un-rēād', [+] *a.* not read; untaught.  
 Un-rēād'i-ness, *n.* want of preparation.  
 Un-rēād'y, [+] *a.* not prepared.  
 Un-rē'al, [+] *a.* not real; vain.  
 Un-rēaŷ'on-a-ble, [+] *a.* unjust.  
 Un-rēaŷ'on-a-ble-ness, *n.* quality of not being reasonable.  
 Un-re-clām'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be reclaimed.  
 Un-re-clām'ed, [+] *a.* wild; vicious.  
 Un-rec-on-ġil'a-ble, [+] *a.* not reconcilable.  
 Un-re-cōrd'ed, [+] *a.* not registered.  
 Un-re-cōūnt'ed, [+] *a.* not told.  
 Un-re-dēēm'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be redeemed.  
 Un-re-dēēm'ed, [+] *a.* not redeemed; not ransomed.  
 Un-re-dūġ'ed, [+] *a.* not reduced.  
 Un-re-fin'ed, [+] *a.* not purified.  
 Un-re-frēŷh'ed, [+] *a.* not refreshed.  
 Un-re-gārd'ed, [+] *a.* not heeded.  
 Un-re-gārd'fūl, [+] *a.* heedless.  
 Un-re-ġēn'er-ate, [+] *a.* not regenerated.  
 Un-rēġis-ter'ed, [+] *a.* not entered in a register.  
 Un-rēġu-lā-ted, [+] *a.* not reduced to order.  
 Un-re-lēnt'ing, [+] *a.* feeling no pity.  
 Un-re-liēv'ed, [+] *a.* not succoured.  
 Un-re-mārk'ed, [+] *a.* not remarked.  
 Un-re-mīt'ting, [+] *a.* continuing.  
 Un-re-pēnt'ing, [+] *a.* not penitent.  
 Un-re-plēn'ished, [+] *a.* not filled.  
 Un-rep-re-sēnt'ed, [+] *a.* not represented.  
 Un-re-prōv'ed, [+] *a.* not censured.  
 Un-re-quēŷ't'ed, [+] *a.* not asked.  
 Un-re-quīt'ed, [+] *a.* not recompensed.  
 Un-re-sēnt'ed, [+] *a.* not resented.  
 Un-re-ŷērv'ed-ly, [+] *adv.* with openness.  
 Un-re-ŷērv'ed-ness, [+] *n.* frankness.  
 Un-re-ŷiŷ'ting, [+] *a.* not making resistance.  
 Un-re-ŷōlv'ed, [+] *a.* not determined; not solved.  
 Un-re-vēal'ed, [+] *a.* not disclosed.  
 Un-re-vēnġe'fūl, [+] *a.* not given to revenge.  
 Un-re-vōk'ed, [+] *a.* not recalled.  
 Un-re-wārd'ed, [+] *a.* not remunerated.  
 Un-rīd'dle, [+] *v. t.* to solve an enigma.  
 Un-rīġ', [+] *v. t.* to strip of tackle.  
 Un-rīġht'eous, (un-rī'tyus.) [+] *a.* unjust.  
 Un-rīġht'eous-ness, *n.* wickedness.  
 Un-rīġht'fūl, [+] *a.* not right; not just.  
 Un-rīpe', [+] *a.* not right; immature.  
 Un-rīpe'ness, *n.* want of maturity.  
 Un-rī-valled, [+] *a.* having no equal.  
 Un-rīv'et, [+] *v. t.* to loose from a rivet.  
 Un-rōbe', [+] *v. t.* to disrobe.  
 Un-rōll', [+] *v. t.* to open a roll.  
 Un-rōōf', [+] *v. t.* to strip off the roof.  
 Un-rōŷ'al, [+] *a.* not royal; not princely.  
 Un-rūfl'ed, [+] *a.* calm; not agitated.  
 Un-rūli-ness, *n.* disregard of restraint; licentiousness.  
 Un-rūl'y, [+] *a.* ungovernable.  
 Un-sād'dle, [+] *v. t.* to take a saddle from.  
 Un-sāfe', [+] *a.* not free from danger.  
 Un-said', (-sed') [+] *a.* not said.  
 Un-sāle'a-ble, [+] *a.* not fit for sale.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Un-sānc'ti-fied, [+ ] *a.* unholy.  
 Un-sā'ti-a-ble, [+ ] *a.* not to be satisfied.  
 Un-sat-is-fac'to-ry, [+ ] *a.* not affording satisfaction.  
 Un-sāt'is-fy-ing, [+ ] *a.* not giving satisfaction.  
 Un-sāv'our-i-ness, *n.* a bad taste.  
 Un-sā'vour-y, [+ ] *a.* tasteless; insipid.  
 Un-sāy', [+ ] *v. t.* to recall.  
 Un-schōō'ed, [+ ] *a.* untaught.  
 Un-sei-en-tific, [+ ] *a.* not according to the rules of science.  
 Un-screw', [+ ] *v. t.* to loose from screws.  
 Un-scrip'tur-al, [+ ] *a.* not agreeable to Scripture.  
 Un-seal', [+ ] *v. t.* to open what is sealed.  
 Un-sēargh'a-ble, [+ ] *a.* that cannot be explored; mysterious.  
 Un-sēargh'a-ble-ness, *n.* quality of being unsearchable.  
 Un-sēa'son-a-ble, [+ ] *a.* untimely; unfit.  
 Un-sēa'son-a-ble-ness, *n.* untimeliness.  
 Un-seat', [+ ] *v. t.* to throw from a seat.  
 Un-seat'ed, *a.* not settled; not seated.  
 Un-se-cūre', [+ ] *a.* not safe.  
 Un-seē'ing, [+ ] *a.* wanting the faculty of sight.  
 Un-sēm'li-ness, *n.* uncomeliness.  
 Un-sēm'ly, [+ ] *a.* unbecoming; improper, —*ad.* unbecomingly.  
 Un-sēen', [+ ] *a.* not seen; invisible.  
 Un-sēlfish, [+ ] *a.* not selfish.  
 Un-sērv'ice-a-ble, [+ ] *a.* not fit for use.  
 Un-sērv'ice-a-ble-ness, *n.* unfitness for use.  
 Un-sē'tle, [+ ] *v. t.* to unfix; to disturb.  
 Un-sē'tled, *a.* not settled; having no inhabitants.  
 Un-shack'le, [+ ] *v. t.* to loose from shackles.  
 Un-shāk'en, [+ ] *a.* not shaken; firm.  
 Un-shēathe', [+ ] *v. t.* to draw from the sheath or scabbard.  
 Un-shēl'tered, [+ ] *a.* wanting protection.  
 Un-ship', [+ ] *v. t.* to take out of a ship.  
 Un-shōd, [+ ] *a.* not having shoes on.  
 Un-shōrn', [+ ] *a.* not clipped; not shaven.  
 Un-shōt', [+ ] *v. t.* to take the ball out of a piece of ordnance.  
 Un-shrink'ing, [+ ] *a.* not shrinking; not recoiling.  
 Un-shrink', [+ ] *a.* not contracted.  
 Un-shūt, [+ ] *a.* not shut; unclosed.  
 Un-sight'li-ness, *n.* deformity.  
 Un-sight'ly, [+ ] *a.* deformed; ugly.  
 Un-siz'a-ble, [+ ] *a.* not being of the proper size.  
 Un-skill'ed, Un-skil'fūl, [+ ] *a.* wanting skill or dexterity.  
 Un-skil'fūl-ness, [+ ] *n.* want of skill.  
 Un-slack'ed, (—slakte,) [+ ] *a.* not saturated with water.  
 Un-slāk'ed, (—slākte,) [+ ] *a.* not quenched, as thirst.  
 Un-sō'cia-ble, [+ ] *a.* not sociable.  
 Un-sō'cial, [+ ] *a.* not agreeable in society.  
 Un-soiled', [+ ] *a.* not polluted.  
 Un-sold', [+ ] *a.* not sold.  
 Un-sōl'dier-like, Un-sōl'dier-ly, [+ ] *a.* unbecoming a soldier.  
 Un-so-līq'it-ed, [+ ] *a.* not asked.  
 Un-so-līq'it-ous, [+ ] *a.* not solicitous.  
 Un-so-phis'ti-cā-ted, [+ ] *a.* not adulterated.  
 Un-sōrt'ed, [+ ] *a.* not sorted.

Un-sōught', (un-saut',) [+ ] *a.* not searched for.  
 Un-sōūd', [+ ] *a.* not sound; defective.  
 Un-sōūd'ness, *n.* defectiveness.  
 Un-sōwn', [+ ] *a.* not sown.  
 Un-spār'ing, [+ ] *a.* not sparing; liberal; not merciful.  
 Un-spēak'a-ble, [+ ] *a.* that cannot be expressed.  
 Un-spēnt', [+ ] *a.* not spent.  
 Un-spōt'ted, [+ ] *a.* not spotted; pure; immaculate.  
 Un-stā'ble, [+ ] *a.* not firm; fickle.  
 Un-stā'ble-ness, *n.* instability.  
 Un-stā'id', [+ ] *a.* not steady; mutable; fickle.  
 Un-stā'id'ness, *n.* mutability.  
 Un-stāin'ed, [+ ] *a.* not stained or dyed; not dishonoured.  
 Un-stēad'fast, [+ ] *a.* not firm.  
 Un-stēad'i-ness, *n.* unstableness; want of firmness.  
 Un-stēad'y, [+ ] *a.* not steady.  
 Un-stint'ed, [+ ] *a.* not limited.  
 Un-stōp', [+ ] *v. t.* to take a stopple from; to open.  
 Un-string', [+ ] *v. t.* to relax; to loose.  
 Un-strūng', *pp.* relaxed; loosened; untied.  
 Un-stūd'ied, [+ ] *a.* not studied.  
 Un-sub-dū'ed, [+ ] *a.* not conquered.  
 Un-sub-mis'sive, [+ ] *a.* not submissive.  
 Un-sub-stān'tial, [+ ] *a.* not real; not solid.  
 Un-suc-cēss'fūl, [+ ] *a.* not meeting with success.  
 Un-suc-cēss'fūl-ness, *n.* want of success.  
 Un-sūffer'a-ble, [+ ] *a.* not to be borne.  
 Un-sūit'a-ble, [+ ] *a.* unfit; not adapted; improper.  
 Un-sūit'a-ble-ness, *n.* unfitness.  
 Un-sūit'ed, [+ ] *a.* not suited.  
 Un-sūl'lied, [+ ] *a.* not tarnished.  
 Un-sūng', [+ ] *a.* not recited in song.  
 Un-sup-plant'ed, [+ ] *a.* not overthrown.  
 Un-sup-plī'ed, [+ ] *a.* not supplied.  
 Un-sup-pōrt'ed, [+ ] *a.* unsustained; not upheld.  
 Un-sur-pāss'ed, [+ ] *a.* not exceeded.  
 Un-sus-cēpt'i-ble, [+ ] *a.* not susceptible; callous; unfeeling.  
 Un-sus-pēct'ed, [+ ] *a.* not suspected.  
 Un-sus-pēct'ing, [+ ] *a.* not suspecting.  
 Un-sus-pi'cious, [+ ] *a.* not having suspicion.  
 Un-sus-tāin'ed, [+ ] *a.* not supported.  
 Un-swāthe', [+ ] *v. t.* to relieve from a bandage.  
 Un-swēpt', [+ ] *a.* not swept.  
 Un-sym-mētric'al, [+ ] *a.* wanting symmetry.  
 Un-sys-tem-ātic, [+ ] *a.* wanting system.  
 Un-tāck', [+ ] *v. t.* to separate or disjoin.  
 Un-tāint'ed, [+ ] *a.* not tainted.  
 Un-tām'a-ble, [+ ] *a.* that cannot be tamed or subdued.  
 Un-tāst'ed, [+ ] *a.* not tasted.  
 Un-tāste'fūl, [+ ] *a.* having no taste.  
 Un-tāught', (un-taut',) [+ ] *a.* not learned.  
 Un-tēach'a-ble, [+ ] *a.* that cannot be taught.  
 Un-tēn'a-ble, [+ ] *a.* not capable of defence.  
 Un-tēn-ant-a-ble, [+ ] *a.* not fit to be inhabited.  
 Un-tēst'ed, [+ ] *a.* not tried by a standard.



tübe, tüb, büll; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; öil, böŷ, öür, nöŷ, neŷ; ğede, ğem, raiŷe, thiŷ, ğhin.

Un-thänk'fûl, [+]*a.* not grateful.  
 Un-thänk'fûl-ness, *n.* ingratitude.  
 Un-think'ing, [+]*a.* thoughtless.  
 Un-thought'fûl, [+]*a.* thoughtless.  
 Un-thread', [+]*v. t.* to draw out a thread.  
 Un-thrift'i-ness, *n.* want of frugality.  
 Un-thrift'y, [+]*a.* prodigal; not thriving.  
 Un-ti'di-ness, [+]*n.* want of tidiness or neatness.  
 Un-tidy, [+]*a.* not neat and snug.  
 Un-tie', [+]*v. t.* to loose as a knot; to unbind.  
 Un-tied, *pp.* loosed as a knot,—*a.* not tied; loose.  
 Un-till', [S. *tîl*], *prep.* to the time that.  
 Un-till'ed, [+]*a.* not tilled; not cultivated.  
 Un-time'ly, [+]*a.* unseasonable.  
 Un-tir'ing, [+]*a.* indefatigable.  
 Un-titled, [+]*a.* having no title.  
 Un'to, [S. *on + to*], *prep.* to.  
 Un-told', [+]*a.* not told; not related.  
 Un-tomb', [+]*v. t.* to disinter.  
 Un-touĝhed, [+]*a.* not touched.  
 Un-tô'ward, [+]*a.* froward; cross; peevish.  
 Un-tô'ward-ness, *n.* perverseness.  
 Un-trăct'a-ble, [+]*a.* ungovernable; stubborn.  
 Un-trăct'a-ble-ness, *n.* want of docility.  
 Un-trained', [+]*a.* not educated.  
 Un-trăv'elled, [+]*a.* not trodden by passengers; not travelled.  
 Un-tried', [+]*a.* not tried or attempted.  
 Un-trôd', Un-trôdden, [+]*a.* not having been trodden or passed over.  
 Un-trûe', [+]*a.* not true; false.  
 Un-truss', [+]*v. t.* to loosen from a truss.  
 Un-trust'i-ness, *n.* unfaithfulness.  
 Un-trust'y, [+]*a.* unworthy of trust.  
 Un-truth', [+]*n.* a falsehood.  
 Un-türned', [+]*a.* not turned.  
 Un-tû'tored, [+]*a.* untaught.  
 Un-twine', [+]*v. t.* to untwist.  
 Un-twist', [+]*v. t.* to separate twisted threads.  
 Un-üs'ed, [+]*a.* not accustomed.  
 Un-ü'su-al, (-yu'zhu-al), [+]*a.* rare; infrequent.  
 Un-üt'ter-a-ble, [+]*a.* that cannot be uttered.  
 Un-văil', [+]*v. t.* to uncover.  
 Un-vălu'ed, [+]*a.* not valued.  
 Un-văn'quished, [+]*a.* not conquered.  
 Un-vă'ried, [+]*a.* not changed.  
 Un-văr'nished, [+]*a.* not varnished; plain.  
 Un-vă'ry-ing, [+]*a.* not changing.  
 Un-vêil', [+]*v. t.* to disclose.  
 Un-vên'ti-lă-ted, [+]*a.* not fanned by wind.  
 Un-vêrs'ed, [+]*a.* not skilled.  
 Un-vi'o-lă-ted, [+]*a.* not violated.  
 Un-viŷ'it-ed, [+]*a.* not visited.  
 Un-vi'ti-ă-ted, [+]*a.* not rendered corrupt or vicious.  
 Un-wall'ed, [+]*a.* having no walls.  
 Un-wă'ri-ly, [+]*ad.* heedlessly.  
 Un-wă'ri-ness, [+]*n.* want of caution; heedlessness.  
 Un-wărlike, [+]*a.* not fit for war.  
 Un-wărned, [+]*a.* not warned.  
 Un-wăr'rant-a-ble, [+]*a.* not justifiable.  
 Un-wăr'rant-ed, [+]*a.* not authorised; not covenanted.  
 Un-wă'ry, [+]*a.* not cautious.  
 Un-wăsh'ed, [+]*a.* not washed.

Un-wăst'ed, [+]*a.* not lavished.  
 Un-wêa'ried, [+]*a.* unfatigued; indefatigable.  
 Un-wêigh'ed, [+]*a.* not tested by the balance.  
 Un-wêl'côme, [+]*a.* not welcome.  
 Un-wêll', [+]*a.* not in good health.  
 Un-wêpt', [+]*a.* not lamented.  
 Un-wêt', [+]*a.* not wet; dry.  
 Un-whipt', [+]*a.* not whipped or corrected.  
 Un-whôl'e'sôme, [+]*a.* not healthy.  
 Un-whôl'e'sôme-ness, *n.* unhealthiness.  
 Un-wiêld'i-ness, *n.* heaviness.  
 Un-wiêld'y, [+]*a.* heavy; unmanageable; ponderous.  
 Un-will'ing, [+]*a.* not willing; reluctant.  
 Un-will'ing-ness, *n.* reluctance; disinclination.  
 Un-wind', [+]*v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* unwound) to wind off.  
 Un-wiŷe', [+]*a.* not wise; indiscreet; foolish.  
 Un-wiŷh'er-ing, [+]*a.* not liable to wither.  
 Un-wit'ting-ly, [+]*ad.* ignorantly.  
 Un-wit'ty, [+]*a.* destitute of wit.  
 Un-wôm'an-ly, [+]*a.* unbecoming a woman.  
 Un-wônt'ed, (-wunt'ed), [+]*a.* unaccustomed.  
 Un-wônt'ed-ness, *n.* want of familiarity.  
 Un-wôô'd'ed, [+]*a.* not wooded.  
 Unwôr'n', [+]*a.* not worn; not impaired.  
 Un-wôr'thi-ness, *n.* want of worth; vile-ness.  
 Un-wôr'thy, [+]*a.* undeserving.  
 Un-wôünd', [+]*a.* wound off; untwisted.  
 Un-wrăp', [+]*v. t.* to open what is wrapped.  
 Un-wrêath', [+]*v. t.* to untwine.  
 Un-writ'ten, [+]*a.* not written; oral.  
 Un-wrôught', (un-raut'), [+]*a.* not wrought or manufactured.  
 Un-wrûng', *a.* not wrung or pinched.  
 Un-yiêld'ed, [+]*a.* not surrendered.  
 Un-yiêld'ing, [+]*a.* stubborn; not pliant.  
 Un-yôke', [+]*v. t.* to loose from a yoke.  
 Ūp, [S.], *ad.* aloft; out of bed; above the horizon.  
 Up-brăid', [S. *upĝbredan*], *v. t.* to reproach; to rebuke.  
 Up-brăid'ing-ly, *ad.* with reproach.  
 Ūp'căst, [+]*a.* thrown upward.  
 Up'hêld', [+]*pret.* and *pp.* of *Uphold*; sustained.  
 Ūp'hîll, [+]*a.* acclivous; difficult.  
 Up'hôld', [+]*v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* upheld) to support.  
 Up'hôl'ster-er, [*uphold*], *n.* one who supplies beds and household furniture.  
 Up'hôl'ster-y, *n.* things furnished by upholsterers.  
 Ūplănd, [+]*n.* high land,—*a.* higher.  
 Up-lăy', [+]*v. t.* to hoard.  
 Up-lift', *v. t.* to raise.  
 Ūp'môst, *a.* highest; topmost.  
 Up-ôn', [+]*prep.* resting; not under; at the time of.  
 Ūp'per, [*up*], *a.* higher in place.  
 Ūp'per-môst, *a.* highest in place or rank.  
 Up-raiŷe', [+]*v. t.* to raise or exalt.  
 Ūp'right, [+]*a.* erect; just.  
 Up-rise', [+]*v. t.* to rise from a seat.  
 Ūp'rôar, [+]*n.* great noise and tumult.  
 Up-rôôt', [+]*v. t.* to root up; to extirpate.  
 Up-sê't', [+]*v. t.* to overturn; to overset.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pīn, bīrd, marine; nō, nūt, nūr, mōve, dōve;

Ūp'shot, [+ ] *n.* final issue; conclusion; event.

Ūp-spring, [+ ] *v. i.* to spring up.

Ūp-stand, [+ ] *v. i.* to stand erect.

Ūp'stärt, [+ ] *n.* one who suddenly rises to wealth or honour.

Ūp'ward, [+ ] *a.* directed higher,—*ad.* toward a higher place; more than.

Ū-rä'n-i-um, *n.* a metal.

Ūr-bäne', [L. *urbis*.] *a.* civil; courteous.

Ūr-bän'i-ty, *n.* politeness.

Ūr-ban-ize, *v. t.* to civilise; to render polite.

Ūr'chin, [L. *erinaeus*.] *n.* a hedgehog; a child.

Ū-rē'thra, [Gr. *ourethra*.] *n.* the urinary passage from the bladder.

Ūrge, [L. *urgeo*.] *v. t.* to press; to solicit.

Ūrg'en-gy, *n.* a pressure of difficulty; importunity.

Ūrg'ent, *a.* pressing; earnest.

Ūrim. See *Thummim*.

Ūri-nal, [urine.] *n.* a vessel for urine.

Ūri-na-ry, *a.* pertaining to urine.

Ūrine, [L. *urina*.] *n.* a fluid secreted by the kidneys.

Ūrn, [L. *urna*.] *n.* a vessel; a kind of vase.

Ūs, *pron.* objective case of *We*.

Ū'sage, (yū'saje,) [*use*.] *n.* treatment; use; custom.

Ū'sance, *n.* use; interest of money; time given for payment of bills of exchange.

Ūse, (yūse,) [L. *usus*, *utor*.] *n.* act of employing; employment; utility; practice; custom; interest.

Ūse, (yūze,) *v. t.* to employ; to handle; to consume; to accustom; to treat; to practise customarily.

Ūse'ful, *a.* serviceable.

Ūse'ful-ness, *n.* profitableness.

Ūse'less, *a.* having no use.

Ūse'less-ness, *n.* unfitness for profitable use. Ūsher, [Fr. *huissier*.] *n.* an under teacher,—*v. t.* to introduce; to bring in.

Ūs'que-baugh, [Ir. *uisge* + *bagh*.] *n.* a sort of compound spirit.

Ūs'tion, (ust'yun,) [L. *ustum*, *uro*.] *n.* act of burning.

Us-tu-lā-tion, *n.* act of burning or searing; a roasting, as of metals.

Ū'su-al, (yū'zhu-al,) [*use*.] *a.* customary; common.

Ū'su-al-ness, *n.* commonness.

Ūsu-fruct, [L. *usus* + *fructus*.] *n.* temporary use.

Ūsu-rer, (yū'zhu-rer,) [L. *usus*, *utor*.] *n.* one who practises usury.

Ū-sū'ri-ous, *a.* partaking of usury.

Ū-sū'ri-ous-ness, *n.* the quality of being usurious.

Ū-sūrp', [L. *usurpo*.] *v. t.* to seize wrongfully.

Ū-sūrp-ā-tion, *n.* illegal seizure.

Ū-sūrp-ing-ly, *ad.* by usurpation.

Ū'su-ry, (yū'zhu-re,) [L. *usus*, *utor*.] *n.* extortionate or illegal interest.

U-tēn'sil, [L. *utor*.] *n.* an instrument; a tool.

Ū'ter-ine, [L. *uterus*.] *a.* of or belonging to the womb; *uterine brother or sister*, being one born of the same mother by a different father.

Ū'te-rus, [L.], *n.* the womb.

U-til-i-tā'ri-an, *a.* consisting in utility.

U-til'i-ty, [L. *utor*.] *n.* usefulness; profit.

Ū't'mōst, [S. *utmost*.] *a.* extreme; greatest,—*n.* the most that can be.

U-tō'pi-an, [Gr. *eu* + *topos*.] *a.* ideal; chimerical.

Ū'tri-cle, [L. *utriculus*.] *n.* a little bag.

U'tric'u-lar, *a.* containing little bladders.

Ū't'er, [S. *uter*.] *a.* outward; extreme.—*v. t.* to speak; to vend; to put in circulation.

Ū't'er-a-ble, *a.* that may be expressed.

Ū't'er-ange, *n.* pronunciation.

Ū't'er-er, *n.* one who pronounces; a vendor; one who utters counterfeit money.

Ū't'er-ly, *ad.* completely.

Ū't'er-mōst, [+ ] *a.* furthest; most remote.

—*n.* the greatest degree.

Ū'vu-la, [L.], *n.* a round spongy body suspended from the back part of the palate, and serving to cover the entrance of the windpipe.

Ux-ō'ri-ous, [L. *uxor*.] *a.* submissively fond of a wife.

Ux-ō'ri-ous-ness, *n.* connubial dotage.

## V.

V, a Roman numeral, which stands for 5, and with a dash over it, for 5000.

Vā'can-gy, *n.* empty space.

Vā'cant, *a.* empty; not occupied.

Vā'cāte, [L. *vaco*.] *v. t.* to annul or make void; to quit.

Va-cā'tion, *n.* intermission.

Vāc'cin-āte, (vak'sin-āte,) [L. *vacca*.] *v. t.* to inoculate with cow-pox.

Vac-cin-ā-tion, *n.* act of inoculating with cow-pox.

Vāc'cine, (vak'sin,) *a.* pertaining to cows.

Vāc'il-lāte, (vas'il-lāte,) [L. *vacillo*.] *v. i.* to waver; to reel.

Vāc'il-lā'tion, *n.* a wavering.

Va-cū'i-ty, [L. *vaco*.] *n.* emptiness.

Vāc'ū-ous, *a.* empty; void.

Vāc'ū-um, *n.* space void of matter.

Vā-de-mē'cum, [L.], *n.* a book in constant use.

Vāg'a-bond, [L. *vagor*.] *n.* an idle wanderer.

Vāg'a-bon-dage, Vāg'a-bon-dism, Vāg'a-bon-dry, *n.* the wandering about in idleness and want.

Va-gā'ry, *n.* a wild freak; a whim.

Va-gī'nal, [L. *vagina*.] *a.* pertaining to a sheath.

Vā'gran-gy, *n.* a wandering.

Vā'grant, [L. *vagor*.] *a.* wandering; unsettled,—*n.* a vagabond.

Vā'gue, *a.* unsettled; indefinite.

Vā'il, [L. *velo*.] *n.* a covering to conceal,—*v. t.* to cover, as the face.

Vā'in, [Fr.; L. *vanus*.] *a.* conceited; ineffectual.

Vā'in-glō'ry, [+ ] *n.* empty pride.

Vā'in'ness, *n.* vanity; ineffectualness.

Va-kē'el, *n.* a subordinate envoy in India.

Vā'l'ange, [Valencia.] *n.* fringes of drapery round the head of a bed.

Vā'le, [L. *vallis*.] *n.* a low ground; a valley.

Val-e-dic'tion, [L. *vale* + *dictum*, *dico*.] *n.* a bidding farewell.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôûr, nôw, nêw; çede, çem, raîçe, this, çhin.

Val-e-dic'to-ry, *a.* bidding farewell,—*n.* a farewell address.

Vâl'en-tine, *n.* a love letter sent on Valentine's day.

Va-lê'ri-an, *n.* a plant.

Vâlet, [Fr.,] *n.* a servant.

Val-e-tu-di-nâ'ri-an, [L. *valeo*,] *a.* sickly; infirm; seeking health—*n.* a person in a weak state.

Val-e-tû'di-na-ry, *a.* sickly.

Vâl'iant, [L. *valeo*,] *a.* bold; brave.

Vâl'id, [L. *valeo*,] *a.* firm; good in law.

Va-lid'i-ty, *n.* legal force.

Val-ise', (va-lees',) [Fr.,] *n.* a horseman's case.

Val-lâ'tion, [L. *vallum*,] *n.* a rampart for defence.

Vâl'ley, [Fr. *vallée*; L. *vallis*,] *n.* a low ground.

Vâl'our, [L. *valeo*,] *n.* courage; bravery; prowess; intrepidity.

Vâl'or-ous, *a.* valiant; brave.

Vâl'u-a-ble, [*value*,] *a.* having value.

Vâl'u-â'tion, *n.* act of assessing the value; appraisement; value set.

Vâl'ue, (val'yu,) [L. *valeo*,] *n.* worth; price; rate,—*v. t.* to estimate the worth; to rate; to appraise.

Vâl'ue-less, *a.* worthless; of no value.

Vâl'u-er, *n.* one that appraises.

Valve, [L. *valva*,] *n.* a folding door; a lid.

Vâl'v'ed, *a.* having valves.

Vâl'v'let, *n.* a little valve.

Vâl'v'u-lar, *a.* containing valves.

Vâmp, *n.* upper leather of a shoe,—*v. t.* to mend.

Vâmp'ire, [Ger. *vampyr*,] *n.* a species of large bat.

Vân, [Fr. *avant*,] *n.* front of an army.

Vân'dal, *n.* a man of uncommon ferociousness.

Vân-dâl'ic, *a.* ferocious.

Vân'dal-ism, *n.* ferocious cruelty and destruction.

Vân-dÿ'ke', *n.* a small denticulated handkerchief.

Vâne, [D. *vaan*,] *n.* a plate that turns and shows the direction of the wind.

Vân'foss, *n.* in fortification a ditch dug without the counterscarp.

Vâng, *n.* the web of a feather; a ship's rope.

Vân'guârd, [+], *n.* the troops in front.

Vân'il'la, *n.* a plant or its fruit.

Vân'ish, [L. *vanus*,] *v. i.* to disappear; to pass away.

Vân'i-ty, [L. *vanus*,] *n.* empty pride; conceit.

Vân'quish, [Fr. *vaincre*; L. *vinco*,] *v. t.* to overcome; to subdue.

Vân'quish-er, *n.* one who conquers.

Vânt'age, [= *advantage*,] *n.* superiority.

Vânt'age-ground, [+], *n.* superiority of place.

Vâp'id, [L. *vapidus*,] *a.* spiritless; dead.

Vap-id'i-ty, *n.* flatness.

Vâpour, [L. *vapor*,] *n.* a fluid rendered aeriform by heat,—*v. i.* to pass off in fumes.

Vâp'o-ra-ble, *a.* that may be converted into vapour.

Vâp'o-râte, *v. i.* to emit vapour.

Vap-o-râ'tion, *n.* act of converting into vapour.

Vâpour-bâth, [+], *n.* a bath of vapour.

Vap-o-rific, [L. *vapor* + *facio*,] *a.* converting into vapour.

Vâpour-ish, *a.* full of vapours.

Vap-or-i-zâ'tion, *n.* artificial formation of vapour.

Vâp'o-rize, *v. t.* to convert into vapour.

Vâpor-ous, *a.* full of vapours.

Vâpours, *n.* disease of debility.

Vâpour-y, *a.* full of vapours.

Vap-â-lâ'tion, [L. *vapulo*,] *n.* act of beating; state of being beaten.

Vâ'ri-a-ble, [L. *varius*,] *a.* changeable.

Vâ'ri-a-ble-ness, *n.* aptness to change; inconstancy.

Vâ'ri-ânce, *n.* disagreement.

Vâ'ri-â'tion, *n.* a change; turn.

Vâ'ri-e-gâte, *v. t.* to diversify.

Vâ'ri-e-gâ'tion, *n.* act of diversifying.

Va-rî'e-ty, *n.* change; difference.

Vâ'ri-o-loid, [L. *variola* + Gr. *eidos*,] *n.* a disease like the small pox.

Va-rî'o-lous, *a.* pertaining to the small pox.

Vâ'ri-ous, *a.* different; diverse.

Vâr'let, *n.* a scoundrel.

Vâr'nish, [Fr. *vernis*,] *n.* a viscid glossy liquid,—*v. t.* to lay varnish on.

Vâ'ry, [L. *varius*,] *v. t.* to alter; to diversify.

Vâs'cu-lar, [L. *vas*,] *a.* consisting of, or full of vessels.

Vâse, [L. *vas*,] *n.* a vessel.

Vâs'sal, [Fr.,] *n.* a tenant; a slave.

Vâs'sal-age, *n.* bondage.

Vâst, [L. *vastus*,] *a.* immense; great,—*n.* an empty waste.

Vas-tâ'tion, [L. *vasto*,] *n.* act of laying waste.

Vâst'ly, [*vast*,] *ad.* greatly.

Vâstness, *n.* immense extent.

Vât, [S. *fæt*,] *n.* a large vessel or cistern.

Vâ'ti-can, [L. *vates*,] *n.* the Pope's palace.

Vât'i-çide, [L. *vates* + *cædo*,] *n.* the murderer of a prophet.

Va-tiç'i-nal, [L. *vates*,] *a.* prophetic.

Va-tiç-i-nâ'tion, *n.* prediction.

Vâult, [Fr. *voûte*; L. *volutum*, *volvo*,] *n.* a continued arch; a cellar,—*v. t.* or *i.* to arch; to leap.

Vâunt, [Fr. *vanter*,] *v. i.* to boast; to brag,—*n.* vain boast.

Vâunt'er, *n.* a vain boaster.

Vâv'a-sour, (-soor,) [Fr. *vavasseur*,] *n.* a lord next in rank to a baron.

Vêal, [Fr. *veau*; L. *vitellus*,] *n.* the flesh of a calf.

Vec-tâ'ri-ous, [L. *vectum*, *veho*,] *a.* belonging to a carriage.

Ve-dê'tte, [Fr.; L. *video*,] *n.* a sentinel on horseback.

Vêêr, [Fr. *viver*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to turn.

Vêg'e-ta-ble, *n.* a plant.

Vêg'e-tâte, [L. *vigeo*,] *v. i.* to grow as plants.

Vêg'e-tâ'tion, *n.* growth as of plants.

Vêg'e-ta-tive, *a.* growing.

Vêhe-mençe, [L. *vehemens*,] *n.* force.

Vê-he'men-çy, *n.* violence; fervour.

Vêhe-ment, *a.* acting with force.

Vêhi-cle, [L. *veho*,] *n.* a carriage.

Vêil, *n.* a covering. See *Vail*.

Vêin, (vâne,) [L. *vena*,] *n.* a vessel which returns the blood to the heart; current.

Vêin'ed, Vêin'y, *a.* full of veins; variegated.

Vel-lê'i-ty, [L. *velle*, *volo*,] *n.* lowest degree of desire.



fâte, fât, fâr, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pine, pín, bird, marine; nō, nôt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Věll'i-câte, [L. *vello*,] *v. t.* to twitch.

Věll'i-căt'ion, *n.* act of twitching or causing to twitch.

Věll'um, [Fr. *velin*,] *n.* fine parchment.

Ve-lōg'i-ty, [L. *velox*,] *n.* swiftness; celerity; speed.

Vělv'et, [L. *villus*,] *n.* a silk stuff,—*a.* like velvet; soft; smooth.

Vělv'et-y, *a.* soft; delicate.

Věnal, [L. *veneo*,] *a.* mercenary,—[L. *vena*,] *a.* pertaining to veins.

Ve-nāl'i-ty, [L. *veneo*,] *n.* sordidness; corruption.

Věn'a-ry, [L. *venor*,] *a.* relating to hunting.

Ve-năt'ic, *a.* used in hunting.

Ve-năt'ion, *n.* act of hunting.

Věnd, [L. *vendō*,] *v. t.* to sell.

Věn-děe, *n.* the person to whom a thing is sold.

Věnd'er, Věnd'or, *n.* a seller.

Věnd'i-ble, *a.* that may be sold.

Věnd'i-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being saleable.

Věnd'it'ion, *n.* act of selling.

Věn'due, *n.* auction; public sale to the highest bidder.

Ve-něer', [Ger. *furnier*,] *v. t.* to inlay with thin pieces of wood,—*n.* thin slices of wood for inlaying.

Ve-něer'ing, *a.* the art of inlaying slips of veneer.

Věn-e-fi'cial, Věn-e-fi'gious, [L. *venenum* + *facio*,] *a.* acting by poison.

Věn'er-a-ble, [venerate], *a.* worthy of veneration.

Věn'er-âte, [L. *veneror*,] *v. t.* to regard with reverence.

Věn'er-ăt'ion, *n.* the highest degree of reverence.

Ve-ně're-al, [L. *Venus*,] *a.* relating to sexual intercourse.

Věn'er-y, [L. *venor*,] *n.* sport in hunting; [L. *Venus*,] debauchery; incontinence.

Věn-e-sēc't'ion, [L. *vena* + *seco*,] *n.* act of opening a vein to let blood.

Věnge'ance, Věnge'ful-ness, [Fr. *venger*; L. *vindico*,] *n.* infliction of pain in return for an injury; punishment.

Věnge'ful, *a.* vindictive; revengeful.

Věni'al, [L. *venia*,] *a.* pardonable; excusable.

Věni'al-ness, *n.* state of being excusable.

Věni'son, [Fr. *venaison*; L. *venor*,] *n.* the flesh of deer.

Věn'om, [L. *venenum*,] *n.* poison,—*v. t.* to poison.

Věn'om-ous, *a.* poisonous.

Věn'ous, [L. *vena*,] *a.* contained in a vein or veins.

Věnt, [Fr. *vente*,] *n.* a passage for a fluid,—*v. t.* to let out; to utter; to report.

Věnt'hole, [+ ] *n.* a hole to let out the wind; in fire-arms the opening or passage through which the fire is communicated to the powder.

Věnt'i-duct, [L. *ventus* + *ductum*, *duco*,] *n.* a passage for the wind.

Věnt'i-lâte, [L. *ventus*,] *v. t.* to fan; to expose to air.

Věnt'i-lăt'ion, *n.* act of exposing to air.

Věnt'i-lăt'or, *n.* an instrument to expel foul air and introduce pure air.

Věn-tōše', *a.* windy.

Věn'tral, [L. *venter*,] *a.* belonging to the belly.

Věn'tri-cle, *n.* a cavity in a body.

Věn'tri-cous, *a.* distended; swelled.

Věn'tri'o-quism, [L. *venter* + *loquor*,] *n.* speaking from the belly, so that the voice seems to come from a distance.

Věn'tri'o-quist, *n.* one who practises ventriloquism.

Věn'ture, (vent'ur), [L. *ventum*, *venio*,] *v. t. or i.* to risk,—*n.* a risking chance.

Věn'ture-sòm'e, Věn'tur-ous, *a.* bold; daring; adventurous.

Věn'ue, [L. *vicinus*,] *n.* a near place.

Věnus, *n.* one of the planets.

Ve-răt'ious, [L. *verus*,] *a.* observant of truth.

Ve-răt'i-ty, *n.* truthfulness.

Ve-răn'dă, *n.* an open portico.

Věrb, [L. *verbum*,] *n.* a part of speech expressing action, &c.

Věrb'al, *a.* oral; uttered by the mouth.

Ver-băt'im, [L.], *ad.* word for word.

Ver-ber-ăt'ion, [L. *verbero*,] *n.* a beating or striking of blows.

Věrb'i-age, [L. *verbum*,] *n.* superabundance of words.

Ver-bōse', *a.* abounding in words; prolix.

Ver-bōs'i-ty, Ver-bōse'ness, *n.* the use of many words without necessity.

Věrd'an-gy, *n.* greenness; viridity.

Věrd'ant, [Fr. *verdoyant*; L. *viridis*,] *a.* green; fresh.

Věrd'er-er, [Fr. *verd*,] *n.* an officer of the royal forests.

Věrd'ict, [L. *verum* + *dictum*, *dico*,] *n.* the determination of a jury.

Věrd'i-gris, [Fr. *verd* + *gris*,] *n.* rust of copper.

Věrd'i-ter, [Fr. *verde* + *terre*,] *n.* a fine azure mineral, used as a pigment.

Věrd'ure, [Fr.], *n.* greenness.

Věrg'e, [Fr.; L. *virga*,] *n.* a rod; border; brink,—[L. *vergo*,] *v. i.* to tend.

Věrg'er, *n.* a mace-bearer.

Věri-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be verified.

Věri-fi-căt'ion, *n.* a proving to be true.

Věri-fy, [L. *verus* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to prove to be true.

Věri-ly, [very], *ad.* truly; certainly.

Věri-sim'i-lar, [L. *verus* + *similis*,] *a.* having the appearance of truth.

Věri-si-mil'i-tude, *n.* probability.

Věri-ta-ble, *a.* true.

Věri-ty, [L. *verus*,] *n.* truth, certainty.

Věrvjūge, [Fr. *verd* + *jus*,] *n.* a liquor expressed from wild apples, &c.

Věrm'i-cēll'i, (or Ver-mi-ghēll'i) [It.; L. *vermis*,] *n.* a paste rolled in the form of worms.

Ver-mic'u-lar, *a.* like a worm.

Ver-mic'u-lâte, *v. t.* to inlay in the form of worms.

Ver-mic'u-lăt'ion, *n.* the moving like a worm.

Věrm'i-cule, [L. *vermis*,] *n.* a little worm or grub.

Ver-mic'u-lous, *a.* full of worms.

Věrm'i-fuge, [L. *vermis* + *fugo*,] *n.* medicine to expel worms.

Ver-mil'ion, (-milyun), [Fr. *vermeil*; L. *vermes*,] *n.* cochineal; a beautiful red colour.

Věrm'in, [L. *vermis*,] *n.* all kinds of small destructive animals.

Věrm'in-âte, *v. i.* to breed vermin.

tūbe, tūb, būll; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; ōil, bōŷ, ōūr, nōŷ, nēw; ġede, ġem, raiŷe, thiŷ, ġhin.

Ver-mīp'a-rous, [L. *vermis* + *pario*,] *a.* producing worms.  
 Ver-mīv'o-rous, [L. *vermis* + *voro*,] *a.* feeding on worms.  
 Ver-nāc'u-lar, [L. *verna*,] *a.* native of one's own country.  
 Vēr'nal, [L. *ver*,] *a.* belonging to the spring.  
 Vēr's-a-tile, [L. *versum*, *verto*,] *a.* turning; variable.  
 Vers-a-tīl'i-ty, *n.* aptness to change.  
 Vēr'se, [L. *versus*,] *n.* a poetical line; a stanza; a paragraph or section in prose composition.  
 Vēr's'ed, [L. *versum*, *verto*,] *a.* well skilled; knowing.  
 Ver-sīc'u-lar, *a.* pertaining to verse.  
 Vēr-si-fī-cā'tion, *n.* the art of composing verses.  
 Vēr'si-fī-er, *n.* one who forms into verse.  
 Vēr'si-fŷ, [L. *versus* + *facio*,] *v. t. or i. to* make verses.  
 Vēr'sion, [L. *versum*, *verto*,] *n.* translation.  
 Vēr'sus, [L.,] *prep.* opposed to, a law term.  
 Vért, [L. *vireo*,] *n.* every green tree in a forest.  
 Vért'e-bra, [L.,] *n.* a joint in the back-bone.  
 Vért'e-bral, *a.* relating to the back-bone.  
 Vért'ex, [L.,] *n.* the crown or top.  
 Vért'i-cal, *a.* being in the zenith.  
 Ver-tīġ'i-ty, *n.* power of turning.  
 Ver-tīġ'in-ous, *a.* turning round; giddy.  
 Vért'i-go, [L.,] *n.* swimming of the head; giddiness.  
 Vēr'vāin, [L. *verbena*,] *n.* a plant.  
 Vēr'y, [L. *verus*,] *a.* true; real; identical,—*ad.* in a great degree.  
 Vēs'i-cant, *n.* a blistering application.  
 Vēs'i-cāte, [L. *vesica*,] *v. t. to* blister.  
 Vēs'i-cā'tion, *n.* act of raising blisters.  
 Vēs'i-cle, (ves'e-kl) [L. *vesicula*,] *n.* a little bladder on the skin.  
 Ve-sīc'u-lar, Ve-sīc'u-lous, *a.* consisting of vesicles; hollow.  
 Ve-sīc'u-late, *a.* full of little bladders.  
 Vēs'per, [L.,] *n.* the evening star; the evening.  
 Vēs'pers, *n. pl.* evening sacred service.  
 Vēs'sel, [L. *vas*,] *n.* a cask; a tube; a building for navigation.  
 Vēs't'al, *a.* pertaining to Vesta; chaste,—*n.* a pure virgin.  
 Vēs't'ed, [vest,] *pp.* clothed,—*a.* fixed; not contingent.  
 Vēs'ti-bule, [L. *vestibulum*,] *n.* the entrance into a house.  
 Vēs'tige, [L. *vestigium*,] *n.* a footstep; trace.  
 Vēs't'ment, [vest,] *n.* a garment.  
 Vēs'try, *n.* a room for vestments in a church.  
 Vēs'ture, *n.* a garment; habit.  
 Ve-sū'vi-an, *a.* pertaining to Vesuvius.  
 Vē'tġh, [L. *vicia*,] *n.* a kind of pea.  
 Vē't'er-an, [L. *vetus*,] *a.* long exercised,—*n.* an old soldier.  
 Vet-er-i-nā'ri-an, *n.* one skilled in diseases of cattle, horses, &c.  
 Vē't'er-i-na-ry, [L. *veterinarius*,] *a.* pertaining to the art of healing the diseases of domestic animals.  
 Vē'to, [L.,] *n.* a forbidding; prohibition.  
 Vēx, [L. *vexo*,] *v. t. to* tease; to provoke.  
 Vex-ā'tion, *n.* act of irritating.

Vex-ā'tious, *a.* provoking.  
 Vex-ā'tious-ness, *n.* state of being vexatious.  
 Vēx'il-la-ry, [L. *vexillum*,] *n.* an ensign or standard,—*a.* pertaining to a flag.  
 Vī'al, [Gr. *phialē*,] *n.* a small glass bottle.  
 Vī'ands, [Fr. *viande*; L. *vivo*,] *n. pl.* meat dressed; victuals.  
 Vī-āt'i-cum, [L.,] *n.* provision for a journey; the Romish sacrament administered to a dying person.  
 Vībrāte, [L. *vibro*,] *v. t. or i. to* move to and fro.  
 Vī-brā'tion, *n.* the act of brandishing; oscillation, as of a pendulum.  
 Vībra-to-ry, *a.* consisting in oscillation.  
 Vīc'ar, [L. *vicis*,] *n.* a substitute; a deputy.  
 Vīc'ar-age, *n.* the benefice of a vicar.  
 Vī-cā'ri-al, *a.* belonging to a vicar.  
 Vī-cā'ri-ous, *a.* deputed; substituted.  
 Vīġe, [Fr.; L. *vitium*,] *n.* wickedness; a fault; a kind of iron press for griping.  
 Vīce is a prefix, which, in composition, denotes substitution or second in rank.  
 Vīġe-ād'mi-ral, [+ ] *n.* the next in command after an admiral.  
 Vīġe-ġhām'ber-lain, [+ ] *n.* a great officer under the Lord Chamberlain.  
 Vīġe-ġhān'ġel-lor, [+ ] *n.* an equity judge next in dignity to the Lord Chancellor; the second magistrate of the universities.  
 Vīġe-cōn'sul, [+ ] *n.* one acting for the consul.  
 Vīġe-ġē'rent, [+ ] *n.* an officer acting in place of another.  
 Vīġe'roy, [Fr. *roi*,] *n.* the substitute of a king.  
 Vīġe-rōŷ'al-ty, Vīġe'roy-ship, *n.* the post of a viceroy.  
 Vīġe-vēr'sā, [L.,] *ad.* with inversion.  
 Vīġi-āte, (vish'yāte,) [L. *vittio*,] *v. t. to* injure; to impair.  
 Vī-ġi-ā'tion, *n.* corruption.  
 Vīġ'in-age, [L. *vicinus*,] *n.* neighbourhood.  
 Vīġi-nal, *a.* near; bordering.  
 Vī-ġin'i-ty, *n.* neighbourhood.  
 Vīġious, [vice,] *a.* immoral; wicked.  
 Vīġious-ness, *n.* depravity.  
 Vī-ġis'si-tude, [L. *vicis*,] *n.* revolution; regular change.  
 Vīc'tim, [L. *victim*,] *n.* a sacrifice; something destroyed.  
 Vīc'tor, [L. *victum*, *vinco*,] *n.* a conqueror.  
 Vīc'tō'ri-ous, *a.* conquering.  
 Vīc'to-ry, *n.* conquest.  
 Vīc'tu-al, (vit'l) [L. *victum*, *vivo*,] *v. t. to* supply with provisions.  
 Vīc'tu-al-er, (vit'tl-er,) *n.* one who supplies with provisions; a provision ship.  
 Vīc'tu-al's, (vit'tlz,) *n. pl.* provisions for human beings.  
 Vī-dēl'i-ġet, [L.,] *ad.* to wit; namely; viz.  
 Vī-dē'te, [Fr.,] *n.* a mounted sentry.  
 Vīe, [S. *wigan*,] *v. i. to* attempt to equal.  
 Vīeŷ, (vū,) [Fr. *vue*; *voir*; L. *video*,] *v. t. to* see; to behold; to survey,—*n.* sight; survey; prospect.  
 Vīeŷ-less, *a.* that cannot be seen.  
 Vīġ'il, [L.,] *n.* the eve before a holy day.  
 Vīġ'il-ānce, *n.* watchfulness.  
 Vīġ'il-ant, *a.* watchful.  
 Vīġ-nē'tte, (vin-yēt,) [Fr.,] *n.* a little picture or ornamental flourish.  
 Vīġ'our, [L. *vigor*,] *n.* strength; force.

fâte, fât, fâr, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pīne, pīn, bīrd, marīne; nō, nūt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Vig'or-ous, *a.* strong; forcible.  
 Vig'or-ous-ness, *n.* force.  
 Vile, [*L. vilis.*] *a.* base; low; worthless.  
 Vile'ness, *n.* baseness.  
 Vil'i-fi-er, *n.* one who defames.  
 Vil'i-fy, [*L. vilis + facio.*] *v. t.* to defame.  
 Vill, *n.* a village.  
 Vill'a, [*L.*] *n.* a country seat.  
 Vill'age, *n.* a collection of houses.  
 Vill'ag-er, *n.* an inhabitant of a village.  
 Villain, [*Fr. vilain.*] *n.* a base tenant; a very wicked person.  
 Villain-age, *n.* a base tenure of lands.  
 Villain-ous, *a.* wicked.  
 Villain-y, *n.* extreme depravity or wickedness.  
 Vil'lous, [*L. villus.*] *a.* nappy; shaggy.  
 Vim'i-nal, Vi-min'e-ous, [*L. vimen.*] *a.* made of twigs.  
 Vi-nā'geous, [*L. vinum.*] *a.* belonging to wine.  
 Vin'ci-ble, [*L. vinco.*] *a.* that may be overcome.  
 Vin'ci-bil-i-ty, *n.* conquerableness.  
 Vin-dē-mi-al, [*L. vinea + demo.*] *a.* belonging to vintage.  
 Vin-di-ca-ble, *a.* that may be vindicated.  
 Vin-di-cāte, [*L. vindeō.*] *v. t.* to justify.  
 Vin-di-cā'tion, *n.* justification.  
 Vin-di-ca-tive, *a.* tending to vindicate.  
 Vin-di-cā-tor, *n.* one who vindicates.  
 Vin-di-cā-to-ry, *a.* defending.  
 Vin-dic'tive, *a.* revengeful.  
 Vin-dic'tive-ness, *n.* revenge.  
 Vine, [*L. vinea.*] *n.* a plant producing grapes.  
 Vin'e-gar, [*Fr. vin + aigre.*] *n.* the acid of vegetables.  
 Vine'yard, [+ ] *n.* a plantation of vines producing grapes.  
 Vi-nōs'i-ty, *n.* quality of being vinous.  
 Vinous, [*vine.*] *a.* having the qualities of wine.  
 Vintage, *n.* the harvest of vines.  
 Vint'a-ger, *n.* one who gathers the vintage.  
 Vint'ner, *n.* a dealer in wines.  
 Vin'try, *n.* a place where wine is sold.  
 Vin'y, *a.* belonging to wines.  
 Viol, [*Fr. viole.*] *n.* a musical instrument.  
 Vio-la-ble, *a.* that may be violated.  
 Vi-o-lā'geous, *a.* resembling violets.  
 Vio-lāte, [*L. violō.*] *v. t.* to break; to infringe.  
 Vi-o-lā'tion, *n.* a breaking.  
 Vio-lence, *n.* physical force.  
 Vio-lent, *a.* forcible; outrageous; extreme.  
 Vio-let, [*L. viola.*] *n.* a plant and flower.  
 Vio-lin, [*viol.*] *n.* a stringed instrument of music; a fiddle.  
 Vio-list, *n.* a player on the viol.  
 Vio-lon-gēl'lo, [*It.*] *n.* a large stringed instrument an octave lower than the viol.  
 Viper, [*L. vipera.*] *n.* a serpent.  
 Viper-ous, *a.* like a viper; venomous.  
 Vi-rā'go, [*L.*] *n.* a masculine woman.  
 Vi-rēs'cent, [*L. vireo.*] *a.* greenish; unfaded.  
 Virge, [*L. virga.*] *n.* a wand; a rod; a dean's mace.  
 Vir'gin, [*L. virgo.*] *n.* a maid in her purity, — *a.* maidenly; unused.  
 Vir'gin-al, *a.* belonging to a virgin; maidenly.  
 Vir-gin'i-ty, *n.* maidenhood.

Vir'go, *n.* a sign in the zodiac; a virgin.  
 Vi-rid'i-ty, [*L. viridis.*] *n.* greenness.  
 Vir'ile, [*L. vir.*] *a.* belonging to males.  
 Vi-ril'i-ty, *n.* manhood.  
 Vi-rōse', *a.* manly; robust.  
 Vir-tū', [*It.*] *n.* a love of the fine arts.  
 Virt'u-al, *a.* effectual.  
 Virt'u-al-ly, *ad.* in substance.  
 Vir'tue, [*L. virtus.*] *n.* strength; moral goodness.  
 Vir-tu-ō'so, [*It.*] *n.* one skilled in curiosities.  
 Virt'u-ous, (vurt'y-u-s,) *a.* morally good; chaste.  
 Virt'u-ous-ness, *n.* quality of being virtuous.  
 Vir'u-lence, [*L. virus.*] *n.* malignity.  
 Vir'u-lent, *a.* malignant; poisonous or venomous.  
 Vir'us, [*L.*] *n.* foul matter from ulcers.  
 Vi'sage, [*Fr.*; *L. visum, video.*] *n.* the face; look.  
 Vi's'a-vis', (viz'a-vē'), [*Fr.*] opposite; face to face.  
 Vi's'ce-ra, [*L.*] *n. pl.* bowels; intestines.  
 Vi's'ce-ral, *a.* pertaining to the viscera.  
 Vi's'ce-ate, *v. t.* to take out the bowels.  
 Vi's'cid, [*L. viscus.*] *a.* glutinous; sticky.  
 Vi's'cid-i-ty, *n.* glutinousness.  
 Vi's'count, (vī'kount,) [*L. vicis + comes.*] *n.* a title of nobility next to the earl.  
 Vi's'count-ess, *n.* a viscount's wife.  
 Vi's'cous, [*L. viscus.*] *a.* glutinous.  
 Vi's-i-bil'i-ty, Vi's-i-ble-ness, *n.* the state or quality of being visible.  
 Vi's-i-ble, [*L. visum, video.*] *a.* perceivable by the eye.  
 Vi's'ion, (vizh'un,) *n.* faculty of sight.  
 Vi's'ion-a-ry, *a.* imaginary, — *n.* one who forms impracticable schemes.  
 Vi's'it, [*L. visitō.*] *v. t.* to go to see; to inspect, — *n.* act of going to see another.  
 Vi's'it-ant, *n.* one who visits.  
 Vi's'it-ā'tion, *n.* act of visiting.  
 Vi's'it-or, *n.* one who visits.  
 Vi's-i-tō'ri-al, *a.* belonging to a judicial visitor.  
 Vi's'or, [*L. visum, video.*] *n.* a mask; disguise.  
 Vista, [*It.*] *n.* a prospect through an avenue.  
 Vi's'u-al, [*L. visum, video.*] *a.* belonging to the sight.  
 Vī'tal, [*L. vita.*] *a.* pertaining to life.  
 Vi-tāl'i-ty, *n.* power of life.  
 Vī'tals, *n. pl.* parts essential to life.  
 Vī'ti-āte, (vish'yāte,) [*L. vitio.*] *v. t.* to deprave; to injure.  
 Vi-ti-ā'tion, *n.* depravation.  
 Vit're-ous, [*L. vitrum.*] *a.* glassy.  
 Vi-trēs'cence, *n.* glassiness.  
 Vi-trēs'cent, *a.* glassy.  
 Vit-ri-fac'tion, [*vitri'fy.*] *n.* act of converting into glass.  
 Vit'ri-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be vitrified.  
 Vit'ri-fy, [*L. vitrum + facio.*] *v. t.* or *i.* to convert into glass.  
 Vit'ri-ol, [*L. vitriolum.*] *n.* sulphuric acid.  
 Vit-ri-ō'lic, *a.* pertaining to vitriol.  
 Vi-tū'per-āte, [*L. vituperō.*] *v. t.* to blame.  
 Vi-tu-per-ā'tion, *n.* censure.  
 Vi-tū'per-a-tive, *a.* containing censure.  
 Vi-vā'cious, [*L. vivo.*] *a.* lively; brisk.  
 Vi-vāc'i-ty, Vi-vā'cious-ness, *n.* sprightliness; liveliness; animation.



tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôûr, nôw, new; ġede, ġem, raiġe, thiġ, ġhin.

Viv'id, *a.* lively; bright; active.  
 Viv'id-ness, *n.* life; liveliness.  
 Vi-vi'f-i-câ-te, *v. t.* to give life to.  
 Viv-i-f-i-câ'tion, *n.* act of giving life.  
 Viv'i-fÿ, [L. *vivus* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to impart life to.  
 Vi-vîp'a-rous, [L. *vivus* + *pario*,] *a.* producing young alive.  
 Vix'en, [S. *fixen*,] *n.* a turbulent woman.  
 Viz, for *Videlicet*, *ad.* to wit; namely.  
 Vîzard, [L. *visum*, *video*,] *n.* a mask.  
 Vîzier, (vîz'yer,) [Ar. *wazara*,] *n.* the Ottoman prime minister.  
 Vô'ca-ble, [L. *vox*,] *n.* a word; term.  
 Vo-câb'u-lar-y, *n.* a list or collection of words.  
 Vô'cal, [L. *vox*,] *a.* of or belonging to the voice; of a vowel sound; modulated by the voice.  
 Vo-câl'i-ty, *n.* quality of being utterable by the voice.  
 Vô'cal-ize, *v. t.* to make vocal.  
 Vo-câ'tion, *n.* calling; employment; occupation; trade.  
 Vôc'a-tive, *a.* calling,—*n.* a grammatical case used in calling or speaking to.  
 Vo-ġifer-â-te, [L. *vox* + *fero*,] *v. i.* to cry out.  
 Vo-ġifer-â'tion, *n.* loud outcry; exclamation.  
 Vo-ġif'er-ous, *a.* clamorous.  
 Vôgue, [Fr.,] *n.* fashion; mode.  
 Vôiġe, [Fr. *voix*; L. *vox*,] *n.* sound by the mouth.  
 Vôiġe'less, *a.* having no voice.  
 Vôid, [Fr. *vide*; L. *viduus*,] *a.* empty; unoccupied,—*n.* an empty space—*v. t.* to quit; to eject.  
 Vôid'a-ble, *a.* that may be annulled or made void.  
 Vôid'ânġe, *n.* act of emptying.  
 Vôid'ness, *n.* a void state.  
 Vôi'ant, [L. *volô*,] *a.* flying; nimble.  
 Vôi'a-tile, *a.* flying; lively.  
 Vol-a-tîl'i-ty, *n.* disposition to fly off in vapour; levity; liveliness.  
 Vôi'a-tîl-ize, *v. t.* to cause to exhale.  
 Vol-cân'ic, *a.* produced by a volcano.  
 Vol-câ'no, [It. from *Vulcan*,] *n.* a mountain emitting fire and lava.  
 Vol-i-tâ'tion, [L. *volô*,] *n.* the act of flying.  
 Vô-lî'tion, [L. *volô*,] *n.* act of willing.  
 Vôi'ley, [Fr. *volée*; L. *volô*,] *n. pl.* volleys; a discharge of small arms at once.  
 Vol-u-bîl'i-ty, *n.* fluency of speech.  
 Vôi'u-ble, [L. *volvo*,] *a.* fluent in words.  
 Vôi'u-bly, *ad.* in a rolling or fluent manner.  
 Vôi'ume, (vôi'yum,) [Fr.; L. *volvo*,] *n.* a roll; a book.  
 Vo-lû'min-ous, *a.* consisting of many rolls or volumes.  
 Vo-lû'min-ous-ness, *n.* state of being voluminous.  
 Vôi'un-ta-ry, [L. *volô*,] *a.* proceeding from choice,—*n.* an air played at will.  
 Vol-un-têer', *n.* one who serves by choice,—*v. i.* to engage voluntarily.  
 Vo-lûp'tu-a-ry, (-lûp'tyu-a-re,) [L. *voluptas*,] *n.* one given to luxury.  
 Vo-lûp'tu-ous, *a.* luxurious; sensual.  
 Vo-lûp'tu-ous-ness, *n.* free indulgence of the appetites.  
 Vo-lû'te', [L. *volutum*, *volvo*,] *n.* a spiral scroll.

Vo-lû'tion, *n.* a spiral wreath.  
 Vôm'it, [L. *vomo*,] *v. t.* to eject from the stomach,—*n.* a medicine that excites vomiting.  
 Vo-râ'ġious, [L. *voro*,] *a.* greedy to eat.  
 Vo-râġ'i-ty, *n.* greediness of appetite.  
 Vôr'tex, [L.,] *n. pl.* vortigues or vortexes; a whirlpool.  
 Vôr'ti-cal, *a.* having a whirling motion.  
 Vô'ta-ress, *n.* a female devotee.  
 Vô'ta-rîst, *n.* a votary.  
 Vô'ta-ry, [L. *votum*, *voveo*,] *n.* one devoted,—*a.* devoted; given up.  
 Vôte, [L. *votum*, *voveo*,] *n.* expression of a wish; will; voice; suffrage in election,—*v. i.* to express one's mind or will by the voice or by a written ticket, as in elections.  
 Vôt'er, *n.* one entitled to vote.  
 Vôt'ive, *a.* given by vow; vowed.  
 Vôiġh, [Norm. *voucher*; L. *voco*,] *v. t.* to call to witness; to warrant,—*n.* warrant; attestation.  
 Vôiġh'er, *n.* one who gives witness; a paper that confirms.  
 Vôiġh-sâfe', [+]*v. t.* to condescend; to yield.  
 Vôiw, [Fr. *vœu*; L. *voveo*,] *n.* a religious promise,—*v. t.* or *i.* to consecrate by promise.  
 Vôiw'el, [Fr. *voyelle*; L. *vocalis*,] *n.* a simple vocal sound or letter which can be uttered by itself, as *a, e, o*.  
 Vôi'age, [Fr.,] *n.* a passing by water,—*v. i.* to sail or pass by water.  
 Vôi'y-a-ġer, *n.* one passing by water.  
 Vôi'gar, [L. *vulgus*,] *a.* common; ordinary,—*n.* lowest class of people.  
 Vôi'gar-ism, *n.* a vulgar expression.  
 Vôi'gâr'i-ty, *n.* clownishness; rudeness.  
 Vôi'gate, *n.* Latin version of the Bible.  
 Vôi'ner-a-ble, [L. *vulnus*,] *a.* that may be wounded.  
 Vôi'ner-a-ry, *a.* useful in curing wounds.  
 Vôi'pine, [L. *vulpes*,] *a.* pertaining to the fox.  
 Vôi'ture, [L. *vultur*,] *n.* a large bird of prey.

## W.

Wâb'ble, (wob'bl,) [W. *gwibiaw*,] *v. i.* to shake; to totter; to move from side to side.  
 Wâb'bling, *a.* tottering.  
 Wâd, (wod,) [Ger. *watte*,] *n.* paper, tow, &c., to stop the charge of a gun.  
 Wâd'ded, (wod'-) *a.* formed into a wad.  
 Wâd'ding, *n.* a wad; a soft stuffing.  
 Wâd'dle, [wade,] *v. i.* to walk like a duck.  
 Wâd'dling, *n.* act of moving from side to side in walking.  
 Wâde, [S. *wadan*,] *v. i.* to walk in a substance that yields to the feet.  
 Wâd'hook, [+]*n.* a strong iron screw to draw out the wads or cartridges remaining in the guns.  
 Wâ'fer, [D. *wafel*,] *n.* a thin cake,—*v. t.* to seal with a wafer.  
 Wâ't, [wave,] *v. t.* to bear through the air or a fluid.  
 Wâ't'ed, *pp.* borne; conveyed.  
 Wâ't'ure, *n.* act of waving or floating.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Wäg, [S. *wagian*.] *v. t.* to move one way and the other,—*n.* a merry droll fellow.

Wäge, [Ger. *wagen*.] *v. t.* to lay a wager,—[Fr. *gage*.] *n.* pledge; pay given for service,—*v. t.* to hire.

Wäger, *n.* something laid; a bet,—*v. t.* to lay; to bet.

Wäges, [Fr. *gage*.] *n.* hire; reward of services.

Wäg'ger-y, [wag.] *n.* merriment; sport.

Wäg'gish, *a.* sportive; merry; droll.

Wäg'gish-ness, *n.* sportive merriment.

Wäg'gle, [wag.] *v. i.* to waddle.

Wäggon, Wäg'on, [S. *wagen*.] *n.* a heavy four-wheeled vehicle.

Wäggon-er, *n.* one who conducts a waggon.

Wäg'tail, [+ ] *n.* a small bird.

Wäif, [Norm. *weif*.] *n.* goods thrown away.

Wäil, [Ic. *wæla*.] *v. i.* to weep,—*n.* loud weeping.

Wäil'ing, *n.* lamentation.

Wäin, [S. *wæn*.] *n.* a waggon; a constellation.

Wäin'scot, [D. *wagenschot*.] *n.* a lining of rooms,—*v. t.* to line with boards.

Wäist, [W. *gwäsg*.] *n.* the part of the body below the ribs; the middle of a ship.

Wäist'band, [+ ] *n.* the band of trowsers, &c.

Wäist'cōat, [+ ] *n.* a garment fitting the waist.

Wäit, [Fr. *guetter*.] *v. i.* to stay; to attend.

Wäit'er, *n.* an attending servant.

Wäit'ing-mäid, [+ ] *n.* an upper servant who attends a lady.

Wäits, [Goth. *wahts*.] *n. pl.* nocturnal musicians who play about the streets previous to Christmas.

Wäive, [waif.] *v. t.* to relinquish.

Wäke, [S. *wacian*.] *v. t. or i.* to cease to sleep,—*n.* a watch; a track in water.

Wäke'fūl, *a.* unable to sleep.

Wäke'fūl-ness, *n.* inability to sleep; want of sleep.

Wäk'en, *v. t. or i.* to wake.

Wäle, *n.* a ridge or streak in cloth.

Wälk, (wauk.) [S. *wealcen*.] *v. i.* to go by steps,—*n.* a gait; a path.

Wälk'er, *n.* one that walks.

Wäll, [S. *weal*.] *n.* a work of brick or stone,—*v. t.* to inclose with a wall.

Wäll'et, [S. *weallian*.] *n.* a traveller's bag.

Wäll'eyed, [wall and eye.] *a.* having very light eyes.

Wäll'flow-er, [+ ] *n.* a kind of stock; gilliflower.

Wäll'frūt, [+ ] *n.* fruit ripened by a wall.

Wäll'lop, (wol lup.) [S. *wealan*.] *v. i.* to boil with bubbling.

Wäll'lōw, [S. *wealwian*.] *v. i.* to roll on the earth.

Wäll'lōw-ing, *n.* act of rolling.

Wäll'nūt, [S. *walh* & *hnūt*.] *n.* a fruit with a hard shell.

Wältz, [Ger. *walzen*.] *n.* a dance and a tune.

Wän, [S.] *a.* pale and sickly; yellowish.

Wänd, [D. *vaand*.] *n.* a long staff or rod.

Wänd'er, [S. *wandrian*.] *v. i.* to rove; to ramble.

Wänd'er-er, *n.* a rover; a Rambler.

Wänd'er-ing, *n.* a roving.

Wäne, [S. *wanian*.] *v. i.* to grow less,—*n.* decline; decrease.

Wän'ness, [wan.] *n.* paleness.

Wänt, [S. *wanian*.] *n.* need; necessity,—*v. i. or t.* to be destitute.

Wän'ton, [W. *gwantan*.] *a.* sportive; licentious,—*v. i.* to play loosely.

Wän'ton-ness, *n.* lasciviousness.

Wäp'en-täke, [S. *wæpen-täce*.] *n.* division of a county.

Wär, [S. *wær*.] *n.* open hostility of states,—*v. i.* to make or carry on war.

Wär'ble, [Ger. *wirbeln*.] *v. i.* to quaver notes; to sing.

Wär'bler, *n.* a singing bird.

Wärd, [S. *weardian*.] *v. t. or i.* to keep guard; to protect,—*n.* a watch; custody; part of a lock; a person under a guardian; a municipal district.

Wärd'en, *n.* an officer for guarding.

Wärd'er, *n.* a keeper; a guardian.

Wärd'mōte, *n.* a court held in each ward.

Wärd'rōbe, [+ ] *n.* place for apparel.

Wärd'room, [+ ] *n.* a room in ships.

Wärd'ship, *n.* guardianship.

Wäre, [= wear.] *v. t. (pref. wore)* to change a ship's course by turning her stern to the wind.

Wäre, Wäres, [S.] *n.* goods; merchandise.

Wäre'house, [+ ] *n.* a storehouse,—*v. t.* to deposit in store.

Wär'fare, [+ ] *n.* military service.

Wär'i-ly, [wary.] *ad.* cautiously; prudently.

Wär'i-ness, *n.* cautiousness; foresight.

Wär'like, [+ ] *a.* adapted to war; military.

Wärm, [S. *wearm*.] *a.* having moderate heat,—*v. t. or i.* to heat moderately.

Wärmth, *n.* moderate heat; ardour.

Wärn, [S. *warnian*.] *v. t.* to caution; to admonish.

Wär'n'g, *n.* caution; previous notice.

Wär'of-fige, [+ ] *n.* an office for conducting military affairs.

Wärp, [S. *wearp*.] *n.* a thread that runs lengthwise in a loom; a rope used in towing,—*v. t. or i.* to turn; to twist.

Wär'rānt, [Fr. *garant*.] *n.* a precept; authority; voucher; right,—*v. t.* to authorize or justify.

Wär'rānt-a-ble, *a.* justifiable; legal.

Wär'rānt-of-fi-ger, [+ ] *n.* an inferior naval officer.

Wär'rān-ty, *n.* a covenant of security.

Wär'ren, [Fr. *garenne*.] *n.* a place for rabbits.

Wär'ri-or, (wor'yur.) [war.] *n.* a military man.

Wärt, [S. *weart*.] *n.* a hard excrescence.

Wär'whoop, [+ ] *n.* a savage yell.

Wär'wörn, [+ ] *a.* worn by military service.

Wä'ry, [S. *wer*.] *a.* cautious; prudent.

Wäs, preterite of the auxiliary verb *To be*.

Wäsh, (wosh.) [S. *wacsan*.] *v. t.* to cleanse,—*n.* alluvial matter; a cosmetic; coat of metal.

Wäsh'bäll, [+ ] *n.* a ball of soap.

Wäsh'board, [+ ] *n.* a board next the floor.

Wäsh'er-wōm-an, [+ ] *n.* a woman who washes clothes.

Wäsh'ing, *n.* the act of cleansing by ablation.

Wäsh'y, *a.* watery; weak.

Wäsp, (wosp.) [S. *wæps*.] *n.* a genus of insects; a petulant person.

Wäsp'ish, *a.* peevish; petulant.

Wäsp'ish-ness, *n.* petulance.

Wäs'sail, [S. *wes* & *hal*.] *n.* a sort of liquor; a drunken bout.

tübe, tüb, búll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; öil, böÿ, öür, nõw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, ghin.

Wást, (wost,) preterite, second person singular, of the verb *To be*.

Wáste, [S. *westan*,] *v. t. or i.* to spend; to lavish,—*a.* desolate; wild,—*n.* desolate ground.

Wáste-fúl, *a.* lavish; extravagant; destructive.

Wáste-fúl-ness, *n.* useless expense.

Wátch, (wotcn,) [S. *wacian*,] *n.* a guard; pocket time-piece; time of guarding,—*v. t. or i.* to be awake.

Wátch-fúl, *a.* wakeful; observing; cautious.

Wátch-fúl-ness, *n.* vigilance.

Wátch-house, [+]  
*n.* place for a watchman.

Wátch-mák-er, [+]  
*n.* one who makes watches.

Wátch-man, [+]  
*n.* a night-guard.

Wátch-tow-er, [+]  
*n.* tower for a sentinel.

Wátch-wórd, [+]  
*n.* a sentinel's night-word.

Wáter, [S. *water*,] *n.* a transparent fluid,—*v. t.* to irrigate.

Wáter-cól-our, [+]  
*n.* colours diluted and mixed with gum-water.

Wáter-cóurse, [+]  
*n.* a channel for water.

Wáter-fáll, [+]  
*n.* a cascade; a cataract.

Wáter-i-ness, *n.* humidity; moisture.

Wáter-ing, *n.* the act of sprinkling with water.

Wáter-ing-pláge, [+]  
*n.* a town or village on the sea coast or elsewhere, to which people resort for sea-bathing or drinking mineral waters.

Wáter-man, [+]  
*n.* a boatman.

Wáter-mél'on, [+]  
*n.* a juicy fruit.

Wáter-proof, [+]  
*a.* impervious to water.

Wáter-snáke, [+]  
*n.* a snake that frequents water.

Wáter-spout, [+]  
*n.* a whirling column of water at sea.

Wáter-tight, [+]  
*a.* so tight as not to admit water.

Wáter-ish, *a.* moist; thin.

Wáter-y, *a.* thin; tasteless.

Wát'tle, [S. *watle*,] *n.* a twig; a hurdle,—*v. t.* to bind with twigs.

Wát'tling, *n.* platted twigs.

Wául, *v. i.* to cry as a cat.

Wáve, [S. *wæg*,] *n.* a moving swell of water,—*v. t. or i.* to play loosely.

Wá'v-er, *v. i.* to move to and fro; to fluctuate; to vacillate; to be unsteady.

Wá'vy, *a.* rising in waves; undulating.

Wáx, [S. *wear*,] *n.* a thick tenacious substance made by bees; matter from the ear; composition to seal with, &c.,—[S. *wearan*,] *v. i.* (*pp.* waxed or waxen) to grow; to increase,—*v. t.* to smear or rub with wax.

Wáx'en, *a.* made of wax.

Wáx'work, [+]  
*n.* figures formed of wax.

Wáx'y, *a.* soft like wax; adhesive.

Wáy, [S. *weg*,] *n.* a road; course of life.

Wáy-fár-er, [+]  
*n.* a traveller; a passenger.

Wáy-fár-ing, [+]  
*pp.* travelling.

Wáyláy, [+]  
*v. t.* (*pret.* waylaid) to beset.

Wáyláy-er, *n.* one who watches another on the way.

Wáy márk, [+]  
*n.* a mark to guide travellers.

Wáyward, *a.* froward; unruly.

Wáyward-ness, *n.* frowardness.

We, *pron. pl.* of I.

Weak, [S. *wac*,] *a.* feeble; unfortified.

Wéak'en, *v. t.* to make weak.

Wéak'en-ing, *pp.* debilitating.

Wéak'ly, *a.* infirm,—*ad.* in a feeble manner.

Wéak'ness, *n.* feebleness.

Wéal, [S. *wela*,] *n.* happiness; prosperity.

Wéalth, (welth,) *n.* affluence; riches.

Wéalth'i-ness, *n.* state of being affluent.

Wéalth'y, *a.* rich; opulent.

Wéan, [S. *wenan*,] *v. t.* to deprive of the breast; to alienate.

Wéan'ling, *n.* one newly weaned.

Wéap'on, (wep'n,) [S. *wæpen*,] *n.* an instrument of offence or defence.

Wéar, (wäre,) [S. *werian*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* wore, *pp.* worn) to waste by friction,—*n.* act of wearing.

Wéar, [S. *wær*,] *n.* a dam.

Wéar'ied, [weary,] *pp.* tired; fatigued.

Wéar'i-ness, *n.* the state of being weary.

Wéar'ing, [wear,] *a.* fit to be worn.

Wéar'i-sóme, *a.* tiresome; tedious.

Wéar'i-sóme-ness, *n.* tiresomeness.

Wéar'y, (wëre,) [S. *werig*,] *a.* tired; fatigued —*v. t.* to tire; to reduce strength.

Wéa'sand, [S. *wæsend*,] *n.* the windpipe.

Wéa'sel, [S. *wesle*,] *n.* a small animal.

Wéath'er, [S. *weder*,] *n.* state of the air.

Wéath'er-beat-en, [+]  
*a.* seasoned by hard weather,—*v. t.* to sail to the windward of.

Wéath'er-cock, [+]  
*n.* a turning vane.

Wéath'er-gáge, [+]  
*n.* anything which shows the weather.

Wéath'er-gláss, [+]  
*n.* an instrument to show the state of the weather; a barometer.

Wéath'er-wíse, [+]  
*a.* skilful in foretelling the weather.

Wéave, [S. *wefan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* wove; *pp.* wove, woven) to unite threads and form cloth.

Wéav'er, *n.* one who weaves.

Wéav'ing, *a.* art of forming cloth in a loom.

Wéb, [S.], *n.* anything woven; a film.

Wéb'bed, (webd,) *a.* having toes united by a membrane.

Web-fóót'ed, [+]  
*a.* having webbed feet.

Wéd, [S.], *v. t.* to marry; to unite closely.

Wéd'ding, *n.* marriage festivity.

Wéd'ge, [S. *wæcg*,] *n.* a piece of metal or of wood sloping to an edge, for splitting, &c., —*v. t.* to fasten with wedges.

Wéd'lock, [+]  
*n.* married state.

Wéd'nés-day, (wenz'day,) [S. *Wodnesdæg*,] *n.* the fourth day of the week.

Wéē, [Ger. *wenig*,] *a.* little; diminutive.

Wéēd, [S. *wéod*,] *n.* a useless plant; mourning apparel,—*v. t.* to free from noxious plants.

Wéēd'ing, *n.* act of clearing from weeds.

Wéēd'y, *a.* full of weeds.

Wéēk, [S. *wéoc*,] *n.* the space of seven days.

Wéēk'dáy, [+]  
*n.* any day except the Sabbath.

Wéēkly, *a.* done every week,—*ad.* once a week.

Wéēl, *n.* a whirlpool; a trap or snare for fish.

Wéēn, [S. *wenan*,] *v. i.* to think; to suppose.

Wéēp, [S. *wepan*,] *v. i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* wept) to express sorrow; to shed tears.

Wéēp'er, *n.* a mourner.

Wéē'vil, [S. *wifel*,] *n.* an insect that injures grain.

Wéft, [S.], *n.* the woof of cloth.

Wéft'age, *n.* a texture.



fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mêt, hêr, thêre; pine, pin, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

Wèigh, (wâ,) [S. *wæge*,] *v. t.* to ascertain weight,—*n.* a certain quantity.

Wèigh'ing, *n.* what is weighed at once.

Wèight, (wâte,) *n.* heaviness.

Wèight'i-ly, *ad.* heavily.

Wèight'i-ness, *n.* heaviness.

Wèighty, (wât'e,) *a.* heavy; important.

Wèird, [S. *wyrd*,] *n.* a witch.

Wèl'come, [Sw. *wel* + *cuman*,] *a.* received with gladness,—*n.* a kind reception,—*v. t.* to salute with kindness; to entertain hospitably.

Wèld, [Sw. *valla*,] *v. t.* to beat one mass into another.

Wèlfâre, [S. *wel* + *faran*,] *n.* health; happiness.

Wèlk'in, [S. *wolcen*,] *n.* the sky; the vault of heaven.

Wèll, [S. *wyl*,] *n.* a spring; a pit of water,—[S. *wel*,] *a.* not sick; being in good state,—*ad.* not amiss; rightly.

[The adverb *Well* is a general prefix to numerous compounds; as *Well-born*, *Well-favoured*, *Well-grounded*, *Well-spelled*, *Well-wisher*, *Well-intended*, &c.]

Wèll'a-dâ-y, *interj.* alas.

Wèll'bê-ing, [+ ] *n.* welfare; prosperity.

Wèll'bred, [+ ] *a.* having a polite education.

Wèll'nigh, [+ ] *ad.* very nearly; almost.

Wèll'spent, [+ ] *a.* spent with virtue.

Wèlsh, *a.* pertaining to Wales,—*n.* the inhabitants of Wales; their language.

Wèlt, *n.* a border,—*v. t.* to sew with a border.

Wèlt'er, [S. *waltan*,] *v. i.* to roll as in blood.

Wên, [S. *wenn*,] *n.* a fleshy excrescence.

Wêngh, [S. *wencle*,] *n.* a young woman.

Wënd, [S. *wendan*,] *v. i.* to go; to turn round.

Wên'ny, *a.* having the nature of a wen.

Wënt, *pret.* of *Go*.

Wëpt, *pret.* of *Weep*.

Wêre, (wêr,) *preterite plural* of the verb *To be*.

Wért, *second person singular* of the subjunctive *preterite* of *To be*.

Wës'ley-an. See *Methodism*.

Wést, [S.,] *n.* the point where the sun sets,—*a.* situated toward the setting sun,—*ad.* toward the west.

Wést'er-ly, *a.* toward or from the west.

Wést'ern, *a.* being in the west.

Wést'ward, *ad.* toward the west.

Wët, [S. *wat*,] *a.* rainy; containing water.

Wët, *n.* water; moisture; humidity,—*v. t.* to moisten with a liquid.

Wëth'er, [S.,] *n.* a male sheep castrated.

Wët'ness, [wël,] *n.* state of being wet.

Wët'shod, [+ ] *a.* having the feet wet from bad shoes.

Wët'tish, *a.* somewhat wet.

Wëy, [weigh,] *n.* half a last, or five quarters.

*In words beginning with wh, when both letters are pronounced, the letter h precedes the sound of w.*

Whâle, (hwâle,) [S. *hwæl*,] *n.* the largest of marine animals.

Whâle'bône, [+ ] *n.* a firm elastic substance from the upper jaw of the whale.

Whârf, (hwarf,) [S. *hwæorf*,] *n. pl.* wharves; a mole for landing goods,—*v. t.* to secure by a wharf.

Whârf'age, *n.* fee for using a wharf.

Whârf-in-ger, *n.* the keeper of a wharf.

Whât, (hwat,) [S. *hwæt*,] *pron.* that which.

Whât-êv'er, [+ ] *pron.* being this or that.

Whât-so-êv'er, [+ ] *pron.* whatever.

Whêal, [= *wéal*,] *n.* a pustule. See *Wéal*.

Whêat, (hweet,) [S. *hwæte*,] *n.* a kind of bread corn.

Whêat'en, *a.* made of wheat.

Whêe'dle, *v. t.* to entice by soft words.

Whêël, [S. *hwæol*,] *n.* a circular body that turns round upon an axis,—*v. t.* or *i.* to move on wheels; to turn; in a military sense to move forward or backward in a circular manner.

Whêël'ings, *n. pl.* the military movements made by horse or foot either to the right or left.

Whêël'bâr-rôw, [+ ] *n.* a carriage with one wheel.

Whêël'wright, [+ ] *n.* a maker of wheels.

Whêêze, [S. *hwæosan*,] *v. i.* to breathe hard.

Whêlk, *n.* a wrinkle; a protuberance; a small shell-fish.

Whêlm, [? S. *ahwylfan*,] *v. t.* to cover; to immerse.

Whêlp, (hwelp,) [D. *welp*,] *n.* a puppy; a cub,—*v. i.* to bring forth puppies.

Whên, [S. *hwænne*,] *ad.* at what time; at that time.

Whênçe, [S. *hwanan*,] *ad.* from what place.

Whênçe-so-êv'er, [+ ] *ad.* from whatever place.

Whên-êv'er, When-so-êv'er, [+ ] *ad.* at whatever time.

Whêre, (hwâre,) [S. *hwær*,] *ad.* at or in what place.

Whêre-a-bôuts, [+ ] *ad.* near which place.

Whêre-âs, [+ ] *ad.* but; on the contrary.

Whêre-ât, [+ ] *ad.* at which; whereupon.

Whêre-bý, [+ ] *ad.* by which.

Whêre'fôre, [+ ] *ad.* for which reason.

Whêre-in', [+ ] *ad.* in which thing or place.

Whêre-in-tô, [+ ] *ad.* into which.

Whêre-ôf, [+ ] *ad.* of or concerning which.

Whêre-ôn', Whêre-up-on', [+ ] *ad.* on which.

Whêre-so-êv'er, [+ ] *ad.* in what place so-ever.

Whêre-tô, Where-un-tô, [+ ] *ad.* to which.

Whêr-êv'er, [+ ] *ad.* at whatever place.

Whêre-with, Whêre'with-âl, [+ ] *ad.* with which.

Whêr'et, *v. t.* to hurry; to tease.

Whêr'ry, *n.* a boat used on rivers.

Whêt, [S. *hwætan*,] *v. t.* to sharpen by friction,—*n.* the act of sharpening.

Whêth'er, [S. *hwæther*,] *pron.* which of the two.

Whêt'stône, [+ ] *n.* a stone for sharpening tools.

Whêt'ter, [whet,] *n.* one who sharpens tools.

Whêy, (hwâ,) [S. *hwæg*,] *n.* the thin part of milk.

Whigh, [S. *hwylc*,] *pron. rel.* or *a.* for a thing or sentence; that.

Which-êv'er, [+ ] *pron.* whether; one or the other.

Whiff, [W. *cwif*,] *n.* a puff of air.

Whiffle, [D. *weifelen*,] *v. i.* to shuffle.

Whiffler, *n.* one who shuffles.

Whiff'ling, *n.* prevarication.

Whig, *n.* a party man opposed to a Tory.

Whig'gish, *a.* inclined to Whiggism.

Whig'gism, *n.* the principles of Whigs.

Whigs, *n.* the Whiggamors, or waggoners of

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bÿÿ, ôür, nōw, new; ġede, ġem, raiſe, this, ġhin.

Scotland, from whom the term Whigs, as an opprobrium, had its origin.

While, [S. *hwil*,] *n.* time; space of time,—*v. i.* to loiter; to cause the time to pass away,—*ad.* during the time that.

Whilom, *ad.* once; formerly; of old.

Whim, Whimſey, [Ic. *hwima*,] *n.* a freak or fancy.

Whim'per, [Ger. *wimmern*,] *v. i.* to cry with whining.

Whim'si-cal, [*whim*,] *a.* freakish; capricious.

Whim'si-cal-ness, *n.* freakishness.

Whin, [W. *cwyn*,] *n.* furze; a prickly bush.

Whine, [S. *wanian*,] *n.* a snivelling tone of complaint,—*v. i.* to lament in a mean and plaintive tone.

Whin'ny, *v. i.* to make a certain noise like a horse.

Whin'yard, [+ ] *n.* a large crooked sword, used in contempt.

Whip, [S. *hweop*,] *n.* an instrument for chastising,—*v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* whipped and whipt) to strike with a whip.

Whip'cord, [+ ] *n.* a cord of which whiplashes are made.

Whip'hand, [+ ] *n.* an advantage over another.

Whip'lash, [+ ] *n.* the lash or small end of a whip.

Whip'per, *n.* one who uses the whip.

Whip'per-snăp'per, *n.* an insignificant, diminutive, and trifling person.

Whip'ping, *n.* act of striking.

Whip'ping-pôst, [+ ] *n.* a pillar at which criminals are lashed.

Whip'saw, [+ ] *n.* a saw for two persons.

Whip'ster, *n.* a nimble fellow; a sharper.

Whipt, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Whip*.

Whir, (hwur,) *v. i.* to turn round rapidly with noise,—*n.* the noise of the wing of a partridge or pheasant when it takes wing.

Whirl, [Ic. *whirla*,] *v. t.* to turn with violence,—*n.* a rapid turning.

Whirl'i-gig, [+ ] *n.* a plaything.

Whirl'pool, [+ ] *n.* an eddy; a vortex of water.

Whirl'wind, [+ ] *n.* a wind moving circularly.

Whir'ring, *n.* the noise of the pheasant's wings.

Whisk, [Ger. *wisch*,] *n.* a small besom,—*v. t.* to brush with a whisk.

Whisk'er, *n.* hair growing on the cheek.

Whisk'y, [Ir. *uisge*,] *n.* a spirit distilled from barley.

Whisp'er, [Ir. *hwisprian*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to speak with a low voice,—*n.* a low soft voice.

Whisp'er-er, *n.* a tattler.

Whisp'er-ing, *ppr.* and *a.* speaking with a soft voice,—*n.* a speaking with a low voice; backbiting.

Whist, *a.* silent; mute,—*n.* a game played in silence.

Whis'tle, (hwis'l,) [S. *hwistlan*,] *v. i.* to utter a shrill sharp sound with the breath,—*n.* a pipe that makes a shrill sound.

Whis'tler, *n.* one who whistles.

Whit, [S. *whit*,] *n.* a point; a jot; a tittle.

White, (hwite,) [S. *hwit*,] *a.* not having colour; pale,—*n.* absence of colour; part of the eye; part of an egg.

[The adjective *White*, as a prefix, has numerous compounds; as, White-faced,

White-eyed, White-fronted, White-headed, &c.]

Whit'en, *v. t.* or *i.* to make or grow white.

White'lead, [+ ] *n.* carbonate of lead.

White-liv'ered, [+ ] *a.* envious; malignant; cowardly.

White'ness, *n.* freedom from colour.

White'wash, [+ ] *n.* a wash for the skin; lime and water,—*v. t.* to cover with white-wash.

White'wash-er, [+ ] *n.* one who whitewashes.

Whith'er, [S. *hwyder*,] *ad.* to what place or degree.

Whith'er-so-ëv'er, [+ ] *ad.* to whatever place.

Whit'ing, [*white*,] *n.* a soft chalk; a small sea fish.

Whit'ish, *a.* moderately white.

Whit'leath-er, [+ ] *n.* leather dressed with alum.

Whit'low, [S. *hwite* and *low*,] *n.* a tumour on the finger.

Whit'sun-tide, [*White* + *Sunday* + *tide*,] *n.* the feast of Pentecost.

Whit'tle, [S. *hwitel*,] *n.* a small knife,—*v. t.* to pare on the surface.

Whiz, *v. t.* to make a hissing sound,—*n.* a hissing sound.

Whiz'zing, *n.* act of making a loud murmuring noise.

Whô, (hoo,) [S. *hwa*,] *pron. rel.* which person.

Whô-ëv'er, [+ ] *pron.* any person whatever.

Whôle, [S. *hal*,] *a.* all; total; entire; sound,—*n.* the entire thing.

Whôle'sâle, [+ ] *n.* sale by the piece or quantity.

Whôle'sôme, *a.* favourable to health.

Whôle'sôme-ness, *n.* the quality of being wholesome.

Whôl'y, *ad.* totally; entirely.

Whôm, (hoom,) *pron.* objective case of *Who*.

Whôm-so-ëv'er, [+ ] *pron.* any person.

Whôôp, [S. *hweopan*,] *n.* a shout,—*v. i.* to shout.

Whôre, [S. *hure*,] *n.* a lewd woman,—*v. t.* to practise lewdness.

Whôre'dom, *n.* prostitution; idolatry.

Whôre-măs-ter, Whôre-môn-ger, [+ ] *n.* one who associates with or keeps strumpets.

Whôr'ish, *a.* lewd; incontinent.

Whôrt, Whôrtle-ber-ry, [S. *heort-berg*,] *n.* a plant; the bilberry.

Whôse, (hooz,) *pron.* possessive of *Who*.

Whô-so-ëv'er, [+ ] *a.* any person whatever.

Whûr, *v. i.* to pronounce *r* with jarring; another spelling for *Whir*.

Whÿ, [S. *hwi*,] *ad.* for what reason.

Wick, [S. *wecg*,] *n.* the string of a candle or lamp.

Wick'ed, [S. *wican*,] *a.* evil; immoral; sinful.

Wick'ed-ly, *ad.* in a wicked manner.

Wick'ed-ness, *n.* vice; crime.

Wick'er, [Dan. *vigre*,] *a.* made of small twigs.

Wick'et, [Fr. *guichet*,] *n.* a small gate.

Wide, [S. *wid*,] *a.* broad; extensive,—*ad.* at a distance; with great extent.

Wide'ly, *ad.* remotely; extensively.

Wid'en, *v. t.* to make wider.

Wide'ness, *n.* breadth; width.

Wid'geon, *n.* a water fowl.

Wid'ow, [S. *wuduwe*,] *n.* a woman bereaved

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pīn, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

her of husband,—*v. t.* to deprive of a husband.  
 Wid'owed, *pp.* bereaved of a husband.  
 Wid'ow-er, *n.* a man bereaved of his wife.  
 Wid'ow-hōöd, *n.* the state of being a widow.  
 Width, [*wide*,] *n.* breadth; wideness.  
 Wiēld, [*S. wealdan*,] *v. t.* to swing; to sway.  
 Wiēld'i-ness, *n.* capable of being managed.  
 Wiēld'y, *a.* that may be managed.  
 Wife, [*S. wif*,] *n.* a married woman.  
 Wig, [*periwig*,] *n.* an artificial covering of hair.  
 Wight, (wite,) [*S. wikt*,] *n.* a person; a being.  
 Wig'wām, *n.* an Indian hut.  
 Wild, [*S.*,] *a.* not tame; desert; savage,—*n.* a desert; a waste.  
 Wil'der, *v. t.* to lose or puzzle in an unknown tract.  
 Wil'der-ness, *n.* uninhabited land.  
 Wild'fire, [+ ] *n.* a composition of inflammable materials.  
 Wild'fowl, [+ ] *n.* fowls of the forest.  
 Wild'goose-chāse, [+ ] *n.* a foolish pursuit.  
 Wild'ing, *n.* a wild sour apple; a crab apple.  
 Wild'ly, *ad.* fiercely; irregularly.  
 Wild'ness, *n.* fierceness; savageness.  
 Wile, [*S.*,] *n.* a trick; insidious artifice; stratagem.  
 Wil'i-ness, *n.* cunning; craft.  
 Wil'ful, [*will*,] *a.* stubborn; ungovernable.  
 Wil'ful-ly, *ad.* with purpose.  
 Wil'ful-ness, *n.* obstinacy of will; perverseness.  
 Will, [*S. willa*,] *n.* the faculty of choosing; choice; command; testament,—*v. t.* to determine; to command; to dispose by testament,—*aux. v.* of the future tense, *pret.* would.  
 Will'ing, *ppr.* resolving,—*a.* free to do or grant; disposed.  
 Will'ing-ly, *ad.* cheerfully; gladly; with good will.  
 Will'ing-ness, *n.* free choice.  
 Will'tow, [*S. welig*,] *n.* a well-known tree of the genus *Salix*.  
 Wilt, *aux. v.* second person singular of *Will*.  
 Will'with-a-wisp, *n.* an *ignis fatuus*.  
 Wily, [*wile*,] *a.* cunning; crafty; artful.  
 Wim'ble, [*W. guimbill*,] *n.* instrument to bore holes.  
 Wim'ple, [*Fr. guimpe*,] *n.* a hood; a veil.  
 Win, [*S. winnan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* won) to gain.  
 Winge, [*Fr. guincher*,] *v. i.* to shrink.  
 Winch, [*S. wince*,] *n.* an instrument to turn and strain.  
 Wind, or Wind, [*S.*,] *n.* a current of air; breath; flatulency.  
 Wind, [*S. windan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* wound) to turn; to twist; to blow.  
 Windage, *n.* the difference between the diameter of a piece and that of a ball.  
 Wind'bound, [+ ] *a.* detained by contrary winds.  
 Wind'fäll, [+ ] *n.* fruit blown off.  
 Wind'flow-er, [+ ] *n.* the anemone.  
 Wind'gäll, [+ ] *n.* a tumour on a horse's fetlock.  
 Wind'gun, [+ ] *n.* a gun to be discharged by air.

Wind'i-ness, *n.* tempestuousness.  
 Wind'ing-sheet, [+ ] *n.* a sheet to wrap the dead in.  
 Wind'lass, *n.* a cylinder to raise weights.  
 Wind'mill, [+ ] *n.* a mill driven by wind.  
 Win'dow, [*Dan. vindue*,] *n.* an opening for the admission of light,—*v. t.* to furnish windows.  
 Win'dow-blind, [+ ] *n.* a blind to darken rooms.  
 Win'dow-gläss, [+ ] *n.* panes of glass for windows.  
 Win'dow-sash, [+ ] *n.* the frame in which glass is set.  
 Wind'pipe, [+ ] *n.* passage for the breath.  
 Wind'row, [+ ] *n.* a line of hay.  
 Wind'ward, *a.* lying toward the wind,—*n.* the point from which the wind blows.  
 Wind'y, *a.* stormy; tempestuous.  
 Wine, [*S. win*,] *n.* fermented juice of grapes.  
 Wine'gläss, [+ ] *n.* a small glass from which wine is drunk.  
 Wine'press, [+ ] *n.* a place where grapes are pressed.  
 Wing, [*Sw. vinge*,] *n.* the limb of a fowl by which it flies; the right or left of an army; a fan to a winnow,—*v. t.* to furnish with wings.  
 Wing'ed, *a.* furnished with wings; swift; hurt in the wing.  
 Wing'less, *a.* having no wings.  
 Wink, [*S. wincian*,] *v. i.* to shut and open the eyelids; to connive,—*n.* a closing of the eyelids.  
 Win'ner, [*win*,] *n.* he that wins.  
 Win'ning, *a.* charming; attractive,—*n.* the sum won.  
 Win'nōw, [*S. windwian*,] *v. t.* to separate chaff by wind; to fan; to sift.  
 Win'ter, [*S.*,] *n.* the cold season,—*v. t.* or *i.* to pass the winter; to feed in winter.  
 Win'try, *a.* suitable to winter.  
 Wī'ny, [*wine*,] *a.* having the taste or qualities of wine.  
 Wipe, [*S. wipian*,] *v. t.* to clean by rubbing,—*n.* a rub; a stroke; a blow.  
 Wire, [*Sw. wir*,] *n.* a thread of metal.  
 Wire'draw, [+ ] *v. t.* to draw into wire.  
 Wire'draw-er, *n.* one who forms wire by drawing.  
 Wī'ry, *a.* made of wire; like wire.  
 Wis'dom, [*wise*,] *n.* power of judging rightly; the quality of being wise.  
 Wise, [*S. wis*,] *a.* having wisdom; capable of judging correctly.  
 Wise'n-cre, [*Ger. weise + sagen*,] *n.* a pretender to wisdom; a foreteller; a charlatan; ironically, a dunce.  
 Wis'e'ly, [*wise*,] *ad.* in a wise manner; prudently.  
 Wish, [*S. wiscan*,] *v. i.* to desire or to long for,—*n.* desire or thing desired.  
 Wish'fūl, *a.* showing desire; eager.  
 Wisp, [*Sw.*,] *n.* a small bundle of straw or hay.  
 Wist'fūl, [*wist*,] *a.* attentive; earnest.  
 Wit, [*S.*,] *n.* faculty of associating ideas in an unusual manner; a man of genius.  
 Witch, [*S. wicca*,] *v. t.* to enchant; to charm,—*n.* one who practises sorcery.  
 Witch'craft, [+ ] *n.* the practice of witches.  
 Witch'er-y, *n.* witchcraft; sorcery.



tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôûr, nôw, new; gedde, gem, raÿse, this, ghin.

Wit'crâft, [+]*n.* invention; contrivance.

With, [S.,] *prep.* by, denoting nearness, or means by which.

With-âl, [+]*ad.* besides; along with the rest.

With-draw', [+]*v. t. or i.* to draw back; to retreat.

With-drawing-room, [+]*n.* a drawing-room.

With-draw'ment, With-draw'al, *n.* a taking back.

With-drawn', *pp.* recalled; taken back.

With'e, (with,) [S. *withig*,] *n.* a willow twig.

With'er, [S. *gewytherod*,] *v. t. or i.* to fade; to decay.

With'er's, *n. pl.* the joining of the shoulder bones of a horse.

With-hôld', [+]*v. t. (pret. and pp. with-held)* to keep back.

With-in', [+]*prep.* in the inner part.

With-ôut', [+]*prep.* out; beyond,—*ad.* on the outside.

With-stând', [+]*v. t. (pret. withstood)* to oppose.

With'y, [with'e], *a.* made of withes; flexible, —*n.* a willow.

Wit'less, [wit,] *a.* wanting understanding.

Wit'ling, *n.* a petty pretender to wit.

Wit'ness, [S. *witnes*,] *n.* testimony; a person who sees and testifies,—*v. t. or i.* to see; to attest.

Wit'ted, *a.* endowed with wit.

Wit'ti-gîsm, *n.* a phrase affectedly witty.

Wit'ti-ly, *ad.* with wit; ingeniously.

Wit'ti-ness, *n.* smartness; keenness.

Wit'ting-ly, *ad.* knowingly; by design.

Wit'tol, *n.* a contented cuckold.

Wit'tol-ly, *a.* like a tame cuckold.

Wit'ty, [wit,] *a.* smart; sarcastic; ingenious.

Wives, *n. pl.* of *Wife*.

Wiz'ard, [S. *wis*,] *n.* a conjurer; an enchanter.

Wôad, [S. *wad*,] *n.* a plant which dyes a deep blue.

Wôe, [S. *wa*,] *n.* calamity; misery; sorrow.

Wô'be-gône, [+]*a.* lost in woe.

Wô'fûl, *a.* calamitous; very sorrowful.

Wô'fûl-ly, *ad.* calamitously.

Wô'fûl-ness, *n.* calamity; misery.

Wôld, [S.,] *n.* a plain open country.

Wôlf, (wûlf,) [S. *wulf*,] *n.* a rapacious animal.

Wôlf'dog, [+]*n.* a large dog to guard sheep.

Wôlf'ish, *a.* like a wolf.

Wôlf's-bâne, [+]*n.* a poisonous plant.

Wôm'an, (wûm'an,) [S. *wiman*,] *n. (pl. women)* the female of the human race grown to adult years.

Wôm'an-hood, *n.* the state of a woman.

Wôm'an-ish, *a.* suitable to a woman.

Wôm'an-kind, [+]*n.* the female sex; race of women.

Wômb, [S. *wamb*,] *n.* uterus of a female; place of the foetus in the mother; any large or deep cavity,—*v. t.* to enclose; to breed in secret.

Wôm'en, (wûm'men,) *n. pl.* of *Woman*.

Wôn, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Win*.

Wôn'der, [S. *wundor*,] *n.* emotion of surprise,—*v. i.* to be affected by surprise.

Wôn'der-fûl, *a.* exciting surprise; astonishing.

Wôn'der-fûl-ness, *n.* quality of being wonderful.

Wôn'drous, *a.* marvellous.

Wônt, (wunt,) [S. *wunian*,] *a.* accustomed; used,—*v. i.* to be accustomed.

Wônt'ed, *a.* made familiar.

Wônt'ed-ness, *n.* state of being accustomed.

Wôô', [S. *wogan*,] *v. t.* to solicit; to court.

Wôôd, [S. *wûdu*,] *n.* a collection of trees.

Wôôd'ash-es, [+]*n. pl.* the ashes of burnt wood.

Wôôd'bîne, [+]*n.* the honeysuckle.

Wôôd'cock, [+]*n.* a bird of passage.

Wôôd'ed, *a.* covered with wood.

Wôôd'en, *a.* made of wood; hard.

Wôôd'house, [+]*n.* a shed for wood.

Wôôd'land, [+]*n.* land producing wood.

Wôôd'less, *a.* destitute of wood.

Wôôd'louse, [+]*n.* the millipede.

Wôôd'man, [+]*n.* a sportsman; a seller of wood.

Wôôd'nôte, [+]*n.* wild music.

Wôôd'nymph, (-nimf,) [+]*n.* a fabled goddess of the woods.

Wôôd'peck-er, [+]*n.* a bird that pecks trees for insects.

Wôôd'pî-geon, [+]*n.* a wild pigeon.

Wôôd'wôrk, [+]*n.* anything made of wood.

Wôôd'y, *a.* abounding with wood; ligneous.

Wôô'er, [wôo,] *n.* who solicits in marriage.

Wôôf, [S. *wêft*,] *n.* threads that cross the warp.

Wôô'ing, [wôo,] *n.* act of making love to another.

Wôôl, [S. *wull*,] *n.* the soft hair that covers sheep.

Wôôl'bâll, [+]*n.* a mass of wool in a sheep's stomach.

Wôôl'cômb, [+]*n.* the instrument with which wool is combed.

Wôôl'cômb'er, *n.* one whose business is to comb wool.

Wôôl'fel, [wool + fell; L. *pellis*,] *n.* a skin with the wool on.

Wôôl'len, *a.* consisting of wool.

Wôôl'li-ness, *n.* state of being woolly.

Wôôl'ly, *a.* consisting of wool.

Wôôl'pack, [+]*n.* a bag or pack of wool.

Wôôl'sack, [+]*n.* a seat made of wool; the seat of the Lord Chancellor in the House of Lords.

Wôôl-stâp'ler, [+]*n.* one who deals in wool.

Wôrd, [S.,] *n.* a vocal articulate sound; a single part of speech, the combination of which forms a sentence; a promise; oral expression; discourse; a message; affirmation; the Scriptures; Jesus Christ,—*v. t.* to express in words; to indite a passage or letter.

Wôrd'i-ness, *n.* the using many words.

Wôrd'ing, *n.* manner of expressing.

Wôrd'y, *a.* using many words; verbose; prosy.

Wôre, *pret.* of *Wear* and of *Ware*.

Wôrk, (wurk,) [S. *weorc*,] *v. t. or i. (pret. and pp. worked, wrought)* to move; to labour; to toil; to carry on; to operate; to ferment; to embroider,—*n.* labour; employment; a publication.

Wôrk'er, *n.* one who works or performs.

Wôrk'house, [+]*n.* a receptacle for parish poor.

fäte, fat, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pine, pīn, bird, marine; nō, nūt, nör, mōve, dōve;

Wör'king, *n.* operation; motion; fermentation.  
 Wörk'man, [+]*n.* a labourer.  
 Wörk'man-like, *a.* skilful; well performed.  
 Wörk'man-ship, *n.* work done; manner of making.  
 Wörks, *n. pl.* the fortifications about the body of a place.  
 Wörk'shop, [+]*n.* a shop where work is done.  
 Wörk'wōm-an, [+]*n.* a woman who works.  
 Wörld, (wörld,) [S. *woruld*,] *n.* the earth; the universe.  
 Wörld-li-ness, *n.* predominant love of earthly things.  
 Wörld'ling, *n.* one who is devoted to worldly things.  
 Wörld'ly, *a.* devoted to worldly enjoyments.  
 Wörm, (wurm,) [S. *wyrm*,] *n.* an insect that crawls; a reptile; a spiral iron; a spiral pipe in distilleries,—*v. t. or i.* to work slowly.  
 Wörm'eaten, [+]*a.* eaten by worms.  
 Wörm'like, [+]*a.* resembling a worm.  
 Wörm'wōd, [+]*n.* a bitter herb.  
 Wörm'y, *a.* abounding with worms.  
 Wörn, *pp.* of *Wear*.  
 Wör'ried, (wur'rid,) *pp.* fatigued; harassed.  
 Wör'ry, [S. *werig*,] *v. t.* to harass; to tease; to tear.  
 Wörse, (wurse,) [S. *wyrse*,] *a.* more bad or unfortunate,—*ad.* in a way more evil.  
 Wör'ship, [S. *weorthscipe*,] *n.* a dignity; religious homage,—*v. t. or i.* to revere; to perform acts of adoration.  
 Wör'shipped, *pp.* adored; honoured.  
 Wör'ship-per, *n.* one who pays divine honours.  
 Wör'ship-fül, *a.* worthy of honour.  
 Wörst, [worse,] *a.* most vile or wicked,—*n.* the most evil state,—*v. t.* to defeat; to overthrow.  
 Wörst'ed, *n.* yarn from combed wool,—*a.* consisting of worsted.  
 Wört, [S. *wyrt*,] *n.* an herb or plant; new beer.  
 Wörth, [S. *weorth*,] *n.* value; desert; merit,—*a.* equal in value; deserving of.  
 Wörthi-ly, *ad.* so as to deserve well.  
 Wörthi-ness, *n.* worth; desert.  
 Wörth-less, *a.* being of no value.  
 Wörth-less-ness, *n.* state of being worthless.  
 Wörthy, *a.* deserving; excellent,—*n.* a man of eminent worth.  
 Wöt, [S. *witan*,] *v. i.* to know; to be aware of.  
 Wöld, (wöld,) *pret.* of *Will*.  
 Wöund, (woound,) [S. *wund*,] *n.* a hurt,—*v. t.* to hurt.  
 Wöund, *pret.* of *Wind*.  
 Wöund'ing, *n.* act of cutting the skin.  
 Wöve, *pret.* of *Weave*.  
 Wräck, [D. *wrak*,] *n.* ruin; destruction,—*v. t.* to wreck; to destroy; to torture.  
 Wrän'gle, (rang'gl,) [?S. *wringan*,] *n.* a noisy dispute,—*v. i.* to dispute noisily.  
 Wrän'gler, (rang'gler,) *n.* one who wrangles.  
 Wräp, (rap,) *v. t.* to roll together; to fold.  
 Wräp-per, *n.* one who wraps; a cover.  
 Wräp'ping, *n.* act of folding together.  
 Wräth, [S.,] *n.* anger; resentment; rage.  
 Wräth'ful, *a.* angry; enraged.

Wräth'ful-ness, *n.* great anger.  
 Wrēak, [S. *wreacan*,] *v. t.* to hurl; to inflict,—*n.* revenge; fury.  
 Wrēak'ful, *a.* revengeful; malicious.  
 Wrēath, [S. *wrath*,] *n.* thing twisted; a garland.  
 Wrēathe, *v. t.* to twist; to convolve.  
 Wrēath'ed, *pp.* twisted; interwoven.  
 Wrēath'ing, *n.* act of entwining.  
 Wrēath'y, *a.* twisted; spiral.  
 Wrēck, [D. *wrak*,] *v. t.* to suffer total loss,—*n.* ruins of a ship.  
 Wrēck'ful, *a.* causing wreck.  
 Wrēck'ing, *n.* act of destroying by violent means.  
 Wrēn, [S. *wrenna*,] *n.* a small bird.  
 Wrēnch, [S. *wringan*,] *v. t.* to pull with a twist,—*n.* a pulling; an instrument.  
 Wrēst, (rest,) [S. *wræstan*,] *v. t.* to pervert; to distort,—*n.* violent perversion.  
 Wrēst'er, *n.* one who distorts.  
 Wrēs'tle, (res'l,) [S. *wrazlian*,] *v. i.* to struggle; to throw with the arms extended.  
 Wrēs'tler, *n.* one skilled in wrestling.  
 Wrēs't'ling, *n.* the act of struggling to overthrow an opponent.  
 Wrēth, [S. *wræcca*,] *n.* a worthless being.  
 Wrēth'ed, *a.* very miserable.  
 Wrēth'ed-ness, *n.* great misery.  
 Wrīggle, [D. *wriggelen*,] *v. i.* to move to and fro.  
 Wright, (rite,) [S. *wyrhta*,] *a.* worker in wood.  
 Wring, [S. *wringan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* wringed or wrung) to twist; to turn; to strain; to extort.  
 Wring'er, *n.* he or that which wrings.  
 Wrinkle, [S. *wrincle*,] *n.* a ridge, crease, furrow,—*v. t. or i.* to contract in ridges and furrows.  
 Wrink'ling, *ppr.* wrinkle.  
 Wrist, [S.,] *n.* the joint connecting the hand with the arm.  
 Wristband, [+]*n.* the part of a sleeve that covers the wrist.  
 Writ, *n.* a writing; especially the Scriptures; legal process.  
 Write, [S. *writan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* wrote; *pp.* written) to form letters and words with a pen or style; to engrave; to copy; to compose.  
 Writer, *n.* one who writes; an author.  
 Writhe, [S. *wrihan*,] *v. t. or i.* to twist; to wrest; to distort.  
 With'ing, *n.* act of distorting; distraction.  
 Writ'ing, *n.* act of forming letters with a pen; that which is written; a book.  
 Writ'ten, (rit'n,) *pp.* of *Write*.  
 Wrōng, [S. *wrang*,] *n.* injustice; injury,—*a.* not right; erroneous,—*v. t.* to injure.  
 Wrōng'ful, *a.* unjust; injurious.  
 Wrōng'head-ed, [+]*a.* wrong in mind.  
 Wrōng'ly, *ad.* unjustly; amiss.  
 Wrōte, *pret.* of *Write*.  
 Wrōth, [S. *wrath*,] *a.* angry; exasperated.  
 Wrōught, (raut,) *pp.* formed by labour.  
 Wrūng, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Wring*.  
 Wrȳ, [S. *wrihan*,] *a.* twisted; distorted; wrested.  
 Wrȳ'ness, *n.* distortion.

tübe, túb, búll; crȳ, crȳpt, mȳrrh; öil, böȳ, öür, nöw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

## X.

X, as a Roman numeral, stands for 10; when laid horizontally, for 1000; and with a dash over it, for 10,000. As an abbreviation, X stands for Christ, Xn. for Christian, and Xm. for Christmas. As an initial, it is pronounced like Z.

Xäng'ti, *n.* the name of God among the Chinese.

Xän'thic, [Gr. *xanthos*,] *a.* tending to yellow; an acid combined of sulphur, carbon, &c.

Xän'thine, *n.* a yellow colouring matter discovered in madder.

Xan-thō'sia, *n.* a genus of plants covered with yellow down.

Xan-tipp'e, *n.* a scold; a quarrelsome woman; the name of Socrates' wife.

Xē'bec, *n.* a three-masted vessel.

Xen-ōd'o-chy, [Gr. *xenodochia*,] *n.* hospitality; kind treatment of strangers.

Xe-rōph'agy, [Gr. *xeros* + *phago*,] *n.* the eating of dry meats; a kind of fast among the primitive Christians, who in Lent ate only of bread and dry fruits.

Xer-ō'des, [Gr. *xeros*,] *n.* any tumour attended with dryness.

Xer-ō'tes, *n.* a want of moisture; a dry habit of body.

Xiph'i-as, [Gr. *xiphos*,] *n.* the sword-fish; a sword-shaped comet.

Xiph'oid, *a.* swordlike.

Xy-lōg'ra-phy, [Gr. *xulon* + *grapho*,] *n.* the art of engraving on wood.

Xy-lōph'a-gous, [Gr. *xulon* + *phago*,] *a.* feeding on wood.

Xys'ter, [Gr. *xustron*,] *n.* a surgeon's instrument for scraping bones.

Xys'tos, [Gr.,] *n.* a walking place or gallery.

## Y.

Y at the beginning of words is a consonant, and in the middle and end it is precisely the same as *i*. When accented it is sounded the same as the long *i*, as relȳ, denȳ, &c.; but when unaccented it is sounded short, as in beauty.

Yächt, (yot,) [Ger. *jacht*,] *n.* a pleasure sailing boat.

Yä-hōö', *n.* a degraded savage.

Yam, *n.* an esculent American root.

Yän'kee, *n.* a corrupt pronunciation of the French *Anglais*, (English,) by native Indians.

Yärd, [S. *geard*,] *n.* a measure of three feet; an inclosure; a long piece of timber connected with a ship's mast.

Yärd'arm, [+ ] *n.* half the yard on either side of a ship's mast.

Yärd'land, [+ ] *n.* a quantity of land from fifteen to forty acres.

Yärd'stick, [+ ] *n.* a stick three feet long.

Yärn, [S. *gearn*,] *n.* spun wool, flax, or cotton.

Yärn'höse, *n.* hose made of yarn.

Yäw, *n.* a zigzag in a ship's motion.

Yäwi, *n.* a ship's boat.

Yäwn, [S. *gynian*,] *v. i.* to gape,—*n.* a gaping.

Yäwn'ing, *a.* sleepy; slumbering.

Yäws, *n.* a skin disease.

Y-cläd', (i-klad',) *a.* clad; clothed.

Y-clēp'd', (i-klept',) [S. *clepan*,] *a.* called; named.

Yē, [S. *ge*,] *pron.* second person plural of *Thou*.

Yea, (yē or yā,) [S. *gea*,] *ad.* yes; verily; certainly.

Yēan, [S. *eamian*,] *v. i.* or *i.* to bring forth; to lamb.

Yēan'ling, *n.* the young of a sheep.

Yēar, [S. *gear*,] *n.* the twelve calendar months.

Yēar'ling, *n.* a beast a year old.

Yēar'ly, *a.* coming every year,—*ad.* annually; once a year.

Yēarn, (yern,) [S. *geornian*,] *v. i.* to feel earnest desire.

Yēarn'ing, *n.* strong desire.

Yēast, [S. *gist*,] *n.* barm; froth of malt liquors.

Yēast'y, *a.* frothy; spumy.

Yēlk, [S. *gealew*,] *n.* the yellow part of an egg.

Yēll, [S. *gyllan*,] *v. i.* to utter a sharp loud outcry,—*n.* a hideous outcry or scream.

Yēll'ing, *a.* crying out with agony.

Yēll'ōw, [S. *gealew*,] *a.* of a bright or gold colour,—*n.* a bright colour.

Yēll'ōw-ham-mer, [+ ] *n.* a yellow-plumaged bird.

Yēll'ōw-ish, *a.* moderately yellow.

Yēll'ōw-ish-ness, *n.* quality of being rather yellow.

Yēll'ōw-ness, *n.* quality of being yellow.

Yēll'ows, *n. pl.* a disease in horses.

Yēlp, [S. *gealpan*,] *v. i.* to bark as a puppy or dog.

Yēlp'ing, *n.* act of barking as a dog after its prey.

Yēō'man, [S. *gemcæne*,] *n.* a gentleman farmer; an officer.

Yēō'man-ry, *n.* a collective body of country gentlemen and farmers subjected to specific military regulations.

Yērk, *v. t.* to throw out; to jerk.

Yēs, [S. *gese*,] *ad.* yea; a word that assents or affirms.

Yēs'ter, [S. *gyrstan*,] *a.* last past.

Yēs'ter-day, [+ ] *n.* the day last past.

Yēs'ter-night, [+ ] *n.* the night last past.

Yēt, [S. *gyt*,] *con.* or *ad.* nevertheless.

Yēw, [S. *iu*,] *n.* an evergreen tree.

Yield, [S. *gyldan*,] *v. i.* to give up; to afford.

Yield'ing, *n.* a submission.

Yōke, [S. *gæc*,] *n.* an implement to connect oxen for work; bondage; a pair,—*v. i.* to connect; to unite.

Yōke'fel-lōw, Yōke'māte, [+ ] *n.* an associate; a companion.

Yōlk, [S. *gealew*,] *n.* the yellow central part of an egg.

Yōn, Yōnd'er, [S. *geond*,] *a.* being at a distance; within view,—*ad.* at a distance.

Yōnk'er, *n.* a young person.

Yōre, [S. *geara*,] *ad.* of old time.

Yōū, *pron.*, second person plural of *Thou*.

Yōung, [S. *geong*,] *a.* not having been long born,—*n.* the offspring of animals.

Yōun'ger, *a.* not so old as another.



fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mêt, hër, thêre; pine, pîn, bird, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, mōve, dôve; tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bōy, ôûr, nōw, new; gede, gem, raîse, this, çhin.

Youn'gest, (yung'gest,) *a.* having the least age.

Young'ish, *a.* somewhat young.

Young'ster, *n.* a young person.

Your, *pron. adj.* belonging to you.

Your-self, *pron. emphatical*, you only.

Youth, [S. *geoguth*,] *n.* the early part of life; a young person.

Youth'ful, *a.* young; fresh; vigorous.

Youth'ful-ness, *n.* state of being young.

Yûle, [S. *geol*,] *n.* Christmas time.

Yûle'block, [+]  
*n.* a log of wood placed behind the fire at Christmas.

Yûle'gâme, [+]  
*n.* a gambol at Christmas.

## Z.

Ză'ny, [It. *zanni*,] *n.* a merry-andrew.

Zēal, [Gr. *zelos*,] *n.* passionate ardour.

Zēal'ot, *n.* one full of zeal.

Zēal'ous, (zel'us,) *a.* warmly engaged; ardent.

Zē'bra, *n.* an animal marked with stripes.

Ze-chîn', [It. *zecchino*,] *n.* a small Venetian gold coin.

Zē'nith, [Ar.,] *n.* the vertical point in the heavens; the point in the heavens directly over our head.

Zēph'y'r, (zef'ur,) [Gr. *zephuros*,] *n.* a gentle west wind.

Zē'ro, [It.,] *n.* the cipher 0; nothing; the lowest point in the thermometer.

Zēst, [Pers. *zistan*,] *n.* orange-peel cut thin; a relish,—*v. t.* to give a relish or flavour to.

Ze-tēt'ic, [Gr. *zeteo*,] *a.* proceeding by inquiry.

Zig'zag, *a.* having frequent short turns,—*n.* something with short turns.

Zig'zags, *n. pl.* in fortification a series of diverging trenches or paths so cut that the besieged are prevented from enfilading the besieger in his approaches.

Zinc, [Ger. *zink*,] *n.* a metal of a whitish colour.

Zinc-ōg'ra-phy, [Ger. *zink*+Gr. *grapho*,] *n.* the art of drawing on and printing from zinc.

Zinck'y, *a.* pertaining to zinc; like zinc.

Zō'di-ac, [Gr. *zodiakos*, *zoon*,] *n.* a broad circle in the heavens containing the twelve signs and the sun's path.

Zo-dī'ac-al, *a.* pertaining to the zodiac.

Zōne, [Gr. *zonē*,] *n.* a girdle; a division of the earth.

Zō-ōg'ra-pher, *n.* one who describes the nature, properties, and forms of animals.

Zō-ōg'ra-phy, [Gr. *zoon*+*grapho*,] *n.* the description of animals.

Zō-o-lōg'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to zoology.

Zō-ōl'o-gist, *n.* one versed in zoology.

Zō-ōl'o-gy, [Gr. *zoon*+*logos*,] *n.* the science of animals.

Zō-ōn'o-my, [Gr. *zoon*+*nomos*,] *n.* the laws of animal life.

Zō-o-phō'ric, [Gr. *zoon*+*phoreo*,] *a.* in architecture applied to a column or architrave bearing the figures of animals.

Zō'o-phÿte, [Gr. *zoon*+*phuton*,] *n.* a body partaking of the nature both of an animal and a vegetable, as corallines, &c.

Zō-ōt'o-mist, *n.* one who dissects animals.

Zō-ōt'o-my, [Gr. *zoon*+*temno*,] *n.* the anatomy of all animals.

# VOCABULARY

OF THE

## ROOTS OF ENGLISH WORDS.

A

AI

### A.

A, [S.,] on, in, to, at.  
 A, ab, abs, [L.,] from.  
 A, [Gr.,] without.  
 A, [Fr.,] to.  
 Abal, [S.,] power; strength; habilis, [L.,] fit.  
 Abandonner, [Fr.,] to abandon.  
 Abba, [Heb.,] father.  
 Abbalance, [Norm.,] in expectation.  
 Abattre, [Fr.,] to beat down.  
 Abidan, [S.,] to abide.  
 Abréger, [Fr.,] to shorten.  
 Abufan, [S.,] above.  
 Abutan, [S.,] about.  
 Absinthium, [L.,] wormwood.  
 Ac, aac, [S.,] an oak.  
 Accounter, [old Fr.,] to make known.  
 Accoster, [Fr.,] to accost.  
 Accouter, [Fr.,] to accoutre.  
 Aceo, acesco, acetum, [L.,] to be sour; acidus, sour.  
 Acer, acris, [L.,] sharp.  
 Aigre, [Fr.,] sour.  
 Acerbus, [L.,] bitter.  
 Acceran, [S.,] to turn.  
 Acervus, [L.,] a heap.  
 Acheter, [Fr.,] to buy.  
 Acrymman, [S.,] to crumble.  
 Accian, ascian, [S.,] to ask.  
 Acuo, acutum, [L.,] to sharpen; acus, a sharp point.  
 Aiguillette, [Fr.,] a point.  
 Ad, [L.,] to.  
 Adagium, [L.,] adage.  
 Adamas, [Gr.,] adamant.  
 Adastrigan, [S.,] to frighten.  
 Adeps, adipis, [L.,] fat.  
 Adese, [S.,] an adze.  
 Adl, [S.,] diseased, corrupt.  
 Adrifan, [S.,] to drive.  
 Adrigan, [S.,] to dry.  
 Adûlor, adulatum, [L.,] to flatter.  
 Adversus, [L.,] against.  
 Ece, ace, [S.,] achos, [Gr.,] pain.  
 Ecer, [S.,] ager, [L.,] agros, [Gr.,] a field.  
 Edes, ædis, [L.,] a house.  
 Efer, [S.,] ever.

Æft, [S.,] behind; aft.  
 Æg, [S.,] an egg.  
 Æge, ege, [S.,] fear.  
 Æl, [S.,] an awl.  
 Ælan, [S.,] to oil, to kindle.  
 Ælc, [S.,] each.  
 Æmulus, [L.,] vying with.  
 Æmyrian, [S.,] ashes.  
 Æölus, [L.,] the god of the winds.  
 Æquus, [L.,] equal.  
 Ær, [S.,] before.  
 Ærest, [S.,] first.  
 Aer, [Gr. L.,] air.  
 Air, [Fr.,] manner.  
 Ærugo, æruginis, [L.,] rust.  
 Æsculapius, [L.,] the god of physic.  
 Æstas, [L.,] summer.  
 Æstimo, æstimatum, [L.,] to value.  
 Æstus, [L.,] heat, agitation, the tide.  
 Ætas, [L.,] age.  
 Æternus, [L.,] eternal.  
 Ævum, [L.,] an age.  
 Ewerd, [S.,] perverse.  
 Affoler, [Fr.,] to make foolish.  
 Afylan, [S.,] to pollute.  
 Agan, [S.,] to own.  
 Agan, [S.,] See Gan.  
 Agates, [Gr.,] agate.  
 Ageiro, [Gr.,] to assemble.  
 Agōra, [Gr.,] a market-place, a forum, a discourse.  
 Agûris, [Gr.,] an assembly.  
 Agen, [S.,] again.  
 Ager, agri, [L.,] a field.  
 Peregrinus, [L.,] pelerin, [Fr.,] pilgrim.  
 Agger, [L.,] a heap.  
 Aggio, [It.,] agio.  
 Ago, [Gr.,] to lead.  
 Ago, actum, [L.,] to do.  
 Agôn, [Gr.,] a contest.  
 Agonismos, rivalry.  
 Agonistes, rival.  
 Agonizo, [Gr.,] to strive.  
 Agra, [Gr.,] a catching.  
 Ahwyllan, [S.,] to cover over.  
 Aigre, [Fr.,] sour.  
 Aiguillette, [Fr.,] a point.  
 Ainos, [Gr.,] praise.  
 Air, [Fr.,] manner.  
 Aise, [Fr.,] otium, [L.,] ease.

Aisthētos, aisthētikos, [Gr.,] sensible, perceptible.  
 Aitia [Gr.,] cause.  
 Ak, [Pers.,] lord.  
 Akadēmos, [Gr.,] an Athenian, whose garden was converted into a gymnasium, — hence Akadēmia, an academy.  
 Akantha, [Gr.,] a thorn.  
 Akeomai, [Gr.,] to cure.  
 Akolouthos, [Gr.,] an attendant.  
 Akouo, [Gr.,] to hear.  
 Akroamai, [Gr.,] to hear.  
 Akros, [Gr.,] high, extreme.  
 Al, [Ar.,] the.  
 Ala, [L.,] a wing.  
 Alācer, alācris, [L.,] cheerful.  
 Albus, [L.,] white.  
 Alchymy, [Ar.] See Kimia.  
 Alcoba, [Sp.;] al kabba, [Ar.,] to arch.  
 Alder, [S.,] elder.  
 Aleegan, [S.,] to allay.  
 Aleipho, [Gr.,] to anoint, to daub over.  
 Alembic; al anbixon, [Ar.,] a chemical vessel.  
 Alerte, [Fr.,] alert.  
 Alesco, [L.,] to nourish.  
 Alexo, [Gr.,] to keep off.  
 Algebra, al gaboron, [Ar.,] the reduction of parts to a whole.  
 Algidus, [L.,] cold.  
 Alienus, [L.,] belonging to another.  
 Alihtan, [S.,] to alight.  
 Aliquantus, [L.] See Quantus.  
 Allasso, [Gr.,] to change.  
 Allée, [Fr.,] a passage.  
 Allegoria, [Gr.,] allegory.  
 Allen franc, [Fr.,] freehold.  
 Allos [Gr.;] alius, [L.,] another.  
 Aliēnus, [L.,] belonging to another.  
 Allēlōn, [Gr.,] one another.  
 Almes, [S.,] alms.  
 Alo, [L.,] to nourish.  
 Alesco, [L.,] to grow.  
 Alp, [C.,] a lofty mountain; Alpes, [L.,] the Alps.  
 Alter, [L.,] another.  
 Altus, [L.,] high.  
 Haut, [Fr.,] high.  
 Alumen, [L.,] nourishment.  
 Alveus, [L.,] the bed of a river.  
 Alr, [S.;] alnus, [L.,] the alder-tree.  
 Am, [L.,] round, about.  
 Amārus, [L.,] bitter.  
 Amauros, [Gr.,] dark.  
 Ambar, [Ar.,] amber.  
 Ambre, [Fr.,] amber.  
 Ambeht, embeht, [S.,] a message.  
 Ambo, [L.,] both.  
 Ambūlo, [L.,] to walk.  
 Amener, [Fr.,] to bring.  
 Amentum, [L.,] a thong.  
 Amictus [L.,] a garment.  
 Amicus, [L.,] a friend.  
 Amita, [L.,] a father's sister.  
 Ammon, [L.,] a title of Jupiter, near whose temple ammonia was generated.  
 Amnis, [L.,] a river.  
 Amo, amātum, [L.,] to love; amor, love.  
 Amicus, [L.,] a friend.  
 Amœnitas, pleasantness.  
 Amœnus, [L.,] pleasant.  
 Amphi, [Gr.,] on both sides, both.  
 Amang, [S.,] among.  
 Ana, [Gr.,] through, up.  
 Anelān, [S.,] to kindle, to inflame.

Anceps, [L.,] that has two heads, doubtful.  
 Ancilla, [L.,] a female servant.  
 Ancleow, [S.,] ankle.  
 And, [S.,] through.  
 Andouiller, [Fr.,] antler.  
 Aner, andros, [Gr.,] a man.  
 Anfil, [S.,] anvil.  
 Angel, angl, [S.,] a hook.  
 Angēlos, [Gr.,] a messenger; angello, to tell, to announce.  
 Ango, Anxi, [L.,] to choke, to vex.  
 Angūlus, [L.,] a corner.  
 Anig, [S.,] any.  
 Anima, [L.,] air, breath, life, the soul; animus, the mind.  
 Annus, [L.,] a year.  
 Annūlus, [L.,] a ring.  
 Ansa, [L.,] a handle.  
 Ante, [L.,] before.  
 Anthos, [Gr.,] a flower.  
 Anthrōpos, [Gr.,] a man.  
 Anti, [Gr.,] opposite to, against.  
 Antiquus, [L.,] ancient.  
 Antios, [Gr.,] a pump.  
 Anus, [L.,] an old woman.  
 Aperio, apertum, [L.,] to open.  
 Aphros, [Gr.,] foam.  
 Aphrodite, [Gr.,] Venus.  
 Apis, [L.,] a bee.  
 Apiscor, aptum, [L.,] to get, to acquire.  
 Aphorizo, [Gr.,] to separate.  
 Apo, [Gr.,] from, away.  
 Appris, [Fr.,] from *apprendre*, to learn.  
 Apto, aptātum, [L.,] to fit.  
 Aptum, [L.,] to get, to acquire.  
 Aqua, [L.,] water.  
 Aquila, [L.,] an eagle.  
 Araie, [Norm.,] array.  
 Arānea, [L.,] a cobweb.  
 Arbor, [L.,] a tree.  
 Arca, [L.,] arche; [Fr.,] a chest.  
 Arceo, [L.,] to drive away.  
 Archē, [Gr.,] beginning, sovereignty; archos, a chief.  
 Archaïos, [Gr.,] ancient.  
 Archeion, [Gr.,] a palace, a public office.  
 Arcto, [L.,] to crowd, to straiten.  
 Arcus, [L.,] a bow.  
 Ardeo, arsum, [L.,] to burn.  
 Arduus, [L.,] lofty, difficult.  
 Arewa, [S.,] arrow.  
 Areo, [L.,] to be dry.  
 Aresco, [L.,] to grow dry.  
 Ares, [Gr.,] Mars.  
 Argentum, [L.,] silver.  
 Argo, [Gr.,] the ship in which Jason sailed in quest of the golden fleece.  
 Argos, [Gr.,] white.  
 Argilla, [L.,] white clay.  
 Argūros, [Gr.,] silver.  
 Argos, [Gr.,] lazy, idle.  
 Arguo, [L.,] to show, to prove.  
 Argūtus, [L.,] sharp, witty.  
 Ariolus, [L.,] a soothsayer.  
 Arisan, [S.,] to arise.  
 Aristos, [Gr.,] best.  
 Arithmos, [Gr.,] number.  
 Arkτος, [Gr.,] a bear.  
 Arma, [L.,] arms; armō, to arm.  
 Armilla, [L.,] a bracelet.  
 Aro, [L.,] to plough.  
 Arraner, [Norm.,] to arraign.  
 Arranger, [Fr.,] to arrange.  
 Arrêt, [Fr.,] arrest.  
 Arrêter, [Fr.,] to arrest.



Arrière, [Fr.,] behind.  
 Ars, artis, [L.,] art.  
 Arsen, [Gr.,] masculine, strong.  
 Arteria, [Gr.,] artery.  
 Artichaut, [Fr.,] artichoke.  
 Arthron, [Gr.,] a joint.  
 Artus, articulus, [L.,] a joint.  
 Aruspex, [L.,] a soothsayer.  
 Arx, [L.,] a citadel.  
 As, [L.,] a pound, a unit.  
 Asa, gum.  
 Askari, [Turk.,] troops.  
 Askeo, [Gr.,] to exercise, to discipline.  
 Askos, [Gr.,] a skin, a bladder.  
 Aslupan, [S.,] to slip away.  
 Asper, [L.,] rough.  
 Aspis, [Gr.,] a shield, an asp.  
 Assassin, [Fr.,] hassa, [Ar.,] to kill.  
 Aster, [Gr.,] astrum, [L.,] a star.  
 Astragālos, [Gr.,] an ankle, a knuckle.  
 Ater, [L.,] black.  
 Atramentum, [L.,] ink.  
 Athlētēs, [Gr.,] a wrestler.  
 Atmos, [Gr.,] vapour.  
 Atrox, [L.,] fierce, cruel, atrocious.  
 Attacher, [Fr.,] to tie, to fasten.  
 Audio, auditum, [L.,] to hear.  
 Augē, [Gr.,] brightness.  
 Augeo, auctum, [L.,] to increase.  
 Auctor, [L.,] an author.  
 Augur, [L.,] a soothsayer.  
 Augustus, [L.,] grand.  
 Aula, [L.,] a hall.  
 Aulos, [Gr.,] a pipe.  
 Auris, [L.,] the ear.  
 Aurum, [L.,] gold.  
 Auspicium, [L.,] avis + specio, *which see*.  
 Auster, [L.,] the south.  
 Austerus, [L.,] severe.  
 Authentēs, [Gr.,] one who does any thing  
 by his own hand or power, an author.  
 Autos, [Gr.,] one's self.  
 Auxilium, [L.,] help.  
 Avaler, [Fr.,] to fall.  
 Avalanche, avalanges, [Fr.,] an avalanche.  
 Avant, [Fr.,] before.  
 Ave, [Dan.,] awe, fear.  
 Aveo, [L.,] to covet; avārus, covetous;  
 avidus, greedy.  
 Aver, [Norm.,] cattle, money, goods.  
 Averter, [Fr.,] to aver.  
 Aveugler, [Fr.,] to blind.  
 Avis, [L.,] a bird.  
 Avoir, [Fr.,] to have.  
 Aweg, [S.,] absent.  
 Axilla, [L.,] the arm-pit.  
 Axiōma, [Gr.,] worth, authority.  
 Axios, [Gr.,] worthy.  
 Axis, [L.,] an axle-tree.  
 Azur, [Fr.,] sky blue.

## B.

Babbelen, [D.,] to talk idly.  
 Babouin, [Fr.,] a baboon.  
 Bac, [S.,] the back.  
 Bac, [W.,] small.  
 Bacan, [S.,] to bake.  
 Bacca, [L.,] a berry.  
 Bacchus, [L.,] the god of wine.  
 Bad, [S.,] a pledge.  
 Badiner, [Fr.,] to jeer.

Bæftan, behind, aft.  
 Bæl, [S.,] a funeral pile.  
 Bælg, [S.,] a bag.  
 Bage, [Norm.,] bag.  
 Bagh, [Ir.,] life.  
 Bagno, [It.,] bath house.  
 Bailler, [Fr.,] to deliver.  
 Baino, [Gr.,] to go.  
 Baion, [Gr.,] a branch.  
 Balc, [S.,] a beam, a ridge.  
 Ballo, [Gr.,] to throw.  
 Diabolos [Gr.,] a slanderer, a false ac-  
 cuser, the devil.  
 Balneum, [L.,] a bath.  
 Balsamon, [Gr.,] balsam.  
 Balteus, [L.,] a belt.  
 Balustre, [Fr.,] rails.  
 Banc, benc, [S.,] banco, [It.,] a bencn, a  
 bank.  
 Banda, [S.,] band, bond.  
 Bando, [It.,] a proclamation.  
 Bannan, abannan, [S.,] to proclaim.  
 Bapto, baptizo, [Gr.,] to dip, to plunge.  
 Bar, [S.,] a boar.  
 Bar, bæ, [S.,] bare.  
 Barater, [Fr.,] to cheat, to exchange.  
 Barba, [L.,] a beard.  
 Barguigner, [Fr.,] to hum and haw; to  
 haggle.  
 Baros, [Gr.,] weight.  
 Barque, [Fr.,] a ship.  
 Barre, [Fr.,] a bar.  
 Basa, [Sw.,] to strike.  
 Basaltes, [L.,] a kind of marble.  
 Basgawd, [W.,] a basket.  
 Basileus, [Gr.,] a king.  
 Basis, [Gr. L.,] the foot, the bottom, the  
 foundation.  
 Basium, [L.,] a kiss.  
 Bast, [T.,] bark.  
 Bat, [S.,] a boat.  
 Batan, [S.,] to bait, overbait.  
 Battre, [Fr.,] batuo, [L.,] to strike.  
 Baw, [W.,] filth.  
 Bayer, [Fr.,] to gape.  
 Bayonne, [Fr.,] a town in France, where, it  
 is said, bayonets were first made.  
 Be, [S.,] by : as a prefix, about, before.  
 Beacen, [S.,] a beacon.  
 Beag, [S.,] a crown, a garland.  
 Bearn, [S.,] a child.  
 Beatan, [S.,] to beat.  
 Beatus, [L.,] blessed.  
 Beau, belle, [Fr.,] fine, handsome.  
 Becher, [Ger.,] a cup.  
 Becuman [S.,] to happen.  
 Beg, [Gael.,] little.  
 Belangen, [D.,] to concern.  
 Belegeren, [D.,] to besiege.  
 Bellan, [S.,] to roar.  
 Bellua, [L.,] a beast.  
 Bellum, [L.,] war.  
 Bellus, [L.,] beautiful.  
 Benc, [S.,] See Banc.  
 Bene, [L.,] well.  
 Bene, ben, [S.,] a prayer, a petition.  
 Benignus, [L.,] kind.  
 Benir, [Fr.,] to bless.  
 Beorgan, [S.,] to protect, to fortify.  
 Beran, [S.,] to bear.  
 Bere, [S.,] beer.  
 Betan, [S.,] to amend, to restore, to promote.  
 Beuche, [Ger.,] the act of steeping clothes.  
 Biais, [Fr.,] a slope.  
 Biblos, [Gr.,] a book.

Bibo, [L.,] to drink.  
 Biddan, [S.,] to command.  
 Bigan, [S.,] to bow, to worship.  
 Bil, [S.,] steel.  
 Bilaikan, [G.,] to mock.  
 Bilis, [L.,] bile.  
 Billon, [Fr.,] gold and silver below the standard.  
 Bindan, [S.,] to bind.  
   Banda, bonda, bond, [S.,] band, bond.  
 Binus, [L.,] two and two, double.  
 Bios, [Gr.,] life.  
 Bis, [L.,] twice.  
 Biseg, [S.,] occupation, employment.  
 Blaer, [D.,] a pustule.  
 Blæst, [S.,] a blast.  
 Blætan, [S.,] to bleat.  
 Blanc, [Fr.,] white.  
 Blé, [Fr.,] corn.  
 Blémir, [Fr.,] to grow pale.  
 Blican, [S.,] to shine, to dazzle.  
 Blozen, [D.,] to blush.  
 Bluter, [Fr.,] to sift.  
 Blyggwan, [G.,] to strike.  
 Bocage, [Fr.,] a grove.  
 Bock, [W.,] a cheek.  
 Bodian, [S.,] to announce, to foretell.  
 Boeuf, [Fr.,] an ox.  
 Boga, [S.,] anything curved; a branch.  
 Bois, [Fr.,] a wood.  
 Bolbos, [Gr.,] an onion.  
 Bolla, [S.,] any round vessel.  
 Bombos, [Gr.,] a buzz, a noise.  
 Bombyx, [L.,] a silkworm.  
 Bonus, [L.,] good.  
   Bon, [Fr.,] good.  
 Boo, boatum, [L.,] to low.  
 Bord, [S.,] an edge, a side.  
 Boreas, [L.,] the north wind.  
 Bos, bovis, [L.,] bous, [Gr.,] an ox.  
   Boukólos, [Gr.,] a herdsman.  
 Bosko, [Gr.,] to feed.  
 Bot, [S.,] compensation, satisfaction.  
 Botané, [Gr.,] an herb, a plant.  
 Botrus, [Gr.,] a bunch of grapes.  
 Botta, [It.,] a stroke.  
 Boucaner, [Fr.,] to hunt oxen.  
 Bouche, [Fr.,] a mouth.  
 Boucher, [Fr.,] to stop.  
 Boukólos, [Gr.,] See Bos.  
 Bourdon, [Fr.,] a drone.  
 Bous, [Gr.,] See Bos.  
 Bout, [Fr.,] the end, extremity.  
 Bouteille [Fr.,] a bottle.  
 Bozza, [It.,] a swelling.  
 Bracan, [S.,] to break.  
 Brachion, [Gr.,] the arm.  
   Bras, [Fr.,] the arm.  
 Brachus, [Gr.,] short.  
 Bran, [W.,] a skin of wheat.  
 Brastlian, [S.,] to wrestle.  
 Braza, [Port.,] a live coal, glowing fire.  
 Breacan, bracan, [S.,] to break.  
 Brecho, [Gr.,] to moisten.  
 Brevis, [L.,] short.  
 Bribe, [Fr.,] a piece of bread.  
 Briller, [Fr.,] to shine.  
 Broche, [Fr.,] a spit.  
 Bronchos, [Gr.,] the windpipe.  
 Brosko, [Gr.,] to eat, to feed upon.  
 Brotos, [Gr.,] mortal.  
 Brouiller, [Fr.,] to mix; to confound.  
 Brucan, [S.,] to use, to employ, to bear.  
 Brûler, [Fr.,] to burn.  
 Bruma, [L.,] winter.

Brun, [S.,] brown.  
 Bruo, [Gr.,] to bud.  
 Brusque, [Fr.,] blunt, harsh, sudden.  
 Brutus, [L.,] irrational.  
 Brytan, bryttian, [S.,] to break.  
 Buan, [S.,] to inhabit; to cultivate.  
 Bube, [Ger.,] a boy, a bad boy.  
 Bугan, [S.,] to bend.  
 Bulla, [L.,] a bubble in water.  
 Bulla, [L.,] a stud, a boss, a seal.  
 Bunde, [S.,] bound.  
 Bunke, [G.,] a heap.  
 Bunna, [Ir.,] a cake.  
 Bur, [S.,] a dwelling, a bower.  
 Burh, [S.,] a town, a fort, a house.  
 Bursa, [L.,] an ox-hide, a purse.  
 Bussos, [Gr.,] bottom, depth.  
 Bwg, [W.,] a goblin.  
 Bwrw, [W.,] to throw.  
 Byggan, [S.,] to build.  
 Byldan, [S.,] to confirm.  
 Byrnan, [S.,] to burn.  
   Byrne, [S.,] a burning.

## C.

Caballus, [L.,] a horse.  
   Cheval, [Fr.,] a horse.  
 Cachinno, [L.,] to laugh loud.  
 Cadas, [Gael.,] cotton.  
 Cado, casum, [L.,] to fall.  
   Cadáver, [L.,] a dead body.  
 Cadūcus, [L.,] ready to fall.  
 Casus, [L.,] a case.  
 Cæcus, [L.,] blind.  
 Cædo, cæsum, [L.,] to cut, to kill.  
   Cæsar, [L.,] a name said to have been given because the first who bore it was cut from his mother's side; hence cesarean.  
 Cæg, [S.,] a key.  
 Cæle, [S.,] a keel.  
 Cælebs, [L.,] unmarried.  
 Cælo, [L.,] to engrave.  
 Cahier, [Fr.,] a book of loose sheets.  
 Cairo, a city in Egypt, whence is derived carpet.  
 Caisse, [Fr.,] a box, a chest, ready money.  
 Calceus, calco, [L.,] See Calx.  
 Calculus, [L.,] a pebble.  
 Caleo, [L.,] to be hot.  
   Calor, [L.,] heat.  
   Calidus, [L.,] hot.  
 Caldarium, [L.,] a caldron.  
 Echauder, [Fr.,] to scald.  
 Calibre, [Fr.,] the bore of a gun.  
 Calligæ, [L.,] a kind of shoes or half-boots; hence galligaskins.  
 Caligo, [L.,] darkness.  
 Calix, [L.,] a cup.  
 Callus, [L.,] hardness, hard skin.  
   Callidus, [L.,] crafty.  
 Calo, [L.,] to call.  
   Concilio, [L.,] to conciliate.  
   Concilium, [L.,] an assembly.  
 Calx, calcis, [L.,] limestone.  
 Calcūlus, [L.,] a pebble.  
 Calx, calcis, [L.,] the heel; calco, to tread; calceus, a shoe.  
 Cam, [C.,] crooked.  
 Camélus, [L.,] a camel.  
 Caméra, [L.,] an arched roof, a chamber.  
 Cammaun, [W.,] a conflict, a battle.  
 Campāna, [L.,] a bell.

Campus, [L.,] a plain.  
 Canālis, [L.,] a canal.  
 Cancelli, [L.,] cross bars, lattice-work.  
 Cancer, [L.,] a crab, a cancer.  
 Candeo, [L.,] to be white, to shine, to be inflamed.

Candēla, [L.,] a candle.

Candidus, [L.,] candid.

Canis, [L.,] a dog.

Canistrum, [L.,] a basket, a canister.

Canna, [L.,] a cane, a tube.

Cannābis, [L.,] hemp.

Cano, cantum, [L.,] to sing.

Caper, [L.,] a goat.

Capillus, [L.,] hair.

Capio, captum, [L.,] to take.

Cattivo, [It.,] a slave, a rascal.

Capitaine, [Fr.,] a captain.

Caporal, [Fr.,] a corporal.

Capsula, [L.,] a small chest.

Capuce, [Fr.,] a cowl, a hood.

Caput, capitis, [L.,] the head.

Capitalia, [L.,] goods, property.

Carbo, [L.,] a coal, charcoal.

Carcer, [L.,] a prison.

Cardo, cardinis, [L.,] a hinge.

Carina, [L.,] the keel of a ship.

Carmen, [L.,] a song, a charm.

Caro, carnis, [L.,] flesh.

Carpentum, [L.,] a chariot.

Carpo, carptum, [L.,] to pluck, to cull, to find fault.

Carron, a village in Scotland, famous for its ironworks; carronade.

Carrus, [L.,] a car.

Carus, [L.,] dear.

Casaque, [Fr.,] a surtout.

Caseus, [L.,] cheese.

Castigo, [L.,] to chastise.

Castra, [L.,] a camp.

Castus, [L.,] chaste.

Catēna, [L.,] a chain.

Cauda, [L.,] a tail.

Caula, [L.,] a fold.

Caupo, [L.,] a vintner, a victualler.

Causa, [L.,] a cause.

Recūsō, [L.,] refuser, [Fr.,] to refuse.

Caveo, cautum, [L.,] to beware.

Cavus, [L.,] hollow.

Cawl, [S.,] cole.

Ceafi, [S.,] a beak, a jaw.

Ceap, [S.,] cattle, business, a bargain; ceapian, to bargain, to trade.

Cedo, cessum, [L.,] to go, to yield.

Celer, [L.,] swift.

Celeriter, [L.,] swiftly, helter-skelter.

Celo, [L.,] to hide.

Celsus, [L.,] high.

Censeo, [L.,] to think, to judge.

Centrum, [L.,] centre.

Centum, [L.,] a hundred.

Ceole, [S.,] the jaw, the cheek.

Ceorl, [S.,] a man, a husbandman.

Cer, [S.,] a turn, a space of time.

Cerran, [S.,] to burn.

Cera, [L.,] wax.

Cerāsus, [L.,] a cherry, so called from Cerasus, a town in Pontus, whence the tree was imported into Italy.

Ceres, [L.,] the goddess of corn.

Cerno, cretum, [L.,] to sift, to see, to judge.

Certo, [L.,] to contend, to strive.

Certus, [L.,] certain.

Cervix, [L.,] the neck.

Cespes, cepitis, [L.,] a turf.

Cetus, [L.,] a general name for all kinds of large sea-fish.

Chairo, [Gr.,] I rejoice.

Chalcēdon, a town in Asia Minor, chalcodony.

Chalkos, [Gr.,] brass.

Chalups, [Gr.,] steel.

Chamai, [Gr.,] on the ground.

Charis, [Gr.,] thanks.

Charta, [L.,] paper.

Chasser, [Fr.,] to chase.

Chaufer, [Fr.,] calefacio, [L.,] to warm.

Chef, [Fr.,] the head.

Cheir, [Gr.,] the hand.

Chelē, [Gr.,] a claw.

Chemise, [Fr.,] a shift.

Chercher, [Fr.,] to seek.

Chersos, [Gr.,] land, the continent.

Cheval, [Fr.,] a horse.

Cheveu, [Fr.,] the hair.

Chiaous, [Turk.,] a messenger.

Chloros, [Gr.,] green.

Choc, [Fr.,] a striking against.

Choquer, [Fr.,] to strike against.

Cholē, [Gr.,] bile.

Chōmer, [Fr.,] to rest.

Chondros, [Gr.,] a cartilage.

Chordē, [Gr.,] chorda, [L.,] a string.

Chōros, [Gr.,] a place, a district.

Choreo, [Gr.,] to go, to dwell.

Chōros, [Gr.,] chorus, [L.,] a dance, a band of singers.

Chose, [Fr.,] a thing.

Chresis, [Gr.,] use.

Chrio, [Gr.,] to anoint.

Chroma, [Gr.,] colour.

Chronos, [Gr.,] time.

Chrusos, [Gr.,] gold.

Chufa, [Sp.,] an empty boast.

Chulos, [Gr.,] juice.

Chuo, [Gr.,] to pour.

Chumos, [Gr.,] juice.

Cic, [W.,] the foot.

Cicātrix, [L.,] a scar.

Cicur, [L.,] tame.

Cilicium, [L.,] haircloth.

Cilium, [L.,] the eyelid.

Cimmerii, a people believed by the ancients to live in darkness;—cimmerian.

Cingo, cinctum, [L.,] to gird.

Cinis, cinēris, [L.,] ashes.

Circus, [L.,] a circle.

Circum, [L.,] about, round.

Cista, [L.,] a chest, a basket.

Cith, [S.,] a shoot, a sprig.

Cito, [L.,] to call, to summon, to rouse.

Citrus, [L.,] a citron.

Civis, [L.,] a citizen.

Civitas, [L.,] a city.

Clam, [L.,] secretly.

Clamo, clamātum, [L.,] to cry out.

Clarus, [L.,] clear.

Claudo, clausum, [L.,] to shut.

Clava, [L.,] a club.

Clavis, [L.,] a key.

Clavus, [L.,] a nail.

Cleafan, [S.,] to cleave.

Cleofan, [S.,] to divide.

Clemens, [L.,] merciful, mild.

Clepan, clypian, [S.,] to call.

Clericus, [L.,] a clergyman.

Clino, [L.,] to bend.

Clivus, [L.,] a slope.

Clog, [W.,] a large stone.

Clud, [S.,] a stone, a hillock.



Cnaep, [S.,] a top, a button.  
 Cnapa, cnapa, [S.,] a boy, a servant.  
 Cnawan, [S.,] to know.  
 Cniht, [S.,] a boy, an attendant, a servant.  
 Cochlea, [L.,] a screw.  
 Codex, [L.,] the trunk of a tree, a book.  
 Cœlum, [L.,] heaven.  
 Cœna, [L.,] a supper.  
 Cogito, [L.,] to think.  
 Coiffe, [Fr.,] a hood.  
 Coiffer, [Fr.,] to dress the head, to get tipsy.  
 Collum, [L.,] the neck.  
 Colo, cultum, [L.,] to cultivate.  
 Colonus, [L.,] a husbandman, a rustic.  
 Colo, colatum, [L.,] to strain.  
 Coluber, [L.,] a serpent.  
 Columba, [L.,] a pigeon.  
 Colūmis, [L.,] safe.  
 Columna, [L.,] a pillar, a column.  
 Combler, [Fr.,] to heap up.  
 Comes, comitis, [L.,] a companion, an attendant.  
 Comitia, [L.,] an assembly.  
 Compos, [L.,] of sound mind.  
 Compris, [Fr.,] from *comprendre*, to comprehend.  
 Comptus, [L.,] neat.  
 Con, [L.,] together.  
 Concilio, concilium, [L.] See Calo.  
 Concinnus, [L.,] neat.  
 Concio, [L.,] an assembly.  
 Condio, [L.,] to season, to pickle.  
 Condo, [L.,] to lay up; to hide.  
 Congruo, [L.,] to agree.  
 Consûlo, [L.,] to consult.  
 Consilium, [L.,] advice.  
 Contamino, [L.,] to pollute.  
 Contra, [L.,] against.  
 Contre, [Fr.,] against.  
 Copia, [L.,] plenty.  
 Copûlo, [L.,] to join; copûla, a band.  
 Coquille, [Fr.,] a shell.  
 Coquin, [Fr.,] a pitiful fellow.  
 Coquo, coctum, [L.,] to boil.  
 Cor, cordis, [L.,] the heart.  
 Cœur, [Fr.,] the heart.  
 Corium, [L.,] a hide, leather.  
 Cornu, [L.,] a horn.  
 Corôna, [L.,] a crown.  
 Corolla, [L.,] a little crown.  
 Corpus, corpûs, [L.,] the body.  
 Cuerpo, [Sp.,] the body.  
 Cors, [S.,] a curse.  
 Cortex, corticis, [L.,] bark.  
 Corusco, [L.,] to shine.  
 Corvus, [L.,] a crow.  
 Costa, [L.,] a rib, a side.  
 Couchet, [Fr.,] to lie down.  
 Cour, [Fr.,] curia, [L.,] a court.  
 Courber, [Fr.,] to bend.  
 Coutume, [Fr.] See Suesco.  
 Couvrir, [Fr.] See Operio.  
 Cranium, [L.;] kranion, [Gr.,] the skull.  
 Cras, [L.,] to-morrow.  
 Crassus, [L.,] thick.  
 Crates, [L.,] a hurdle.  
 Creber, [L.,] frequent.  
 Crecian, [W.,] to scream, to crash.  
 Credo, creditum, [L.,] to believe, to trust.  
 Cremo, [L.,] to burn.  
 Creo, creatum, [L.,] to create.  
 Crepo, [L.,] to make a noise, to break, to burst.  
 Crepusculum, [L.,] the twilight.

Cresco, cretum, [L.,] to grow.  
 Croitre, crû, [Fr.,] to grow, accrue.  
 Creta, [L.,] chalk.  
 Cribello, [L.,] to sift.  
 Crice, [S.,] a staff.  
 Crimen, [L.,] a crime.  
 Crinis, [L.,] hair.  
 Criona, [Ir.,] old.  
 Croc, [Fr.,] a hook.  
 Croisette, [Fr.] See Crux.  
 Crû, [Fr.] See Cresco.  
 Cruche, cruchette, [Fr.] See Crux.  
 Crudus, [L.,] raw.  
 Cruor, [L.,] blood, gore.  
 Cruentus, [L.,] bloody.  
 Crus, cruris, [L.,] the leg.  
 Cruth, [S.,] a crowd.  
 Crux, crucis, [L.,] a cross.  
 Croisette, [Fr.,] a small cross.  
 Cruche, cruchette, [Fr.,] a pitcher.  
 Cubo, cumbo, [L.,] to lie down.  
 Cucullus, [L.,] a hood.  
 Cucurbita, [L.,] a gourd.  
 Cuerpo, [Sp.] See Corpus.  
 Cuisse, [Fr.,] the thigh, the leg.  
 Culcita, [L.,] the tick of a bed.  
 Culina, [L.,] a kitchen.  
 Culmen, [L.,] the top.  
 Culmus, [L.,] a stalk.  
 Culpa, [L.,] a fault.  
 Cultura, [L.,] culture.  
 Culus, [L.,] the tail.  
 Cumulus, [L.,] a heap.  
 Cuncto, [L.,] to delay.  
 Cuneus, [L.,] a wedge.  
 Cunnam, [S.,] to know, to have power.  
 Cupio, [L.,] to desire.  
 Cura, [L.,] care.  
 Securus, [L.,] secure.  
 Curro, cursum, [L.,] to run.  
 Curûlis, [L.,] belonging to a chariot, or magistrate's seat.  
 Curvus, [L.,] crooked, bent.  
 Cuspis, [L.,] a point.  
 Custos, custodis, [L.,] a keeper.  
 Cutis, [L.,] the skin.  
 Cwæthan, [S.,] to say.  
 Cwealm, [S.,] contagion, pestilence.  
 Cwellan, [S.,] to quell.  
 Cweman, [S.,] to please.  
 Cwen, [S.,] a woman.  
 Cyclopês, [L.,] certain giants in ancient mythology;—cyclopean.  
 Cygnus, [L.,] a swan.  
 Cyn, [S.,] kin.  
 Cyth, [S.,] a region, a place.

## D.

Da, [S.,] a doe.  
 Dædalus, [L.,] an ingenious artist of Athens; dædal.  
 Dæg, [S.,] a day.  
 Dagian, [S.,] to dawn.  
 Dæl, [S.,] a part; dælan, to divide.  
 Dag, [Dan.,] dew.  
 Daimon, [Gr.,] a demon.  
 Daio, [Gr.,] to divide.  
 Daktûlos, [Gr.,] a finger, a date.  
 Damascus, [L.,] a city in Syria;—Damascene, damson.  
 Dame, [Fr.,] a lady.  
 Damoiselle, [Fr.,] a damsel.

Damnum, [L.,] loss; damno, to condemn.  
 Dandin, [Fr.,] a ninny.  
 Dapes, [L.,] food.  
 Daska, [Sw.,] to strike.  
 Daupjan, [G.,] to besprinkle.  
 De, [L.,] down.  
 Debeo, debitum, [L.,] to owe.  
 Devoir, [Fr.,] duty.  
 Decan, [S.,] to cover.  
 Decem, [L.,] ten; decimus, tenth.  
 Decanus, [L.,] a dean.  
 Denarius, [L.,] containing ten.  
 Deceo, [L.,] to become.  
 Decor, [L.,] comeliness, grace.  
 Dechomai, [Gr.,] to take, to contain.  
 Decusso, [L.,] to cut across.  
 Defendo, defensum, [L.,] to defend.  
 Degen, [Ger.,] a sword.  
 Deixis, [Gr.,] a showing.  
 Deigma, [Gr.,] an example.  
 Dekā, [Gr.,] ten.  
 Delecto, [L.,] See Lacio.  
 Deleo, delētum, [L.,] to blot out.  
 Delfan, [S.,] to dig.  
 Deliciæ, [L.,] See Lacio.  
 Delphin, [Gr.,] a dolphin.  
 Dēmos, [Gr.,] the people.  
 Dendron, [Gr.,] a tree.  
 Dens, dentis, [L.,] a tooth.  
 Dent, [Fr.,] a tooth.  
 Densus, [L.,] thick, close.  
 Deo, [Gr.,] to bind.  
 Despōtes, [Gr.,] a master, a lord.  
 Deterior, [L.,] worse.  
 Deus, [L.,] God.  
 Dieu, [Fr.,] God.  
 Deuteros, [Gr.,] second.  
 Deux, [Fr.,] two.  
 Devoir, [Fr.,] See Debeo.  
 Dexter, [L.,] right-handed.  
 Di, dis, [L.,] asunder.  
 Dia, [Gr.,] through.  
 Dia, [Sw.,] to milk.  
 Diabolos, [Gr.,] See Ballo.  
 Diaita, [Gr.,] mode of living.  
 Diaprē, [Fr.,] Ypres, a town in Belgium; diaper?  
 Dic, [S.,] a dike.  
 Dicha, [Gr.,] See Dis.  
 Dico, dicātum, [L.,] to set apart, to devote.  
 Dico, dictum, [L.,] to say, to tell.  
 Didasko, [Gr.,] to teach.  
 Didomi, [Gr.,] to give.  
 Dies, [L.,] a day.  
 Digitus, [L.,] a finger.  
 Dignus, [L.,] worthy.  
 Dikē, [Gr.,] justice.  
 Diluvium, [L.,] a deluge.  
 Dimidium, [L.,] half.  
 Dinasddyn, [W.,] a man of the city.  
 Dinē, [Gr.,] a whirlpool.  
 Dingler, [Dan.,] to swing to and fro.  
 Dipfel, [D.,] a sharp point.  
 Dis, [Gr.,] twice.  
 Dicha, [Gr.,] in two ways or parts.  
 Disc, [S.,] a plate, a table.  
 Disco, [L.,] to learn.  
 Diskos, [Gr.,] discus, [L.,] a quoit, the orb of the sun.  
 Dito, [L.,] to enrich.  
 Diurnus, [L.,] daily.  
 Divido, divisum, [L.,] to divide.  
 Divus, [L.,] a god.  
 Do, datum, [L.,] to give.  
 Doceo, doctum, [L.,] to teach.

Dodēka, [Gr.,] twelve.  
 Dok, [G.,] a deep place.  
 Dol, [S.,] a dolt.  
 Doleo, [L.,] to grieve.  
 Dolichos, [Gr.,] long.  
 Dolus, [L.,] guile.  
 Dom, [S.,] doom.  
 Dominum, [L.,] lordship, power.  
 Dominus, [L.,] a master, a lord.  
 Domo, domito, [L.,] to subdue.  
 Domus, [L.,] a house.  
 Dono, donātum, [L.,] to give; donum, a gift.  
 Dormio, [L.,] to sleep.  
 Dorsum, [L.,] the back.  
 Dōs, [Gr.,] dos, dotis, [L.,] a gift.  
 Doser, [Dan.,] to make sleepy.  
 Dosis, [Gr.,] a giving; dotis, given.  
 Douleia, [Gr.,] service.  
 Doupos, [Gr.,] a noise.  
 Doxa, [Gr.,] an opinion, glory.  
 Draalen, [D.,] to linger.  
 Drabba, [Sw.,] to hit, to beat.  
 Drabbe, [S.,] lees, dregs.  
 Dragan, [S.,] to drag.  
 Drakōn, [Gr.,] a dragon.  
 Dran, [S.,] a drone.  
 Drao, [Gr.,] to do, to act; drastikos; efficacious.  
 Drap, [Fr.,] cloth.  
 Drencan, [S.,] to drench.  
 Dreogan, [S.,] to work, to bear.  
 Dresser, [Fr.,] to straighten.  
 Driopan, [S.,] to drip.  
 Driusan, [G.,] to fall.  
 Droit, [Fr.,] right.  
 Dromos, [Gr.,] a race-course.  
 Dromas, [Gr.,] swift.  
 Drullen, [D.,] to mope.  
 Drus, [Gr.,] an oak.  
 Dubban, [S.,] to strike.  
 Dubius, [L.,] doubtful.  
 Dubito, [L.,] to doubt.  
 Ducken, tucken, [Ger.,] to stoop.  
 Duco, ductum, [L.,] to lead; dux, a leader.  
 Dud, [Gael.,] a rag.  
 Dufian, [S.,] to dive.  
 Dulcis, [L.,] sweet.  
 Dumm, [Ger.,] dull, stupid.  
 Dun, [S.,] dun.  
 Dunāmis, [Gr.,] power.  
 Dunastes, [Gr.,] a ruler, a sovereign.  
 Duo, [L.,] two.  
 Duellum, [L.,] a battle between two.  
 Duplex, [L.,] twofold.  
 Duo, [Gr.,] to go under; to enter.  
 Durus, [L.,] hard; duro, to harden, to last.  
 Dus, [Gr.,] evil.  
 Duster, [Ger.,] dark, gloomy.  
 Dvæler, [Dan.,] to stay.  
 Dwæs, [S.,] stupid.  
 Dwinan, [S.,] to grow less.  
 Dyne, [S.,] noise; dynan, to make a noise.  
 Dynt, [S.,] a stroke, a blow.  
 Dyre, [S.,] dear.  
 Dyttan, [S.,] to close up.

## E.

Ea, [S.,] running water.  
 Eage, [S.,] the eye.  
 Eald, [S.,] old.  
 Eall, [S.,] all.  
 Easter, eoster, [S.,] Easter, from the goddess Eostre, whose festivities were in April.

Ebrius, [L.,] drunk.  
 Echauder, [Fr.,] to scald.  
 Echee, [Fr.,] check.  
 Echeo, [Gr.,] to sound.  
 Echo, [Gr.,] to have, to hold.  
 Echoir, [Fr.,] to fall, to happen.  
 Eclater, [Fr.,] to split.  
 Ecouter, [Fr.,] to hear, to listen.  
 Ecraser, [Fr.,] to crush.  
 Ecritoire, [Fr.,] an inkhorn.  
 Ecouelles, [Fr.,] king's evil.  
 Ecuelle, [Fr.,] a porringer.  
 Ed, [S.,] again, back.  
 Edo, esum, [L.,] to eat.  
 Effrayer, [Fr.,] to frighten.  
 Egeo, [L.,] to need.  
 Ego, [L.,] I.  
 Egor, [S.,] the sea.  
 Eidos, [Gr.,] form.  
 Eiron, [Gr.,] a dissembler.  
 Eis, [Gr.,] in, into.  
 Ejūlo, [L.,] to wail.  
 Ek, ex, [Gr.;] ex, [L.,] out of, from.  
 Ekklēsia, [Gr.,] a meeting, a church.  
 Elaion, [Gr.,] oil of olives.  
 Elao, [Gr.,] to drive.  
 Ele, [S.,] oil.  
 Elan, anaelan, [S.,] to oil, to kindle, to inflame.  
 Eleemosunē, [Gr.,] pity, alms.  
 Elektron, [Gr.,] amber.  
 Embler, [Fr.,] to steal, to purloin.  
 Emendo, [L.,] to free from fault.  
 Emeo, [Gr.,] to vomit.  
 Eminco, [L.,] to excel.  
 Emo, emptum, [L.,] to buy.  
 Promptus, [L.,] ready.  
 En, [Gr.,] in, on; en, [Fr.,] in, into.  
 Ens, entis, [L.,] being.  
 Enteron, entera, [Gr.,] the bowels.  
 Entōma, [Gr.,] insects.  
 Envoyer, [Fr.,] to send; envoyé, an envoy.  
 Eo, itum, [L.,] to go.  
 Epaule, [Fr.,] a shoulder.  
 Epi, [Gr.,] upon.  
 Epicturus, [L.,] an ancient Greek philosopher, who held that pleasure was the chief good; epicure.  
 Epos, [Gr.,] a word, a heroic poem.  
 Epulum, [L.,] a feast.  
 Erēmos, [Gr.,] a desert.  
 Ergon, [Gr.,] work.  
 Eris, [Gr.,] strife.  
 Ern, [S.,] a place.  
 Eros, [Gr.,] love.  
 Erro, erratum, [L.,] to wander, to mistake.  
 Esca, [L.,] food, a bait.  
 Eschāra, [Gr.,] a scab.  
 Esclandre, [Fr.,] disaster.  
 Escupir, [Sp.,] to eject.  
 Eso, [Gr.,] within.  
 Essayer, [Fr.,] to try.  
 Esse, [L.,] to be.  
 Essor, [Fr.,] flight.  
 Estafette, [Fr.,] a courier.  
 Esurio, [L.,] to be hungry.  
 Etage, [Fr.,] a story, a floor, a degree.  
 Etang, [Fr.,] a pond.  
 Ethnos, [Gr.,] a nation.  
 Ethos, [Gr.,] a custom.  
 Etincelle, [Fr.,] a spark.  
 Etoffer, [Fr.,] to furnish.  
 Etos, [Gr.,] a year.  
 Etūmos, [Gr.,] true.  
 Etuve, [Fr.,] a stove.

Eu, [Gr.,] well.  
 Euchē, [Gr.,] a prayer.  
 Eudios, [Gr.,] serene.  
 Eunē, [Gr.,] a bed.  
 Eurus, [Gr.,] wide.  
 Ex, [L.,] See Ek.  
 Examen, [L.,] the tongue of a balance, a trial.  
 Exemplum, [L.,] a model, a copy.  
 Exilis, [L.,] slender.  
 Exilium, [L.,] banishment.  
 Exo, [Gr.,] without.  
 Experior, expertus, [L.,] to try.  
 Extra, [L.,] without, beyond.  
 Exter, [L.,] foreign.

## F.

Faber, [L.,] a workman.  
 Fabula, [L.,] a tale; fabulor, to converse.  
 Facen, [S.,] deceit, fraud.  
 Facio, factum, [L.,] to do, to make.  
 Facies, [L.,] the form, appearance, countenance.  
 Facilis, [L.,] easy.  
 Facinus, [L.,] a wicked action.  
 Fægñian, [S.,] to flatter.  
 Fæx, fæcis, [L.,] dregs.  
 Fallo, falsum, [L.,] to deceive.  
 Fausser, [Fr.,] to violate.  
 Falx, falcis, [L.,] a hook, a sickle.  
 Fama, [L.,] fame.  
 Faner, [Fr.,] to fade, to wither, to decay.  
 Fanum, [L.,] a temple.  
 Far, [L.,] corn.  
 Faran, [S.,] to go, to travel, to happen.  
 Farcio, [L.,] to stuff.  
 Fari, [L.,] to speak.  
 Fastigium, [L.,] a top, a roof.  
 Fastus, [L.,] pride, haughtiness.  
 Fateor, fassum, [L.,] to confess.  
 Fatigo, [L.,] to tire, to weary.  
 Fatuus, [L.,] foolish, silly.  
 Fausser, [Fr.] See Fallo.  
 Faux, faucis, [L.,] the jaws.  
 Faveo, [L.,] to favour; favo, favour.  
 Favilla, [L.,] ashes.  
 Febris, [L.,] fever.  
 Februo, [L.,] to expiate, to purify; Februarius.  
 Felis, [L.,] a cat.  
 Felix, felicitas, [L.,] happy.  
 Fels, [Ger.,] a rock.  
 Felt, [S.,] felt.  
 Femina, [L.,] a woman.  
 Femur, [L.,] the thigh.  
 Fenestra, [L.,] a window.  
 Fengan, [S.,] to take, to seize.  
 Feower, [S.,] four.  
 Feorth, [S.,] fourth.  
 Feralia, [L.,] sacrifices for the dead.  
 Feriae, [L.,] holidays.  
 Fero, latum, [L.,] to bear, to carry, to bring.  
 Ferox, [L.,] fierce.  
 Ferrum, [L.,] iron.  
 Ferreo, [L.,] to be hot, to boil.  
 Fermentum, [L.,] leaven.  
 Festuca, [L.,] a shoot, a rod.  
 Festum, [L.,] a festival.  
 Festus, [L.,] festive, joyful.  
 Fetus, [L.,] the young of any creature.



Feu, [Fr.,] fire.  
 Fian, [S.,] to hate.  
 Ficus, [L.,] a fig.  
 Fido, [L.,] to trust; fides, faith; fidēlis, faithful.  
 Figo, fixum, [L.,] to fix.  
 Figura, [L.,] See Fingo.  
 Filius, [L.,] a son.  
 Filum, [L.,] a thread.  
 Fimbria, [L.,] a fringe.  
 Fin, [Fr.,] fine.  
 Findo, fissum, [L.,] to cleave, to cut.  
 Fingo, fictum, [L.,] to make, to form, to invent.  
 Figūra, [L.,] a shape, an image.  
 Finis, [L.,] the end.  
 Firmus, [L.,] strong.  
 Fiscus, [L.,] a money-bag, a treasury.  
 Fistula, [L.,] a pipe.  
 Fith, [W.,] a gliding or darting motion.  
 Flabbe, [D.,] a flap.  
 Flacceo, [L.,] to wither.  
 Flagan, [Ic.,] to divide.  
 Flagitium, [L.,] wickedness.  
 Flagro, [L.,] to burn.  
 Flagrum, [L.,] a whip.  
 Flagello, [L.,] to whip.  
 Flair, [Fr.,] smell.  
 Flana, [Ic.,] to run about.  
 Fleardian, [S.,] to trifle.  
 Flèche, [Fr.,] an arrow.  
 Fleck, [Ger.,] a spot.  
 Flecto, flexum, [L.,] to bend.  
 Flederen, [D.,] to flutter.  
 Fleogan, [S.,] to fly.  
 Fleon, [S.,] to flee.  
 Fliesen, [Ger.,] to flow.  
 Fliet, [S.,] a ship.  
 Fligo, fictum, [L.,] to dash.  
 Fliotr, [Ic.,] swift.  
 Flitan, [S.,] to dispute.  
 Flo, flatum, [L.,] to blow.  
 Flos, floris, [L.,] a flower.  
 Fluo, fluxum, [L.,] to flow.  
 Focus, [L.,] a hearth, a fire.  
 Fodio, fossum, [L.,] to dig.  
 Fœcundus, [L.,] fruitful.  
 Fœdus, fœderis, [L.,] a league, a treaty.  
 Fœdus, [L.,] filthy, base.  
 Fœnus, fœneris, [L.,] usury.  
 Fœteo, [L.,] to have an offensive smell; foetidus, having an offensive smell.  
 Foible, [Fr.,] weak.  
 Fol, fou, [Fr.,] a fool.  
 Folium, [L.,] a leaf.  
 Follis, [L.,] a bag.  
 Foppen, [Ger.,] to banter.  
 For, [S.,] implies privation or deterioration.  
 Foran, fore, [S.,] before.  
 Fores, [L.,] a door.  
 Foris, [L.,] out of doors.  
 Form, [S.,] early, first.  
 Forma, [L.,] a shape, a form.  
 Formica, [L.,] an ant.  
 Formido, [L.,] fear.  
 Fornix, [L.,] a brothel.  
 Foro, [L.,] to bore.  
 Fors, fortis, [L.,] chance.  
 Fortūna, [L.,] fortune.  
 Forth, [S.,] forth.  
 Fortis, [L.,] strong.  
 Forum, [L.,] a market-place.  
 Fourrer, [Fr.,] to stuff.  
 Foveo, [L.,] to warm, to cherish.  
 Fra, fro, fram, from, [S.,] fro, from.

Fracht, [Ger.,] a load.  
 Frænum, [L.,] a bridle.  
 Fragilis, [L.,] weak.  
 Frais, [Fr.,] expense.  
 Franc, [Fr.,] free.  
 Frango, fractum, [L.,] to break.  
 Frater, [L.,] a brother.  
 Fraus, fraudis, [L.,] deceit.  
 Frech, [Ger.,] rash, petulant.  
 Freo, [S.,] free.  
 Fretum, [L.,] a narrow sea, a strait.  
 Frico, frictum, [L.,] to rub.  
 Frig-dæg, [S.,] Friga, the goddess of love dæg, a day; Friday.  
 Frigeo, [L.,] to be cold.  
 Frigo, [L.,] to dry, to parch.  
 Frio, [L.,] to crumble.  
 Friper, [Fr.,] to wear out.  
 Frisch, [Ger.,] fresh, lively.  
 Frivöls, [L.,] trifling.  
 Froncer, [Fr.,] to gather, to knit.  
 Frons, frontis, [L.,] the forehead.  
 Frons, frondis, [L.,] a leaf.  
 Fruges, [L.,] corn, fruit.  
 Frumentum, [L.,] corn, grain.  
 Fruor, fruitum, fructum, [L.,] to enjoy.  
 Fructus, [L.,] fruit.  
 Frustra, [L.,] in vain.  
 Frutex, [L.,] a shrub.  
 Fugio, [L.,] to flee.  
 Ful, [S.,] foul.  
 Fulgeo, [L.,] to shine.  
 Fuligo, [L.,] soot.  
 Fullian, [S.,] to whiten.  
 Fulmen, [L.,] lightning, thunder.  
 Fumus, [L.,] smoke.  
 Funda, [L.,] a sling, a net, a purse.  
 Fundo, fusum, [L.,] to pour out, to melt, to cast.  
 Fundus, [L.,] the bottom.  
 Fundo, fundatum, [L.,] to found, to establish.  
 Fungor, functus, [L.,] to discharge.  
 Funis, [L.,] a rope.  
 Fur, [L.,] a thief.  
 Fur, furch, [S.,] a furrow.  
 Furca, [L.,] a fork.  
 Furo, [L.,] to rage, to be mad.  
 Fus, [S.,] ready, quick.  
 Fuscus, [L.,] brown, tawny; fusco, to darken.  
 Fustis, [L.,] a cudgel.  
 Fusus, [L.,] a spindle.  
 Fût, [Fr.,] a cask, a shaft.  
 Futo, [L.,] to disprove.  
 Fyr, [S.,] a fire.

## G.

Gabban, [S.,] to mock, to jest.  
 Gaffas, [S.,] forks, props.  
 Gage, [Fr.,] a pledge; gager, to pledge.  
 Gala, galaktos, [Gr.,] milk.  
 Galea, [L.,] a helmet.  
 Galer, [Fr.,] to scratch, to rub.  
 Gallia, [L.,] Gaul, France.  
 Gallus, [L.,] a cock; gallina, a hen.  
 Galvani, an Italian, who discovered galvanism.  
 Gamba, [It.,] the leg.  
 Gameo, [Gr.,] to marry.  
 Gamma, [Gr.,] one of the letters of the Greek alphabet; gamut.

Gan, [S.,] to go.  
 Agan, [S.,] gone, past.  
 Gang, [S.,] a going, a journey, a path.  
 Gant, [Fr.,] a glove.  
 Garant, [Fr.,] a surety.  
 Garder, [Fr.,] to keep.  
 Garnir, [Fr.,] to furnish, to adorn.  
 Garrio, [L.,] to prate.  
 Gartur, [G.,] a band.  
 Garum, [L.,] pickle.  
 Gast, [S.,] the breath, a spirit.  
 Gaster, [Gr.,] the belly, the stomach.  
 Gaudeo, [L.,] to rejoice.  
 Gaule, [Fr.,] a long pole.  
 Gê, [Gr.,] the earth.  
 Geard, [S.,] a yard.  
 Gearwian, [S.,] to prepare.  
 Gegaf, [S.,] base, trifling.  
 Ge-hlod, [S.,] covered.  
 Geier, [Ger.,] a vulture, a hawk.  
 Ge-læccan, [S.,] to catch, to seize.  
 Gelifan, [S.,] alive.  
 Gelu, [L.,] frost; gelo, to freeze.  
 Gelyfan, [S.,] to believe.  
 Gemæne, [S.,] common.  
 Gemino, [L.,] to double.  
 Genethlê, [Gr.,] birth.  
 Genèvre, [Fr.,] a juniper berry; geneva, gin.  
 Genos, [Gr.,] a kind, a race.  
 Gennao, [Gr.,] to produce.  
 Genus, generis, [L.,] a kind.  
 Gens, gentis, [L.,] a nation.  
 Gentil, [Fr.,] neat, fine.  
 Genu, [L.,] the knee.  
 Gerefa, [S.,] a governor, a steward.  
 Geregnian, [S.,] to dye, to stain.  
 Gero, gestum, [L.,] to bear, to carry on.  
 Germen, [L.,] a bud.  
 Gerûla, [L.,] a nursery-maid.  
 Gerunnen, [S.,] run together, coagulated.  
 Gesean, [S.,] to see.  
 Gésir, [Fr.,] to lie.  
 Gewanian, [S.,] to diminish.  
 Gewæcan, [S.,] to awake.  
 Gewarian, [S.,] to take care.  
 Ge-yppan, [S.,] to lay open.  
 Ghod, [P.,] a god, an idol.  
 Gibier, [Fr.,] game.  
 Giessen, [Ger.,] to pour.  
 Gifan, [S.,] to give.  
 Gigas, gigantes, [Gr.,] a giant.  
 Gigno, genitum, [L.,] to beget, to bring forth.  
 Gil, [Ic.,] a cleft.  
 Ginosko, [Gr.,] to know.  
 Gnomê, [Gr.,] an opinion, a maxim.  
 Gnomon, [Gr.,] an index.  
 Gisper, [Dan.,] to gape, to yawn.  
 Glaber, [L.,] smooth.  
 Glacies, [L.,] ice.  
 Gladius, [L.,] a sword.  
 Glaive, [Fr.,] a sword.  
 Glans, glandis, [L.,] an acorn, a chestnut.  
 Glanz, [Ger.,] brightness.  
 Gleaw, [S.,] skilful.  
 Gleba, [L.,] a clod.  
 Glênos, [Gr.,] a star, light.  
 Glesan, [S.,] to explain, to flatter.  
 Glidan, [S.,] to glide.  
 Glomung, [S.,] twilight.  
 Glomus, glomeris, [L.,] a clue.  
 Glotta, [Gr.,] the tongue.  
 Glukus, [Gr.,] sweet.

Glupho, [Gr.,] to carve.  
 Gluptos, [Gr.,] carved.  
 Gluten, [L.,] glue.  
 Glutio, [L.,] to swallow.  
 Gnomê, gnomon, [Gr.,] See Ginosko.  
 Gnorne, [S.,] sorrowful.  
 God, [S.,] God, good.  
 Gone, gonos, [Gr.,] birth, offspring.  
 Gônia, [Gr.,] a corner, an angle.  
 Gordius, [L.,] a king of Phrygia, in the harness of whose chariot was a knot so intricate that the ends of it could not be perceived; gordian.  
 Gorge, [Fr.,] the throat.  
 Gorst, [S.,] gorse.  
 Gossipion, [L.,] cotton.  
 Gozzo, [It.,] the crop of a bird.  
 Gradior, gressum, [L.,] to go; gradus, a step.  
 Graf, [Ger.,] an earl, a count; landgrave.  
 Grafan, [S.,] to carve, to dig.  
 Gramen, [L.,] grass.  
 Grandis, [L.,] great.  
 Grand, [Fr.,] great.  
 Granum, [L.,] a grain of corn.  
 Grain, [Fr.,] grain.  
 Grapho, [Gr.,] to write.  
 Gramma, [Gr.,] a letter, a writing.  
 Grappe, [Fr.,] a bunch, a cluster.  
 Gratus, [L.,] thankful, agreeable; gratia, favour.  
 Gravis, [L.,] heavy.  
 Grê, [Fr.,] will, accord.  
 Grenian, [S.,] to grow.  
 Grex, gregis, [L.,] a flock.  
 Gripian, [S.,] to seize.  
 Gris, [Fr.,] gray.  
 Gros, [Fr.,] thick, coarse.  
 Grumus, [L.,] a hillock, a clot.  
 Grups, [Gr.,] a griffin.  
 Grwg, [W.,] a murmur.  
 Gubernio, [L.,] to govern.  
 Guêrite, [Fr.,] a sentry-box, a turret.  
 Guincher, [Fr.,] to twist.  
 Gula, [L.,] the throat.  
 Gurgus, gurgitis, [L.,] a whirlpool.  
 Guise, [Fr.,] way, manner.  
 Gummos, [Gr.,] naked.  
 Gunê, [Gr.,] a woman.  
 Guros, [Gr.,] gyros, [L.,] a circle.  
 Gusto, [L.,] to taste; gustus, taste.  
 Gutta, [L.,] a drop.  
 Guttur, [L.,] the throat.  
 Gwâsg, [W.,] pressure.  
 Gwlan, [W.,] wool.  
 Gwn, [W.,] a robe.

## H.

Habban, [S.,] to have.  
 Habeo, habitum, [L.,] to have; habito, to dwell.  
 Habiller, [Fr.,] to dress.  
 Hacher, [Fr.,] to hash, to hatch.  
 Hænan, [S.,] to stone.  
 Hæreo, hæsum, [L.,] to stick.  
 Hæres, hæredis, [L.,] an heir.  
 Hafoc, [S.,] a hawk.  
 Haga, [S.,] an enclosure, a haw.  
 Hagios, [Gr.,] holy.  
 Haima, [Gr.,] blood.  
 Haine, [Fr.,] hate.  
 Haireo, [Gr.,] to take.

Hal, hæł, [S.,] whole ; hælan, to heal.  
 Haler, [Fr.,] to hale, to haul.  
 Halig, [S.,] holy.  
 Halo, [L.,] to breathe.  
 Hals, [S.,] the neck.  
 Ham, [S.,] a house, a village.  
 Hama, [Gr.,] with, together with.  
 Hand, [S.,] the hand.  
 Hangian, [S.,] to hang.  
 Hap, [W.,] luck, chance.  
 Harke, [Ger.,] a rake.  
 Haurio, haustum, [L.,] to draw.  
 Hausser, [Fr.,] to raise.  
 Haut, hautes, [Fr.,] high.  
 Heah, [S.,] high.  
 Healdan, [S.,] to hold.  
 Hebdōmos, [Gr.,] the seventh ; hebdōmas, a week.  
 Hebes, [L.,] blunt, dull.  
 Hechel, [Ger.,] a hatchel.  
 Hedra, [Gr.,] a seat, a chair, an assembly.  
 Hekāton, [Gr.,] a hundred.  
 Hēlios, [Gr.,] the sun.  
 Helmins, helminthos, [Gr.,] a worm.  
 Hem, [W.,] a border.  
 Hen, [Gr.,] one.  
 Hemēra, [Gr.,] a day.  
 Hemisus, [Gr.,] half.  
 Hendēka, [Gr.,] eleven.  
 Heolster, [S.,] a hiding-place.  
 Heord, [S.,] a herd.  
 Hēpar, hēpātos, [Gr.,] the liver.  
 Hepta, [Gr.,] seven.  
 Hebdōmas, [Gr.,] a week.  
 Her, [W.,] a push.  
 Here, [S.,] an army, a multitude.  
 Herlodes, [W.,] a hoiden.  
 Hermes, [Gr.,] the god Mercury.  
 Herse, [Fr.,] a harrow.  
 Hetēros, [Gr.,] another, different.  
 Hex, [Gr.,] six.  
 Hexis, [Gr.,] habit.  
 Hicgan, [S.,] to strive.  
 Hiems, [L.,] winter.  
 Hiberno, [L.,] to winter.  
 Hiēros, [Gr.,] holy.  
 Hilāris, [Gr.,] cheerful.  
 Hilariter, [L.,] cheerfully.  
 Hina, [S.,] a servant.  
 Hio, hiātum, [L.,] to gape.  
 Hippos, [Gr.,] a horse.  
 Histēmi, [Gr.,] to place.  
 Histrio, [L.,] a stage-player.  
 Hlad, [S.,] a load ; hładan, to load, to lade.  
 Hlæst, [S.,] a burden, a loading.  
 Hlaf, [S.,] a loaf.  
 Hleapan, [S.,] to leap.  
 Hleo, [S.,] a shelter.  
 Hleor, [S.,] a face.  
 Hnæp, [S.,] a cup, a bowl.  
 Hnut, [S.,] a nut.  
 Hōcker, [Ger.,] a hump.  
 Hodie, [L.,] to-day.  
 Hodos, [Gr.,] a way.  
 Hof, [S.,] a house, a cave.  
 Holkas, [Gr.,] a ship.  
 Holos, [Gr.,] the whole.  
 Homālos, [Gr.,] equal, similar.  
 Homīlos, [Gr.,] a multitude ; homilia, conversation.  
 Homo, [L.,] a man.  
 Homos, [Gr.,] similar.  
 Honor, [L.,] honour ; honestus, honourable.

Hoplon, [Gr.,] a weapon ; hopla, arms.  
 Hoppan, [S.,] to hop.  
 Hora, [Gr.,] an hour.  
 Horāma, [Gr.,] a sight, a view.  
 Horkos, [Gr.,] an oath.  
 Horos, [Gr.,] a boundary, a limit.  
 Horreo, [L.,] to dread.  
 Hortor, [L.,] to exhort.  
 Hortus, [L.,] a garden.  
 Hospes, hospitis, [L.,] a guest, a host.  
 Hostis, [L.,] an enemy.  
 Hreopan, [S.,] to cry, to scream.  
 Hreosan, [S.,] to rush.  
 Hreowan, [S.,] to rue.  
 Hrepan, [S.,] to touch.  
 Hrif, [S.,] the belly.  
 Hryman, [S.,] to cry out.  
 Huālos, [Gr.,] glass.  
 Hubris, [Gr.,] abuse, injury.  
 Hucke, [Ger.,] the back ; hucken, to take on the back.  
 Hudor, hudātos, [Gr.,] water.  
 Huer, [Fr.,] to shout.  
 Hugieia, [Gr.,] health.  
 Hugros, [Gr.,] moist.  
 Hulē, [Gr.,] matter.  
 Hulyan, [G.,] to cover.  
 Humeo, [L.,] to be moist ; humor, moisture.  
 Humērus, [L.,] the shoulder.  
 Humnos, [Gr.,] a sacred song.  
 Humus, [L.,] the ground.  
 Humilis, [L.,] humble.  
 Hunskur, [Ic.,] sordid.  
 Huper, [Gr.,] over, above.  
 Hupnos, [Gr.,] sleep.  
 Hupo, [Gr.,] under.  
 Hurra, [G.,] to drive, to move violently.  
 Hus, [S.,] a house.  
 Huschen, [Ger.,] to beat.  
 Hustēra, [Gr.,] the womb.  
 Hwass, [Sw.,] a rush.  
 Hyldan, [S.,] to incline, to bend.

## I.

Ichnos, [Gr.,] a footstep.  
 Ichthus, [Gr.,] a fish.  
 Ictērus, [L.,] the jaundice.  
 Ictum, [L.,] to strike.  
 Idem, [L.,] the same.  
 Idios, [Gr.,] peculiar.  
 Ignis, [L.,] fire.  
 Ilia, [L.,] the lower bowels.  
 Imbrex, [L.,] a tile.  
 Impar, [L.,] unequal.  
 Impēro, [L.,] to command ; imperium, command.  
 In, [L.,] in, into, on, not ; en, [Fr.,] in, into, on.  
 Inter, [L.,] between.  
 Intro, [L.,] within ; to enter.  
 Intra, [L.,] within.  
 Intus, [L.,] within.  
 Inānis, [L.,] empty, vain.  
 Inchoo, [L.,] to begin.  
 Induo, [L.,] to put on.  
 Infra, [L.,] below.  
 Ingenium, [L.,] natural disposition.  
 Inguen, [L.,] the groin.  
 Insigne, [L.,] a mark.  
 Insula, [L.,] an island.  
 Intēger, [L.,] entire.



Isos, [Gr.,] equal.  
 Iter, itinēris, [L.,] a journey.  
 Iterum, [L.,] again.

## J.

Jaceo, [L.,] to lie.  
 Jacio, jactum, [L.,] to throw.  
 Jambe, [Fr.,] a leg.  
 Janus, [L.,] an ancient king of Italy, afterwards worshipped as a God; January.  
 Jaune, [Fr.,] yellow.  
 Jeu, [Fr.,] game, play.  
 Jocus, [L.,] a jest.  
 Joue, [Fr.,] the cheek.  
 Jour, [Fr.,] day.  
 Jubilo, [L.,] to shout.  
 Jucundus, [L.,] pleasant.  
 Judex, judicis, [L.,] a judge.  
 Jugulum, [L.,] the throat.  
 Jugum, [L.,] a yoke.  
 Julius, [L.,] the surname of Caius Cæsar; July.  
 Jungo, junctum, [L.,] to join.  
 Jupiter, Jovis, [L.,] the king of the gods; jovial.  
 Jurgo, [L.,] to chide.  
 Jurk, [D.,] a frock.  
 Juro, jurātum, [L.,] to swear.  
 Jus, juris, [L.,] right, law.  
 Justus, [L.,] just.  
 Juvēnis, [L.,] young.  
 Juvo, jutum, [L.,] to help.  
 Juxta, [L.,] near.

## K.

Kaio, [Gr.,] to burn.  
 Kakos, [Gr.,] bad.  
 Kaleo, [Gr.,] to call.  
 Kalos, [Gr.,] beautiful.  
 Kalupto, kalupso, [Gr.,] to cover, to conceal.  
 Kampto, [Gr.,] to bend; kampē, a bending.  
 Kapto, [Gr.,] to eat greedily.  
 Kardia, [Gr.,] the heart.  
 Karos, [Gr.,] deep sleep.  
 Karpos, [Gr.,] fruit, the wrist.  
 Kata, [Gr.,] down, against.  
 Kathāros, [Gr.,] pure.  
 Kēdos, [Gr.,] grief, a funeral.  
 Kēlē, [Gr.,] a tumour.  
 Kenos, [Gr.,] empty.  
 Kenteo, [Gr.,] to goad, to spur.  
 Kentron, [Gr.,] a goad, a point, the centre; centrum, [L.]  
 Kephālē, [Gr.,] the head.  
 Kerao, [Gr.,] to mix.  
 Keras, [Gr.,] a horn.  
 Keration, [Gr.,] a little horn, a pod.  
 Kermes, [Ar.,] the cochineal insect or berry; crimson.  
 Kimia, [Ar.,] the occult art.  
 Kind, [D.,] a child.  
 Kithāra, [Gr.,] a harp.  
 Klepto, [Gr.,] to steal, to hide.  
 Klimax, [Gr.,] a series of steps, a ladder.  
 Klino, [Gr.,] clino, [L.,] to bend.  
 Klima, [Gr.,] a declivity, a region, a climate.  
 Klitos, [Gr.,] a declivity.  
 Klump, [Ger.,] a lump.  
 Kluzo, [Gr.,] to overflow.

Knappen, [D.,] to knap.  
 Kōdeia, [Gr.,] a poppy.  
 Koilia, [Gr.,] the belly.  
 Koinos, [Gr.,] common.  
 Kolla, [Gr.,] glue.  
 Kollops, [Gr.,] the thick skin about the neck of an ox.  
 Kōlon, [Gr.,] a limb, a member, one of the intestines.  
 Komē, [Gr.,] hair.  
 Kōmos, [Gr.,] a feast.  
 Koneo, [Gr.,] to serve.  
 Kōnops, [Gr.,] a gnat; konopeion, a curtain to keep off gnats.  
 Kophinos, [Gr.,] a basket.  
 Kopto, [Gr.,] to cut off, to strike.  
 Korūphē, [Gr.,] the head.  
 Kosmos, [Gr.,] order, beauty, the world.  
 Kotūlē, [Gr.,] a cavity.  
 Krasis, [Gr.,] temperament, constitution.  
 Kratos, [Gr.,] power; krateo, to govern.  
 Kreas, [Gr.,] flesh.  
 Krino, [Gr.,] to judge; kritēs, a judge.  
 Krupto, [Gr.,] to hide.  
 Kuch, [D.,] a cough.  
 Kuklos, [Gr.,] a circle.  
 Kulindros, [Gr.,] a cylinder.  
 Kumbos, [Gr.,] a hollow.  
 Kuōn, [Gr.,] a dog.  
 Kurios, [Gr.,] a lord.  
 Kustis, [Gr.,] a bladder.

## L.

Labein, [Gr.,] to take.  
 Lepsis, [Gr.,] a taking.  
 Labium, [L.,] a lip.  
 Labor, lapsum, [L.,] to slide, to fall.  
 Lac, lactis, [L.,] milk.  
 Lacer, [L.,] torn.  
 Lacerta, [L.,] lagarto, [Sp.,] a lizard, an alligator.  
 Lachryma, [L.,] a tear.  
 Lacio, [L.,] to allure.  
 Delecto, [L.,] to please.  
 Deliciæ, [L.,] pleasures.  
 Oblecto, [L.,] to delight.  
 Læccan, [S.,] to seize.  
 Lædo, læsum, [L.,] to hurt.  
 Læg, [S.,] a flame.  
 Lævis, [L.,] smooth.  
 Læwd, [S.,] laical.  
 Lagg, [Sw.,] the end.  
 Laisser, [Fr.,] to leave.  
 Lakōn, [Gr.,] a Lacedæmonian.  
 Lambano, [Gr.,] to take hold of.  
 Lambo, [L.,] to lick.  
 Lamina, [L.,] a plate; lamella, a small plate.  
 Lamper, [Fr.,] to carouse; lampon, a drunken song.  
 Lana, [L.,] wool.  
 Languēo, [L.,] to fade, to droop.  
 Lanio, [L.,] to cut up, to tear.  
 Lanx, [L.,] a scale.  
 Laos, [Gr.,] the people.  
 Lapis, lapidis, [L.,] a stone.  
 Laqueus, [L.,] a snare, a net; laqueo, to ensnare.  
 Lardum, [L.,] bacon.  
 Larron, [Fr.,] a thief.  
 Lassus, [L.,] weary.  
 Lateo, [L.,] to lie hid.  
 Later, [L.,] a brick.

Latreia, [Gr.,] service, worship.  
 Latro, [L.,] to bark.  
 Latum, [L.,] supine of *fero*, to carry.  
 Latus, latēris, [L.,] a side.  
 Latus, [L.,] broad, wide.  
 Laube, [Ger.,] an arbour.  
 Laurus, [L.,] a laurel.  
 Laus, laudis, [L.,] praise.  
 Laudo, [L.,] to praise.  
 Lavo, lotum, [L.,] to wash.  
 Laxus, [L.,] loose.  
 Leas, [S.,] false.  
 Lecgan, [S.,] to lay.  
 Lectus, [L.,] a bed, a couch.  
 Léger, [Fr.,] light.  
 Lego, legātum, [L.,] to send, to bequeath.  
 Lego, [Gr.,] lego, lectum, [L.,] to gather, to choose, to read.  
 Leicho, [Gr.,] to lick.  
 Léchér, [Fr.,] to lick.  
 Leipo, [Gr.,] to leave.  
 Leitos, [Gr.,] public.  
 Lemma, [Gr.,] an assumption.  
 Lemper, [Dan.,] to bend.  
 Leng, [S.,] length.  
 Lenis, [L.,] gentle.  
 Lentus, [L.,] slow, pliant, gentle.  
 Leod, [S.,] a nation, a countryman.  
 Leof, [S.,] loved.  
 Leoman, [S.,] to shine.  
 Leōn, [Gr.,] leo, [L.,] lion, [Fr.,] a lion.  
 Leoran, [S.,] to depart.  
 Lepsis, [Gr.,] a taking.  
 Lesan, [S.,] to gather, to loose.  
 Leth, [S.,] a division of a province.  
 Lēthē, [Gr.,] forgetfulness.  
 Lethum, [L.,] death.  
 Leukos, [Gr.,] white.  
 Leute, [Ger.,] people.  
 Levis, [L.,] light.  
 Lex, legis, [L.,] a law.  
 Liber, [L.,] free.  
 Liber, [L.,] a book.  
 Libellus, [L.,] a little book.  
 Libido, libidinīs, [L.,] desire, lust.  
 Libo, libātum, [L.,] to taste, to pour out.  
 Libra, [L.,] a balance; libro, to weigh.  
 Lic, [S.,] like.  
 Liceo, licitum, [L.,] to be lawful.  
 Lieu, [Fr.,] a place.  
 Lignum, [L.,] wood.  
 Ligo, ligātum, [L.,] to bind.  
 Lim, [S.,] a limb.  
 Limen, [L.,] a threshold.  
 Limes, limitis, [L.,] a boundary; illimitable, unlimited.  
 Limus, [L.,] mud, slime.  
 Linea, [L.,] a line.  
 Lingo, linctum, [L.,] to lick; ;  
 Lingua, [L.,] a tongue.  
 Lino, [L.,] to anoint.  
 Linquo, [L.,] to leave.  
 Linum, [L.,] lin, [Fr.,] flax.  
 Lippus, [L.,] blear-eyed.  
 Liqueo, liquo, [L.,] to melt.  
 Lis, litis, [L.,] strife.  
 Litaneia, [Gr.,] supplication.  
 Litēra, [L.,] a letter.  
 Lithos, [Gr.,] a stone.  
 Lixo, [L.,] to boil.  
 Llab, [W.,] a strip.  
 Llab, [W.,] a thin strip.  
 Llan, [W.,] an open place.  
 Llath, [W.,] a rod.  
 Llawd, [W.,] a lad.

Llech, [W.,] a flat stone.  
 Llerc, [W.,] a frisking about, a loitering.  
 Llupanu, [W.,] to make smooth or glib.  
 Llymsi, [W.,] vain, weak.  
 Locus, [L.,] a place; loco, to place.  
 Logia, [Gr.,] a collection.  
 Logos, [Gr.,] a word, a discourse, reason.  
 Loma, [S.,] utensils.  
 Longis, [Fr.,] a lingerer.  
 Longus, [L.,] long.  
 Loopen, [D.,] to run.  
 Loquor, locūtum, [L.,] to speak.  
 Lorica, [L.,] a coat of mail.  
 Lotum, [L.,] See Lavo.  
 Luctor, [L.,] to struggle.  
 Ludo, lusum, [L.,] to play.  
 Lugeo, [L.,] to mourn.  
 Lukos, [Gr.,] a wolf.  
 Lumbus, [L.,] the loin.  
 Lumen, [L.,] light.  
 Lun, [S.,] poor, needy.  
 Luna, [L.,] the moon.  
 Luo, luitum, [L.,] to wash away.  
 Luo, [Gr.,] to loose; lusus, a loosing.  
 Lupus, [L.,] a wolf.  
 Lustro, [L.,] to purify, to enlighten.  
 Lutum, [L.,] clay.  
 Lux, lucis, [L.,] light; luceo, to shine.  
 Lucibro, [L.,] to study or work by candle light.  
 Luxo, [L.,] to loosen.  
 Luxus, [L.,] excess.  
 Lyfan, [S.,] to permit.  
 Lyft, [S.,] the air, the heavens.

## M.

Ma, [Fr.,] my.  
 Maca, [S.,] a mate, a  
 Maceo, [L.,] to be lean.  
 Macer, [L.,] lean.  
 Machē, [Gr.,] a battle, a fight.  
 Macto, [L.,] to sacrifice.  
 Macūla, [L.,] a spot, a stain.  
 Madeo, [L.,] to be wet.  
 Madré, [Fr.,] spotted.  
 Mæander, [L.,] a winding river in Phrygia; meander.  
 Magan, [S.,] to be able.  
 Magister, [L.,] a master.  
 Magistra, [L.,] a mistress.  
 Magnus, [L.,] great.  
 Major, [L.,] greater.  
 Majestas, [L.,] greatness.  
 Maximum, [L.,] the greatest.  
 Maison, [Fr.,] a house.  
 Maitan, [Gr.,] to cut off.  
 Makros, [Gr.,] long.  
 Malleus, [L.,] a hammer.  
 Malus, [L.,] bad.  
 Malvasia, a town in Greece; malmsey.  
 Mamma, [L.,] a breast.  
 Mando, [L.,] to bid, to commit.  
 Mando, [L.,] to chew.  
 Manger, [Fr.,] to eat.  
 Maneo, mansum, [L.,] to stay.  
 Mania, [Gr.,] madness.  
 Mano, [L.,] to flow.  
 Manteia, [Gr.,] divination.  
 Manthāno, [Gr.,] to learn; mathēma, mathēsis, learning, knowledge.  
 Manus, [L.,] the hand.  
 Main, [Fr.,] the hand.

Mao, [Gr.,] to desire, to move.  
 Mappa, [L.,] a cloth, a towel.  
 Maraino, [Gr.,] to wither.  
 Marceo, [L.,] to wither.  
 Marcesco, [L.,] to decay.  
 Mare, [L.,] the sea.  
 Mars, Martis, [L.,] the god of war.  
 Martur, [Gr.,] a witness.  
 Mas, maris, [L.,] a male.  
 Maritus, [L.,] a husband.  
 Mase, [S.,] a whirlpool.  
 Maser, [Ger.,] a spot.  
 Massa, [L.,] a lump.  
 Masso, [Gr.,] to chew.  
 Mater, matris, [L. ;] mētēr, [Gr.,] a mother.  
 Matog, [W.,] a mattock.  
 Matūrus, [L.,] ripe.  
 Maxilla, [L.,] the jaw bone.  
 Mazos, [Gr.,] the breast.  
 Mechane, [Gr.,] a contrivance.  
 Mechant, [Fr.,] evil.  
 Medeor, [L.,] to cure.  
 Medius, [L.,] middle.  
 Medulla, [L.,] marrow.  
 Megas, [Gr.,] great.  
 Melas, melān, [Gr.,] black.  
 Mêler, [Fr.,] to mix ; mêlé, mixed.  
 Melew, [S.,] meal.  
 Meli, [Gr.,] mel ; [L.,] honey.  
 Melior, [L.,] better.  
 Mêlon, [Gr.,] an apple.  
 Melos, [Gr.,] a song.  
 Memini, [L.,] to remember ; memor, mind-ful.  
 Mên, [Gr.,] a month.  
 Mensis, [L.,] a month.  
 Menarah, [Ar.,] a lantern, minaret.  
 Menda, [L.,] a fault ; emendo, to correct.  
 Mendico, [L.,] to beg.  
 Mener, [Fr.,] to carry, to lead.  
 Mengan, [S.,] to mingle.  
 Mens, mentis, [L.,] the mind.  
 Mensa, [L.,] a table.  
 Meo, [L.,] to go.  
 Mephitis, [L.,] a bad smell.  
 Mepriser, [Fr.,] to despise.  
 Mercedes, [L.,] a reward, hire.  
 Mereo, meritum, [L.,] to deserve.  
 Merētrix, [L.,] a prostitute.  
 Mergo, [L.,] to plunge.  
 Meridies, [L.,] mid-day.  
 Meris, meridos, [Gr.,] a part.  
 Merx, mercis, [L.,] merchandise.  
 Mesnie, [Fr.,] a family.  
 Mesos, [Gr.,] middle.  
 Meta, [Gr.,] with, after, change.  
 Metallon, [Gr.,] metal.  
 Meteōros, [Gr.,] elevated, lofty.  
 Mētēr, [Gr.,] a mother.  
 Methu, [Gr.,] wine.  
 Metior, mensum, [L.,] to measure.  
 Metor, [L.,] to measure or mark out.  
 Metron, [Gr.,] a measure.  
 Miaino, [Gr.,] to stain, to pollute.  
 Mico, [L.,] to shine.  
 Mid, [S.,] with.  
 Midd, [S.,] mid.  
 Migro, [L.,] to remove.  
 Mikros, [Gr.,] little.  
 Miles, militis, [L.,] a soldier.  
 Milium, [L.,] millet.  
 Mille, [L.,] a thousand.  
 Mimos, [Gr.,] a mimic.  
 Minister, [L.,] a servant ; ministro, to serve.  
 Minium, [L.,] vermilion.

Minor, [L.,] to threaten.  
 Minor, [L.,] less ; minuo, minūtum, to lessen.  
 Menu, [Fr.,] small.  
 Mirc, [S.,] darkness.  
 Miror, [L.,] to wonder.  
 Mis, [S.,] error, defect.  
 Misceo, mistum, mixtum, [L.,] to mix.  
 Miser, [L.,] wretched.  
 Misos, [Gr.,] hatred.  
 Missa, [L.,] mæsse, [S.,] the mass.  
 Mitis, [L.,] mild.  
 Mitto, missum, [L.,] to send.  
 Mnēmōn, [Gr.,] mindful ; mnēsis, mnēstis, memory.  
 Modus, [L.,] a measure, a manner.  
 Moel, [W.,] bald, bare.  
 Moite, [Fr.,] moist.  
 Mōkos, [Gr.,] a scoffer.  
 Mola, [L.,] a millstone, meal.  
 Molde, [S.,] mould.  
 Moles, [L.,] a mass, a difficulty.  
 Mollis, [L.,] soft.  
 Mōmos, [Gr.,] the god of laughter, a buffoon.  
 Monath, [S.,] month.  
 Moneo, monitum, [L.,] to advise, to warn.  
 Monēta, [L.,] mynet, [S.,] money.  
 Monos, [Gr.,] alone.  
 Mons, montis, [L.,] a mountain.  
 Montare, [It.,] to mount.  
 Monstro, [L.,] to show.  
 Mora, [L.,] delay ; moror, to delay, to stay.  
 Morbus, [L.,] a disease.  
 Mordeo, morsum, [L.,] to bite.  
 Mōron, [Gr.,] a mulberry.  
 Mōros, [Gr.,] foolish.  
 Morphē, [Gr.,] shape.  
 Mors, mortis, [L.,] death ; mort, [Fr.,] dead.  
 Morior, [L.,] to die.  
 Morther, [S.,] murder.  
 Mos, moris, [L.,] a manner.  
 Mœurs, [Fr.,] manners.  
 Mosul, a town in Turkey in Asia ; muslin.  
 Motte, [Fr.,] a mound.  
 Moveo, motum, [L.,] to move.  
 Mobilis, [L.,] movable, fickle.  
 Mugio, [L.,] to bellow.  
 Mulceo, [L.,] to soothe.  
 Mulier, [L.,] a woman.  
 Multus, [L.,] many.  
 Mulus, [L.,] a mule.  
 Mundus, [L.,] the world.  
 Mundus, [L.,] clean.  
 Mungo, munctum, [L.,] to wipe, to clean.  
 Munio, munitum, [L.,] to fortify.  
 Munus, munēris, [L.,] a gift.  
 Muo, [Gr.,] to shut, to wink.  
 Mus, [Gr.,] a muscle.  
 Muria, [L.,] brine.  
 Muron, [Gr.,] ointment.  
 Murus, [L.,] a wall.  
 Musa, [L.,] a muse.  
 Muscus, [L.,] moss.  
 Muser, [Fr.,] to trifle.  
 Musso, [L.,] to mutter.  
 Muthos, [Gr.,] a fable.  
 Mutin, [Fr.,] refractory, seditious.  
 Muto, mutātum, [L.,] to change.  
 Mutus, [L.,] mute.  
 Mutio, [L.,] to speak softly, to mutter.

## N.

Nabban ; ne, habban, [S.,] to have not.  
 Nao, [Gr.,] to flow.



Nappe, [Fr.,] a tablecloth.  
 Naris, [L.,] the nostril.  
 Narkē, [Gr.,] torpor.  
 Narro, [L.,] to tell.  
 Nascor, natum, [L.,] to be born.  
 Nass, [Ger.,] wet.  
 Nasus, [L.,] the nose.  
 Nato, [L.,] to swim.  
 Naus, [Gr.,] a ship; nautēs, a sailor.  
     Navis, [L.,] a ship.  
 Ne, [L.,] nē, [Gr.,] not.  
 Né, [Fr.,] born.  
 Neah, [S.,] near.  
 Nec, [L.,] neither, not.  
 Necto, nexum, [L.,] to tie.  
 Nego, negātum, [L.,] to deny. :  
 Nekros, [Gr.,] dead.  
 Nemus, nemōris, [L.,] a grove.  
 Neos, [Gr.,] new.  
 Nephros, [Gr.,] the kidneys.  
 Nervus, [L.,] a sinew.  
 Nēsos, [Gr.,] an island.  
 Neuron, [Gr.,] a string.  
 Nex, necis, [L.,] death, destruction.  
 Nicken, [Ger.,] to nod.  
 Nidus, [L.,] a nest.  
 Niger, [L.,] black.  
 Nihil, [L.,] nothing.  
 Niman, [S.,] to take.  
 Nique, [Fr.,] a term of contempt.  
 Niteo, [L.,] to shine; nitidus, neat.  
 Nitor, [L.,] to endeavour.  
 Niveo, [L.,] to wink.  
     Nicto, [L.,] to wink.  
 Nix, nivis, [L.,] snow.  
 Noceo, [L.,] to hurt.  
     Noxa, [L.,] hurt, noxia, a fault; noise,  
     [Fr.,] strife.  
 Nodus, [L.,] a knot.  
 Nolo, [L.,] to be unwilling.  
 Nomas, nomādos, [Gr.,] living on pastures.  
 Nomen, [L.,] a name.  
 Nomos, [Gr.,] a law.  
 Non, [L.,] not.  
 Noos, [Gr.,] the mind.  
 Norma, [L.,] a rule.  
 Nosco, notum, [L.,] to know.  
     Noto, [L.,] to mark.  
     Nobilis, [L.,] well known.  
 Nosos, [Gr.,] disease.  
 Novem, [L.,] nine.  
 Noverca, [L.,] a stepmother.  
 Novus, [L.,] new.  
 Nox, noctis, [L.,] nux, nuktos, [Gr.,] night.  
 Nubes, [L.,] a cloud.  
 Nubo, nuptum, [L.,] to marry.  
 Nucleus, [L.,] a kernel.  
 Nudus, [L.,] naked.  
 Nugæ, [L.,] trifles.  
 Nullus, [L.,] none.  
 Numērus, [L.,] a number.  
 Nummus, [L.,] money.  
 Nuncio, [L.,] to tell; nuncius, a messenger.  
 Nuo, nuto, [L.,] to nod.  
 Nutrio, [L.,] to nourish.

## O.

Ob, [L.,] in the way, against.  
 Obedio, [L.,] to obey.  
 Obēlos, [Gr.,] a spit.  
 Oblecto, [L.,] to delight.  
 Obstētrix, [L.,] a midwife.  
 Ochlos, [Gr.,] a multitude.

Ochus Bochus, a northern magician and demon.  
 Octo, [Gr.,] eight.  
     Ogdoos, [Gr.,] the eighth.  
 Oculūs, [L.,] the eye.  
     Ocellus, [L.,] a little eye.  
     Œil, [Fr.,] the eye.  
 Odē, [Gr.,] a song, a poem.  
 Odi, [L.,] to hate; odium, hatred.  
 Odūnē, [Gr.,] pain.  
 Offendo, offensum, [L.,] to offend.  
 Officina, [L.,] a workshop.  
 Oga, [S.,] dread.  
 Oideo, [Gr.,] to swell; oidēma, a swelling.  
 Oikos, [Gr.,] a house; oikeo, to dwell.  
 Oimē, [Gr.,] a song.  
 Oio, [Gr.,] to carry.  
 Oleo, [L.,] to smell.  
 Oleo, olesco, [L.,] to grow.  
     Adoleo, adultum, [L.,] to grow up.  
 Oleum, [L.,] oil.  
 Oligos, [Gr.,] few.  
 Olus, oleris, [L.,] pot herbs.  
 Omen, [L.,] a sign, an omen.  
 Omnis, [L.,] all.  
 Ōn, ōntos, [Gr.,] being.  
 Oneiros, [Gr.,] a dream.  
 Onōma, [Gr.,] a name.  
 Onus, onēris, [L.,] a burden.  
 Oog, [D.,] the eye.  
 Opācus, [L.,] shady, dark.  
 Opē, [Gr.,] an opening.  
 Operio, cooperio, [L.;] couvrir, [Fr.] cover.  
 Opes, [L.,] riches.  
 Ophis, [Gr.,] a serpent.  
 Opīnor, [L.,] to think.  
 Oppīdum, [L.,] a town.  
 Optimus, [L.,] best.  
 Opto, [L.,] to wish, to choose.  
 Optōmai, [Gr.,] to see.  
     Opsis, [Gr.,] sight, view.  
     Ops, [Gr.,] the eye, the face.  
     Ophthalmos, [Gr.,] the eye.  
 Opus, opēris, [L.,] a work.  
 Opēra, [L.,] work, labour.  
 Orbis, [L.,] a circle, a globe.  
 Orbo, [L.,] to deprive.  
 Orcheomai, [Gr.,] to dance.  
 Ordior, [L.,] to begin.  
 Ordo, ordinis, [L.,] order.  
 Orgānon, [Gr.,] an instrument.  
 Orgao, [Gr.,] to swell.  
 Orgia, [Gr.,] the rites of Bacchus; orgies.  
 Orior, ortus, [L.,] to arise.  
     Origo, originis, [L.,] origin.  
 Ornīs, ornithos, [Gr.,] a bird.  
 Orno, [L.,] to deck.  
 Oros, [Gr.,] a mountain.  
 Orthos, [Gr.,] right.  
 Os, oris, [L.,] the mouth.  
 Oro, [L.,] to speak, to entreat.  
 Oscūlum, [L.,] a kiss.  
 Oscito, [L.,] to yawn.  
 Os, ossis, [L.,] a bone.  
 Osteon, [Gr.,] a bone.  
 Ostrākon, [Gr.,] a shell.  
 Otium, [L.,] ease.  
 Oulos, [Gr.,] whole.  
 Oura, [Gr.,] the tail.  
 Ouron, [Gr.,] urine.  
 Ous, ōtos, [Gr.,] the ear.  
 Ouvrage, [Fr.,] work.  
 Ovum, [L.,] an egg.  
 Oxus, [Gr.,] sharp, acid.

## P.

Pactum, [L.] See Pango.  
 Padua, a town in Italy; paduasoy.  
 Pagos, [Gr.,] a hill.  
 Pagus, [L.,] a village, a canton.  
 Paio, [Gr.,] to strike.  
 Paion, [Gr.,] Apollo.  
 Pais, paidos [Gr.,] a boy.  
     Paideia, [Gr.,] instruction, learning.  
 Palē, [Gr.,] wrestling.  
 Palea, [L.,] chaff, short straw.  
 Palin, [Gr.,] again.  
 Palleo, [L.,] to be pale.  
 Pallium, [L.,] a cloak.  
 Palpo, [L.,] to touch.  
 Palus, [L.,] a stake.  
 Pambere, [It.,] bread and drink, pamper.  
 Pan, [Gr.] See Pas.  
 Pan, [Gr.,] the god of shepherds, who excited terror by his uncouth appearance; panic.  
 Pandicŭlor, [L.,] to yawn.  
 Pando, [L.,] to bend in.  
 Pando, pansum, passum, [L.,] to open, to spread.  
 Pango, pactum, [L.,] to drive in, to fix, to agree upon.  
 Panis, [L.,] bread.  
 Panneau, [Fr.,] a square.  
 Pannus, [L.,] a cloth.  
 Papāver, [L.,] the poppy.  
 Papilio, [L.,] a butterfly.  
 Pappas, [Gr.,] father; papa, [L.,] the pope.  
 Pappos, [Gr.,] down.  
 Papŭros, [Gr.,] papŭrus, [L.,] an Egyptian plant; paper.  
 Par, [L.,] equal.  
     Impar, [L.,] unequal, not even.  
 Para, [Gr.,] beside, against, like.  
 Paradeisos, [Gr.,] a garden, a park.  
 Parcus, [L.,] sparing.  
 Pardus, [L.,] a male panther.  
 Pareo, [L.,] to appear.  
 Paries, pariētis, [L.,] a wall.  
 Pario, [L.,] to bring forth.  
 Parler, [Fr.,] to speak.  
 Pato, [L.,] to prepare.  
 Pars, partis, [L.,] a part.  
     Partio, partitum, [L.,] partir, [Fr.,] to divide.  
 Pas, pan, [Gr.,] all.  
 Pascha, [Gr.,] the passover.  
 Pasco, pastum, [L.,] to feed.  
 Pateo, [L.,] to be open.  
 Pateo, [Gr.,] to tread, to walk.  
 Pater, [Gr. L.,] a father.  
     Patria, [L.,] one's native country.  
 Pathos, [Gr.,] feeling.  
 Patior, passum, [L.,] to suffer.  
 Patro, [L.,] to perform, to commit.  
 Pauci, [L.,] few.  
 Pauo, [Gr.,] to stop.  
 Pauper, [L.,] poor.  
 Pavio, [L.,] to beat down.  
 Pavo, [L.,] a peacock.  
 Pax, pacis, [L.,] peace.  
 Pecco, [L.,] to sin.  
 Pecto, [L.,] to comb; pecten, a comb.  
 Pectus, pectōris, [L.,] the breast.  
 Peculium, [L.,] money, private property.  
 Pecunia, [L.,] money.

Pedon, [Gr.,] a plain.  
 Pegnuo, [Gr.,] to fix.  
 Peirao, [Gr.,] to attempt.  
     Peirātēs, [Gr.,] a robber, a pirate.  
 Pejor, [L.,] worse.  
 Pelāgos, [Gr.,] the sea.  
 Pêle, [Fr.,] confusedly.  
 Pelerin, [Fr.] See Ager.  
 Pellis, [L.,] a skin.  
 Pello, pellātum, [L.,] to call.  
 Pello, pulsum, [L.,] to drive.  
 Peltē, [Gr.,] a target.  
 Pendeo, [L.,] to hang.  
 Pendo, pensum, [L.,] to weigh, to pay, to think.  
 Pene, [L.,] almost.  
 Penna, [L.,] a feather, a wing.  
 Pentē, [Gr.,] five.  
     Pentekostē, [Gr.,] the fiftieth; pentecost.  
 Penthos, [Gr.,] grief; nepenthe.  
 Pepto, [Gr.,] to digest.  
 Per, [L.,] through.  
 Perdū, [Fr.,] lost.  
 Père, [Fr.,] father.  
 Peri, [Gr.,] round, about.  
 Pericŭlum, [L.,] danger.  
 Pes, pedis, [L.,] a foot.  
 Peser, [Fr.,] to weigh.  
 Petālon, [Gr.,] a leaf.  
 Petit, [Fr.,] little.  
 Peto, petitum, [L.,] to ask.  
 Petros, [Gr.,] a stone, a rock.  
 Pflug, [Ger.,] a plough.  
 Phago, [Gr.,] to eat.  
 Phaino, [Gr.,] to show; phainomai, to appear.  
     Phasis, [Gr.,] an appearance.  
 Pharmakon, [Gr.,] medicine.  
 Phasis, [Gr.,] utterance, a saying.  
 Phasis, [Gr.,] a river in Colchis; pheasant.  
 Phēmi, [Gr.,] to speak.  
 Phernē, [Gr.,] a dowry.  
 Phero, phoreo, [Gr.,] to carry.  
 Philos, [Gr.,] a friend.  
 Phlego, [Gr.,] to burn; phlegma, inflammation.  
     Phlogistos, [Gr.,] burned.  
 Phleps, phlebos, [Gr.,] a vein.  
 Phobos, [Gr.,] fear.  
 Phōnē, [Gr.,] a sound, the voice.  
 Phōs, phōtos, [Gr.,] light.  
 Phragma, [Gr.,] a fence; diaphragm.  
 Phraktos, [Gr.,] fortified; cataphract.  
 Phrasis, [Gr.,] a phrase.  
 Phrēn, [Gr.,] the mind.  
 Phthegma, [Gr.,] a word.  
 Phthongos, [Gr.,] a sound.  
 Phulasso, [Gr.,] to guard, to preserve.  
 Phuο, [Gr.,] to produce, to grow.  
     Phusis, [Gr.,] nature.  
     Phuton, [Gr.,] a plant.  
 Picorer, [Fr.,] to plunder.  
 Pignus, pignōris, [L.,] a pledge.  
 Pila, [L.,] a ball.  
 Pila, [L.,] a pile, a pillar.  
 Pileus, [L.,] a hat.  
 Pilo, [L.,] to pillage, to drive close.  
     Piller, [Fr.,] to plunder.  
 Pilum, [L.,] a javelin, the van of an army.  
 Pilus, [L.,] hair.  
 Pingo, pictum, [L.,] to paint.  
     Pigmentum, [L.,] paint.  
 Pinguis, [L.,] fat.

Pinna, [L.,] a feather, a niched battlement.  
 Pino, [Gr.,] to drink.  
 Piobaireachd, [Gael.,] pipe-music, pibroch.  
 Pipto, [Gr.,] to fall; ptōsis, a fall.  
 Ptōma, [Gr.,] a fall.  
 Piscis, [L.,] a fish.  
 Pistillum, [L.,] a pestle.  
 Pius, [L.,] pious; pio, to worship, to atone.  
 Placeo, [L.,] to please.  
 Placo, [L.,] to appease.  
 Plagium, [L.,] kidnapping.  
 Planao, [Gr.,] to wander.  
 Plango, [L.,] to strike, to lament.  
 Planus, [L.,] plain.  
 Plasso, [Gr.,] to form, to mould.  
 Platus, [Gr.,] broad.  
 Plaudo, plausum, [L.,] to clap hands, to commend.  
 Plebs, [L.,] the common people.  
 Plecto, plexum, [L.,] to twist, to plait.  
 Plēgē, [Gr.,] a blow, a wound.  
 Plēxis, [Gr.,] a striking.  
 Pleion, [Gr.,] more.  
 Plenus, [L.,] full.  
 Pleo, pletum, [L.,] to fill.  
 Pleo, [Gr.,] to sail; ploo, a voyage.  
 Plērēs, [Gr.,] full.  
 Plesso, [Gr.,] to strike.  
 Pleura, [Gr.,] the side.  
 Plevir, [Fr.,] to pledge.  
 Plico, plicātum, [L.,] to fold.  
 Plihtan, [S.,] to pledge.  
 Plinthos, [Gr.,] a brick, a tile.  
 Ploro, [L.,] to bewail.  
 Pluma, [L.,] a feather.  
 Plumbum, [L.,] lead.  
 Plus, pluris, [L.,] more.  
 Pluvia, [L.,] rain.  
 Pneo, [Gr.,] to breathe; pneuma, breath, wind.  
 Pocca, [S.,] a bag.  
 Poculum, [L.,] a cup.  
 Podāgra, [Gr.,] the gout.  
 Poena, [L.,] punishment.  
 Punio, [L.,] to punish.  
 Poids, [Fr.,] weight.  
 Poieo, [Gr.,] to do, to make, to compose.  
 Poisson, [Fr.,] a fish.  
 Polēmos, [Gr.,] war.  
 Pōleo, [Gr.,] to sell.  
 Polio, [L.,] to polish.  
 Polis, [Gr.,] a city.  
 Polleo, [L.,] to be able; pollens, powerful.  
 Poltos, [Gr.,] a kind of pudding.  
 Poltron, [Fr.,] a coward.  
 Polus, [Gr.,] many.  
 Pomum, [L.,] an apple.  
 Pomme, [Fr.,] an apple.  
 Pondus, ponderis, [L.,] weight.  
 Pono, positum, [L.,] to place.  
 Ponos, [Gr.,] labour.  
 Pons, pontis, [L.,] a bridge.  
 Pontifex, [L.,] a chief priest.  
 Pout, [P.,] a house.  
 Populus, [L.,] the people.  
 Porcus, [L.,] a hog.  
 Poros, [Gr.,] a passage.  
 Porro, [L.,] farther, hereafter.  
 Porto, [L.,] to carry.  
 Portus, [L.,] a harbour.  
 Posse, [L.,] to be able.  
 Post, [L.,] after, behind.  
 Postērus, [L.,] after.  
 Postūlo, [L.,] to demand.  
 Potens, potentis, [L.,] powerful.

Poto, [L.,] to drink; potio, a draught.  
 Poudre, [Fr.,] dust, powder.  
 Pous, podos, [Gr.,] a foot.  
 Pouvoir, [Fr.,] to be able.  
 Præ, [L.,] before.  
 Præbeo, [L.,] to afford.  
 Præco, [L.,] a public crier.  
 Præda, [L.,] plunder.  
 Prædium, [L.,] a farm.  
 Præter, [L.,] beyond.  
 Prangen, [Ger.,] to make a show.  
 Prason, [Gr.,] a leak.  
 Prasso, pratto, [Gr.,] to do.  
 Pragma, [Gr.,] business.  
 Pravus, [L.,] wicked.  
 Precor, precātum, [L.,] to pray.  
 Prehendo, prehensum, [L.,] to take.  
 Prendre, [Fr.,] to take; pris, taken.  
 Premo, pressum, [L.,] to press.  
 Presbus, [Gr.,] old; presbuteros, older.  
 Pretium, [L.,] a price.  
 Primus, [L.,] first.  
 Prio, [Gr.,] to saw.  
 Prion, [Ic.,] a needle.  
 Priser, [Fr.,] to prize.  
 Privus, [L.,] one's own, peculiar.  
 Privo, [L.,] to take away.  
 Pro, [L.,] for, forth, forward.  
 Pour, [Fr.,] for.  
 Probo, probatum, [L.;] profian, [S.,] to prove.  
 Probrum, [L.,] reproach.  
 Proche, [Fr.,] near.  
 Profian, [S.] See Probo.  
 Proles, [L.,] offspring.  
 Promptus, [L.,] ready.  
 Prope, propinquus, [L.,] near.  
 Propitio, [L.,] to appease.  
 Proprius, [L.,] one's own.  
 Prospērus, [L.,] successful.  
 Prōtos, [Gr.,] first.  
 Provigner, [Fr.,] to propagate the vine.  
 Proximus, [L.,] nearest.  
 Prudens, [L.,] prudent.  
 Prurio, [L.,] to itch.  
 Pseudos, [Gr.,] a falsehood.  
 Psuchē, [Gr.,] the soul.  
 Pteron, [Gr.,] a wing.  
 Ptitso, [Gr.,] to bruise, to pound.  
 Ptoxis, [Gr.] See Pipto.  
 Publicus, [L.,] public.  
 Pudeo, [L.,] to be ashamed.  
 Pudens, [L.,] modest, bashful.  
 Puer, [L.,] a boy.  
 Pugillum, [L.,] a little fist, a handful.  
 Pugmē, [Gr.,] a cubit.  
 Pugno, [L.,] to fight.  
 Puis, [Fr.,] afterwards.  
 Pulcher, [L.,] fair.  
 Pullus, [L.,] a chicken, a sprout.  
 Pulmo, [L.,] the lungs.  
 Pulvis, pulvērīs, [L.,] dust.  
 Pumex, [L.,] a pumice-stone.  
 Pungo, punctum, [L.,] to prick; punctum, a point.  
 Punio, [L.,] to punish.  
 Pupus, [L.,] a little boy; pupa, a little girl.  
 Pur, [Gr.,] fire.  
 Purāmis, [Gr.,] a pyramid.  
 Purgō, [L.,] to purge.  
 Purus, [L.,] pure.  
 Pur, [Fr.,] pure.  
 Pus, puris, [L.,] matter.  
 Pusillus, [L.,] cowardly.  
 Puteo, [L.,] to have an ill smell.



Puthōn, [Gr.,] Apollo ; pythoness.  
 Puto, [L.,] to prune, to think.  
 Putris, [L.,] rotten.  
 Pyndan, [S.,] to shut in.  
 Pyngan, [S.,] to prick.

## Q.

Quæro, quæsitum, [L.,] to ask.  
 Qualis, [L.,] of what kind.  
 Quantus, [L.,] how great.  
     Aliquantus, [L.,] some.  
 Quatio, quassum, [L.,] to shake.  
 Quatuor, [L.,] four.  
     Quadro, quadratum, [L.,] to square.  
     Quadrageni, [L.,] forty ; quadragene.  
     Quarantaine, [Fr.,] forty.  
     Quart, [Fr.,] fourth.  
 Qu'en dirai-je, [Fr.,] what shall I say of it ;  
     quandary.  
 Quer, [Ger.,] cross ; queer.  
 Queror, [L.,] to complain.  
 Quid, [L.,] what.  
 Quiebro, [Sp.,] a musical shake ; quaver.  
 Quies, quietis, [L.,] rest  
 Quinque, [L.,] five.  
     Quintus, [L.,] fifth.  
 Quitter, [Fr.,] to quit.  
 Quot, [L.,] how many.  
 Quotidie, [L.,] daily.

## R.

Rabo, [L.,] to be mad.  
 Rachis, [Gr.,] the backbone.  
 Radius, [L.,] a ray.  
 Radix, radiceis, [L.,] a root.  
 Rado, rasum, [L.,] to scrape, to shave.  
 Raktos, [Gr.,] a precipice.  
 Ramus, [L.,] a branch.  
 Ranceo, [L.,] to be stale or rank.  
 Rang, [Fr.,] a row ; ranger, to put in order.  
 Rapio, raptum, [L.,] to snatch, to take by  
     force ; ravir, [Fr.,] to ravish.  
 Ratum, [L.,] to think.  
     Ratio, rationis, [L.,] reason.  
 Rausch, [Ger.,] intoxication.  
 Re, [L.,] back, again.  
 Redouter, [Fr.,] to fear.  
 Refuser, [Fr.] See Causa.  
 Rego, rectum, [L.,] to rule.  
     Rectus, [L.,] straight.  
     Regula, [L.,] a rule.  
     Rex, regis, [L.,] roi, [Fr.,] a king.  
     Dirigo, directum, [L.,] to direct ; dresser,  
     [Fr.,] to make straight ; droit, [Fr.,]  
     straight.  
 Reifeln, [Ger.,] to furnish with small grooves.  
 Rein, [S.,] clean.  
 Remus, [L.,] an oar.  
 Reperio, repertum, [L.,] to find.  
 Repo, reptum, [L.,] to creep.  
 Repris, [Fr.,] from reprendre, to take again  
     or back.  
 Res, [L.,] a thing.  
 Rete, [L.,] a net.  
 Retro, [L.,] backward.  
 Rhapto, rhapso, [Gr.,] to sew, to patch.  
 Rhegnuo, [Gr.,] to burst.  
 Rheo, [Gr.,] to flow.  
 Rheo, [Gr.,] to speak.

Rhin, [Gr.,] the nose.  
 Rhodon, [Gr.,] a rose.  
 Rhuthmos, [Gr.,] cadence.  
 Rideo, risum, [L.,] to laugh.  
 Rigeo, [L.,] to be stiff.  
 Rigo, [L.,] to water.  
 Ripa, [L.,] the bank of a river.  
 Rivus, [L.,] a river.  
     Rivulus, [L.,] a little river.  
 Riza, [Gr.,] a root.  
 Robur, robōris, [L.,] strength.  
 Rodo, rosum, [L.,] to gnaw.  
 Rogo, rogātum, [L.,] to ask.  
 Rôle, [Fr.,] a roll.  
 Ros, roris, [L.,] dew.  
 Rosa, [L.,] a rose.  
 Rostrum, [L.,] a beak.  
 Rota, [L.,] a wheel.

Rotundus, [L.,] rond, [Fr.,] round.  
 Roue, [Fr.,] a wheel.  
 Rover, [Dan.,] to rob.  
 Ruber, [L.,] red.  
 Ructo, [L.,] to belch.  
 Rudis, [L.,] rude, ignorant.  
 Ruga, [L.,] a wrinkle.  
 Rumen, [L.,] the cud of beasts.  
 Rumpo, raptum, [L.,] to break.  
 Run, [S.,] a letter, a magical character ; rune.  
 Runco, [L.,] to weed.  
 Ruo, [L.,] to fall down.  
 Rus, ruris, [L.,] the country.  
     Rustre, [Fr.,] rude.  
 Rutilo, [L.,] to shine.

## S.

Sacchārum, [L.,] sugar.  
 Sacer, [L.,] sacred.  
     Sacerdos, sacerdotis, [L.,] a priest.  
 Sacu, [S.,] a cause or suit in law.  
 Sadoc, a Jew, founder of the sect of the  
     Sadducees.  
 Sack, [Sw.,] a sack.  
 Sæl, [S.,] a rope.  
 Sæli, [S.,] happy.  
 Saga, [L.,] a saw.  
 Sagitta, [L.,] an arrow.  
 Sagus, [L.,] wise.  
 Saisir, [Fr.,] to seize.  
 Sal, [L.,] salt.  
 Salebra, [L.,] a rough or rugged place.  
 Salio, saltum, [L.,] to leap.  
 Salus, salutis, [L.,] safety, health.  
 Salvus, [L.,] safe.  
 Sanctus, [L.,] holy.  
 Sanguis, sanguinis, [L.,] blood.  
 Sanus, [L.,] sound.  
 Sapio, [L.,] to taste, to be wise.  
 Sapo, [L.,] soap.  
 Sar, [S.,] sore.  
 Sardon, [Gr.,] a plant found in Sardinia,  
     which causes convulsive motions of the  
     face ; sardonian.  
 Sartor, [L.,] a tailor.  
 Sarx, sarkos, [Gr.,] flesh.  
 Satelles, [L.,] a body-guard.  
 Satis, [L.,] enough.  
 Satum, [L.] See Sero.  
 Sausen, [Ger.,] to rush.  
 Saxum, [L.,] a rock, a stone.  
 Sbeo, [Gr.,] to extinguish.  
 Scafan, [S.,] to scrape, to shave.  
 Scala, [L.,] a ladder.

Scalpo, [L.,] to scrape, to carve.  
 Scamel, [S.,] a bench.  
 Scando, scansum, [L.,] to climb.  
 Scarpa, [It.,] a slope.  
 Sceoppa, [S.,] a treasury.  
 Sceotan, [S.,] to shoot.  
 Schedē, [Gr.,] a sheet, a tablet.  
 Schel, [Ger.,] looking askance.  
 Schizo, [Gr.,] to divide.  
 Schlich, [Ger.,] artifice.  
 Schlicht, [Ger.,] plain, smooth.  
 Schlottern, [Ger.,] to hang loosely.  
 Schrump, [Ger.,] shrivelled.  
 Schuin, [D.,] oblique.  
 Scindo, scissum, [L.,] to cut.  
 Scintilla, [L.,] a spark.  
 Scio, scitum, [L.,] to know.  
 Scisco, scitum, [L.,] to inquire, to ordain.  
 Scir, [S.,] a shire.  
 Scorbūtus, [L.,] scurvy.  
 Scribo, scriptum, [L.,] to write.  
 Scrutor, [L.,] to search.  
 Sculpo, [L.,] to carve.  
 Scurra, [L.,] a scoffer.  
 Seutum, [L.,] a shield.  
 Scylan, [S.,] to distinguish.  
 Scyppan, [S.,] to form.  
 Se, [L.,] aside, apart.  
 Secan, [S.,] to seek.  
 Seco, sectum, [L.,] to cut.  
 Seculum, [L.,] an age, the world.  
 Secundus, [L.,] second.  
 Secūrus, [L.,] secure.  
 Secus, [L.,] by, nigh to.  
 Sedeo, sessum, [L.,] to sit; sedes, a seat.  
 Sedo, [L.,] to allay, to calm.  
 Selēnē, [Gr.,] the moon.  
 Semen, seminis, [L.,] seed.  
 Semi, [L.,] half.  
 Semper, [L.,] always.  
 Senex, [L.,] old.  
 Senior, [L.,] older.  
 Sentio, sensum, [L.,] to perceive, to think.  
 Sēpo, [Gr.,] to putrefy.  
 Septem, [L.,] seven.  
 Septuaginta, [L.,] seventy.  
 Septum, [L.,] an inclosure.  
 Sepultum, [L.,] to bury.  
 Sequester, [L.,] an umpire.  
 Sequor, secutum, [L.,] to follow.  
 Sector, [L.,] to follow.  
 Serēnus, [L.,] serene.  
 Sero, sertum, [L.,] to thrust, to join.  
 Sero, satum, [L.,] to sow.  
 Serpo, [L.,] to creep.  
 Serra, [L.,] a saw.  
 Servio, [L.,] to serve.  
 Servo, [L.,] to keep.  
 Sesqui, [L.,] one and a half.  
 Seta, [L.,] a bristle.  
 Sevērūs, [L.,] severe.  
 Sex, [L.,] six.  
 Seni, [L.,] six.  
 Sharaba, [Ar.,] to drink; sirup.  
 Sharbat, [P.,] sherbet.  
 Shurbon, [Ar.,] drink; shrub.  
 Sib, [S.,] adoption, companionship.  
 Sibilo, [L.,] to hiss.  
 Siccō, [L.,] to dry.  
 Sido, [L.,] to settle, to sink.  
 Considero, [L.,] to consider.  
 Desidero, [L.,] to desire.  
 Sidus, sideris, [L.,] a star.  
 Sigan, [S.,] to sink.

Signo, [L.,] to mark; signum, a mark.  
 Sigillum, [L.,] a seal.  
 Silex, [L.,] flint.  
 Siliqua, [L.,] a pod.  
 Silphē, [Gr.,] a moth.  
 Silva, [L.,] a wood.  
 Similis, [L.,] like.  
 Simul, [L.,] at the same time.  
 Simon, the person who wished to purchase the power of conferring the Holy Spirit; simony.  
 Sināpis, [L.,] mustard.  
 Sine, [L.,] without.  
 Sino, situm, [L.,] to permit.  
 Sinus, [L.,] the bosom, a bay.  
 Sisto, [L.,] to stop.  
 Sitis, [L.,] thirst.  
 Sitos, [Gr.,] corn.  
 Skandālon, [Gr.,] a stumbling-block.  
 Skello, [Gr.,] to dry.  
 Skelos, [Gr.,] a leg.  
 Skēnē, [Gr.,] a tent, a stage.  
 Skeptōmai, [Gr.,] to look about, to consider.  
 Skia, [Gr.,] a shadow.  
 Skopeo, [Gr.,] to look.  
 Sklēros, [Gr.,] hard.  
 Skotos, [Gr.,] darkness.  
 Slith, [S.,] smooth, slippery.  
 Slof, [D.,] careless.  
 Slordig, [D.,] sluttish.  
 Snithan, [S.,] to cut off.  
 Socius, [L.,] a companion.  
 Sodālis, [L.,] a companion.  
 Soie, [Fr.,] silk.  
 Sol, [L.,] the sun.  
 Solcen, [S.,] sulken.  
 Soleo, [L.,] to be accustomed.  
 Solidus, [L.,] solid.  
 Solidus, [L.,] a piece of money, pay.  
 Soloi, [Gr.,] a town in Cilicia, the inhabitants of which, originally from Attica, lost the purity of their language; solecism.  
 Solor, [L.,] to comfort.  
 Solum, [L.,] the ground.  
 Solea, [L.,] a slipper.  
 Solus, [L.,] alone.  
 Solvo, solūtum, [L.,] to loose.  
 Somnus, [L.,] sleep.  
 Sono, [L.,] to sound.  
 Sophos, [Gr.,] wise; sophia, wisdom.  
 Sopor, [L.,] sleep.  
 Sorbeo, [L.,] to suck in.  
 Sors, sortis, [L.,] a lot.  
 Souche, [Fr.,] a stock; socket.  
 Souiller, [Fr.,] to dirty.  
 Souple, [Fr.,] supple.  
 Spao, [Gr.,] to draw.  
 Spargo, sparsum, [L.,] to scatter.  
 Spatium, [L.,] space.  
 Specio, spectrum, [L.,] to see.  
 Species, [L.,] an appearance, a kind.  
 Spell, [S.,] history, speech, a message, a charm.  
 Sperma, [Gr.,] seed, offspring.  
 Spero, [L.,] to hope.  
 Sphaira, [Gr.,] a sphere.  
 Spina, [L.,] a thorn, the backbone.  
 Spiro, [L.,] to breathe.  
 Spissus, [L.,] thick.  
 Splendeo, [L.,] to shine.  
 Spolio, [L.,] to plunder; spoliū, spoil.  
 Spondeo, sponsum, [L.,] to promise.  
 Sponte, [L.,] of one's own accord.  
 Sporta, [L.,] a basket.  
 Spott, [Ger.,] mockery.

Spuma, [L.,] foam.  
 Sputo, [L.,] to spit.  
 Squama, [L.,] a scale.  
 Stagnum, [L.,] standing water.  
 Stalasso, [Gr.,] to drop.  
 Stannum, [L.,] tin.  
 Stasis, [Gr.,] a standing ; statos, placed.  
 Statikē, [Gr.,] the science of weights.  
 Statuo, statūtum, [L.,] to set up, to appoint.  
 Steal, [S.,] a place, a state.  
 Stegānos, [Gr.,] secret.  
 Stēlē, [Gr.,] a pillar.  
 Stella, [L.,] a star.  
 Stello, [Gr.,] to send.  
 Stenos, [Gr.,] narrow, close.  
 Stentor, a Greek, remarkable for the loudness of his voice ; stentorian.  
 Stercus, stercōris, [L.,] dung.  
 Stereos, [Gr.,] firm, solid.  
 Serno, stratum, [L.,] to throw down.  
 Sternūto, [L.,] to sneeze.  
 Stēthos, [Gr.,] the breast.  
 Stichos, [Gr.,] a verse.  
 Stigo, [L.,] to push on.  
 Stillo, [L.,] to drop.  
 Stimūlus, [L.,] a goad, a spur.  
 Stinguo, stinctum, [L.,] to put out light.  
 Stipo, [L.,] to stuff.  
 Stippen, [Ger.,] to dip.  
 Stiria, [L.,] an icicle.  
 Stirps, [L.,] the root of a tree.  
 Sto, statum, [L.,] to stand.  
     Stabūlum, [L.,] a stable.  
 Stoa, [Gr.,] a porch.  
 Stor, [S.,] great.  
 Stow, [S.,] a place.  
 Stramen, [L.,] straw.  
 Stratos, [Gr.,] an army.  
 Streccan, [S.,] to stretch.  
 Strepo, [L.,] to make a noise.  
 Stringo, strictum, [L.,] to hold fast, to bind.  
 Strophē, [Gr.,] a turning.  
 Struo, structum, [L.,] to pile up.  
 Stulos, [Gr.,] a pillar ; stylus, [L.,] a style.  
 Stultus, [L.,] a fool.  
 Stupa, [L.,] tow.  
 Stupeo, [L.,] to be stupid.  
 Suadeo, suasum, [L.,] to advise.  
 Suavis, [L.,] sweet.  
 Sub, [L.,] under.  
 Subter, [L.,] beneath.  
 Succus, [L.,] juice.  
 Sucre, [Fr.,] sugar.  
 Sudo, [L.,] to sweat.  
 Suesco, suctum, [L.,] to accustom.  
     Coutume, [Fr.,] way, habit.  
 Suffrago, [L.,] the hough.  
 Sugo, suctum, [L.,] to suck.  
 Sukon, [Gr.,] a fig.  
 Sulcus, [L.,] a furrow.  
 Sullabē, [Gr.,] a syllable.  
 Summer, [S.,] summer.  
 Summus, [L.,] highest.  
 Sumo, sumptum, [L.,] to take.  
     Sumptus, [L.,] expense.  
 Sun, [Gr.,] with, together with.  
 Suo, [L.,] to sew.  
 Super, [L.,] above.  
     Supra, [L.,] above.  
 Sur, [S.,] sour.  
 Surdus, [L.,] deaf, insensible.  
 Surgo, surrectum, [L.,] to rise.  
 Surinx, [Gr.,] a pipe.  
 Swam, [S.,] a mushroom.  
 Swegan, [S.,] to make a noise.

Swifan, [S.,] to revolve.  
 Swolath, [S.,] heat.  
 Sybāris, a town in Italy, the inhabitants of which were remarkable for their luxury and effeminacy ; sybaritic.  
 Syllan, [S.,] to give, to sell.  
 Syrwan, [S.,] to ensare.

## T.

Tabes, [L.,] consumption.  
 Tabūla, [L.,] a table.  
 Taceo, [L.,] to be silent.  
 Tædium, [L.,] weariness.  
 Tailler, [Fr.,] to cut.  
 Talis, [L.,] such, like.  
 Tang, [S.,] tongs.  
 Tango, tactum, [L.,] to touch.  
 Tantālus, [L.,] king of Lydia, represented by the poets as having been punished with insatiable thirst, and placed up to the chin in a pool of water, which flowed away whenever he attempted to taste it, and surrounded with all kinds of delicious fruit, which always eluded his grasp ; tantalisē.  
 Tantus, [L.,] so great.  
 Tapeto, [It.,] tapestry.  
 Taphos, [Gr.,] a tomb.  
 Tapoter, [Fr.,] to beat.  
 Taranto, [It.,] a town in Italy ; tarantula.  
 Tardus, [L.,] slow.  
 Tarsos, [Gr.,] the upper surface of the foot.  
 Tartuffe, [Fr.,] a hypocrite.  
 Tasso, [Gr.,] to arrange.  
     Taxis, [Gr.,] order.  
 Tauros, [Gr.,] a bull.  
 Tauschen, [Ger.,] to barter.  
 Tautos, [Gr.,] the same.  
 Technē, [Gr.,] art.  
 Tego, tectum, [L.,] to cover.  
     Tekton, [Gr.,] a covering.  
 Teino, [Gr.,] to stretch.  
 Tekton, [Gr.,] a workman.  
 Tela, [L.,] a web.  
 Tēlē, [Gr.,] at a distance.  
 Telos, [Gr.,] an end.  
 Temēre, [L.,] rashly.  
 Temētum, [L.,] wine.  
 Temno, [Gr.,] to cut ; tomē, a cutting.  
 Temno, temptum, [L.,] to despise.  
 Tempēro, [L.,] to mix, to moderate.  
 Templum, [L.,] a temple.  
 Tempus, tempōris, [L.,] time.  
 Tendo, tensum, tentum, [L.,] to stretch.  
 Tenebræ, [L.,] darkness.  
 Teneo, tentum, [L.,] to hold.  
     Tenant, [Fr.,] holding.  
 Tener, [L.,] tender.  
 Tento, [L.,] to try.  
 Tenuis, [L.,] thin.  
 Tepeo, [L.,] to be warm.  
 Tēreo, [Gr.,] to keep.  
 Tergeo, tersum, [L.,] to wipe.  
 Tergum, [L.,] the back.  
 Terminus, [L.,] a boundary.  
 Ternus, [L.,] three by three.  
 Tero, tritum, [L.,] to rub.  
 Terra, [L.,] the earth.  
 Terreo, [L.,] to frighten.  
 Tertius, [L.,] third.  
 Tessera, [L.,] a square.  
     Tessella, [L.,] a small square stone.  
 Testa, [L.,] an earthen pot, a shell.



Testis, [L.,] a witness.  
 Tête, [Fr.,] the head.  
 Tetra, [Gr.,] four.  
 Teuchos, [Gr.,] a book.  
 Texo, textum, [L.,] to weave.  
 Thaccian, [S.,] to stroke.  
 Thanātos, [Gr.,] death.  
 Thagma, [Gr.,] a wonder.  
 Theaomal, [Gr.,] to see.  
 Theatron, [Gr.,] theatre.  
 Thēkē, [Gr.,] a chest, a repository.  
 Theōreo, [Gr.,] to view.  
 Theos, [Gr.,] a god.  
 Thēra, [Gr.,] a hunting.  
 Therapeuo, [Gr.,] to serve, to heal.  
 Theriakē, [Gr.,] an antidote against poison.  
 Thermē, [Gr.,] heat.  
 Thesaurus, [Gr.,] a treasure.  
 Thesis, Thetos, [Gr.] See Tithemi.  
 Thing, [S.,] a thing, a cause.  
 Thorubeo, [Gr.,] to disturb.  
 Thræl, [S.,] a slave.  
 Thraso, [L.,] a boasting character in ancient comedy; thrasonical.  
 Thronus, [L.,] a throne.  
 Thumos, [Gr.,] the mind.  
 Thus, thuris, [L.,] incense.  
 Tignum, [L.,] a beam.  
 Timeo, [L.,] to fear.  
 Tingo, tinctum, [L.,] to dip, to stain.  
 Tinnio, [L.,] to tinkle.  
 Tir, [S.,] a leader.  
 Tirer, [Fr.,] to draw.  
 Tiretaine, [Fr.,] linsey-woolsey.  
 Tirian, [S.,] to vex.  
 Tithēmi, [Gr.,] to put, to place.  
     Thesis, [Gr.,] a placing.  
     Thetos, [Gr.,] placed.  
 Titillo, [L.,] to tickle.  
 Titulus, [L.,] a title.  
 Toga, [L.,] a gown.  
 Togeane, [S.,] against.  
 Tolko, [L.,] to lift up.  
     Toléro, [L.,] to bear.  
 Tomē, [Gr.,] a cutting.  
 Tondeo, tonsum, [L.,] to clip.  
 Tono, [L.,] to thunder, to sound loudly.  
 Tonos, [Gr.,] tonus, [L.,] a tone.  
 Tonti, an Italian, the inventor of the ton-tine.  
 Tooi, [D.,] an ornament.  
 Topos, [Gr.,] a place.  
 Torno, [L.,] to turn.  
     Tourner, [Fr.,] to turn.  
 Torpeo, [L.,] to be benumbed.  
 Torqueo, tortum, [L.,] to twist.  
 Torreo, tostum, [L.,] to parch.  
 Torus, [L.,] a bed.  
 Tout, tous, [Fr.,] all.  
 Toxicum, [L.,] poison.  
 Trabs, [L.,] architrave.  
 Trado, [L.,] to give up.  
 Tragos, [Gr.,] a goat.  
 Trahison, [Fr.] See Traho.  
 Traho, tractum, [L.,] to draw.  
     Tracto, [L.,] to handle.  
 Trahison, [Fr.,] treason.  
 Trancher, [Fr.,] to cut.  
 Trans, [L.,] over, beyond.  
 Trauma, [Gr.,] a wound.  
 Trecho, [Gr.,] to run.  
 Treis, [Gr.,] tres, [L.,] three.  
     Trichē, [Gr.,] thrice.  
     Trois, [Fr.,] three.  
 Trekker, [Dan.,] to draw.

Trendel, [S.,] a round body.  
 Trephe, [Gr.,] to nourish.  
 Trepido, [L.,] to tremble.  
 Trepo, [Gr.,] to turn.  
     Tropē, [Gr.,] a turning.  
 Tribūlo, [L.,] to beat, to vex.  
 Tribuo, tributum, [L.,] to give.  
 Tricæ, [L.,] an impediment.  
 Trichē, [Gr.] See Treis.  
 Trier, [Fr.,] to choose.  
 Trochos, [Gr.,] a wheel.  
 Tröglē, [Gr.,] a hole, a cave.  
 Trois, [Fr.] See Treis.  
 Tronçon, [Fr.,] a broken piece.  
 Trouver, [Fr.,] to find.  
 Troyes, [Fr.,] a town in France; troy.  
 Trudo, trusum, [L.,] to thrust.  
 Truncus, [L.,] a trunk.  
 Trutina, [L.,] a balance.  
 Trywsian, [S.,] to confide.  
 Tuber, [L.,] a swelling.  
 Tueor, tuitum, tutum, [L.,] to see, to protect.  
 Tumeo, [L.,] to swell.  
 Tumulus, [L.,] a tomb.  
 Tundo, tusum, [L.,] to beat.  
 Tuphos, [Gr.,] smoke, stupor; typhus.  
 Tupos, [Gr.,] typus, [L.,] a mark, a figure.  
 Turba, [L.,] a crowd, confusion.  
 Turbo, [L.,] a whirling round.  
 Turgeo, [L.,] to swell.  
 Turpis, [L.,] base.  
 Twegen, [S.,] twain.  
 Tweo, [S.,] doubt.  
 Tyddr, [S.,] tender.

## U.

Uber, [L.,] fruitful.  
 Ubi, [L.,] where.  
     Ubique, [L.,] everywhere.  
 Uisge, [Ir.,] water.  
 Ulcus, ulcēris, [L.,] an ulcer.  
 Uligo, [L.,] moisture, ooze.  
 Ultra, [L.,] beyond, farther.  
     Ultimus, [L.,] last.  
 Umbra, [L.,] a shadow.  
     Umbella, [L.,] a screen, a fan.  
 Uncia, [L.,] an ounce.  
 Uncus, [L.,] hooked.  
 Unda, [L.,] a wave.  
 Undécim, [L.,] eleven.  
 Ungo, unctum, [L.,] to anoint.  
 Unus, [L.,] one.  
 Urbs, [L.,] a city.  
 Uro, ustum, [L.,] to burn.  
 Utor, usus, [L.,] to use.  
 Uva, [L.,] a grape.  
 Uxor, [L.,] a wife.

## V.

Vacca, [L.,] a cow.  
 Vaco, [L.,] to be empty.  
 Vado, [L.,] to go.  
 Vagor, [L.,] to wander.  
 Valeo, [L.,] to be strong.  
     Vale, [L.,] farewell.  
 Vallum, [L.,] a rampart.  
 Valvæ, [L.,] folding doors.  
 Vanus, [L.,] vain.  
 Vapor, [L.,] steam.

Vappa, [L.,] a spendthrift.  
 Varico, [L.,] to straddle.  
 Varius, [L.,] different.  
 Vas, [L.,] a vessel.  
 Vasto, [L.,] to lay waste.  
 Vates, [L.,] a prophet.  
 Veho, vectum, [L.,] to carry.  
 Velitor, [L.,] to skirmish.  
 Vello, vulsum, [L.,] to pull.  
 Velox, [L.,] swift.  
 Velum, [L.,] a veil; velo, to cover.  
 Vena, [L.,] a vein.  
 Venēnum, [L.,] poison.  
 Venēror, [L.,] to worship, to honour.  
 Venger, [Fr.,] to avenge.  
 Venia, [L.,] pardon.  
 Venio, ventum, [L.,] to come.  
 Venor, [L.,] to hunt.  
 Venter, [L.,] the belly.  
 Ventus, [L.,] the wind.  
 Venus, venēris, [L.,] the goddess of love.  
 Ver, [L.,] the spring.  
 Verbēro, [L.,] to strike.  
 Verbum, [L.,] a word.  
 Vereor, [L.,] to fear.  
 Vergo, [L.,] to lie or look towards, to tend.  
 Vermis, [L.,] a worm.  
 Verna, [L.,] a home-born slave.  
 Verto, versum, [L.,] to turn.  
 Verus, [L.,] true.  
 Vesica, [L.,] a bladder.  
 Vestigium, [L.,] a trace; vestigo, to trace.  
 Vestis, [L.,] a garment.  
 Veterinarius, [L.,] a farrier.  
 Vetus, vetēris, [L.,] old.  
 Via, [L.,] a way.  
 Vicinus, [L.,] a neighbour.  
 Vicis, [L.,] a turn.  
 Video, visum, [L.,] to see.  
 Vue, [Fr.,] a view.  
 Viduus, [L.,] deprived; viduo, to deprive.  
 Vigeo, [L.,] to grow.  
 Vigor, [L.,] strength.  
 Villa, [L.,] a country-seat.  
 Villus, [L.,] hair, nap.  
 Vimen, [L.,] a twig.  
 Vinco, victum, [L.,] to conquer.  
 Vindex, [L.,] a defender.  
 Vir, [L.,] a man.  
 Virtus, [L.,] virtue.  
 Vireo, [L.,] to be green.  
 Verd, [Fr.,] green.  
 Virer, [Fr.,] to turn.  
 Virga, [L.,] a rod.  
 Virus, [L.,] poison.  
 Viscēra, [L.,] the bowels.  
 Viscus, [L.,] glue.  
 Viso, [L.,] to see, to visit.  
 Vita, [L.,] life.  
 Vitellus, [L.,] the yolk of an egg, a calf.  
 Vitium, [L.,] vice.  
 Vito, [L.,] to avoid.  
 Vitrum, [L.,] glass.  
 Vivo, victum, [L.,] to live.  
 Voco, vocātum, [L.,] to call; vox, a voice.  
 Voguer, [Fr.,] to row.  
 Volo, volātum, [L.,] to fly.

Volo, [L.,] to will.  
 Velle, [L.,] to will.  
 Voluptas, [L.,] pleasure.  
 Volvo, volūtum, [L.,] to roll.  
 Voro, [L.,] to devour.  
 Voveo, votum, [L.,] to vow.  
 Vue, [Fr.] See Video.  
 Vulgus, [L.,] the common people.  
 Vulnus, vulnēris, [L.,] a wound.  
 Vulpes, [L.,] a fox.

## W.

Wæge, [S.,] a balance.  
 Wæs, [S.,] water, liquor.  
 Wahts, [G.,] watch.  
 Walh, [S.,] foreign.  
 Wanian, [S.,] to decrease, to decay.  
 Warde, [Scot.,] determination.  
 Wazara, [Ar.,] to bear, to administer; vizier.  
 Wealcán, [S.,] to roll.  
 Weallian, [S.,] to travel.  
 Weard, [S.,] motion or direction towards.  
 Weard, [S.,] watch; weardian, to watch.  
 Wed, [S.,] a pledge; weddian, to contract, to marry.  
 Welig, [S.,] rich.  
 Weorpan, [S.,] to throw.  
 Wicce, [S.,] a witch.  
 Wiglian, [S.,] to conjecture.  
 Wiht, [S.,] a creature, a thing.  
 Wis, [S.,] wise.  
 Wise, [S.,] way, manner.  
 Witan, [S.,] to know.  
 With, [S.,] against.  
 Wræd, wræth, [S.,] a wreath.  
 Wregan, [S.,] to accuse.  
 Wrigan, [S.,] to cover, to clothe.  
 Wringan, [S.,] to wring.  
 Writhan, [S.,] to writhe.  
 Wunian, [S.,] to dwell, to remain.  
 Wyrd, [S.,] fate.

## X.

Xalapa, [Sp.,] a province in Mexico; jalap.  
 Xeres, a town in Spain; sherry.  
 Xēros, [Gr.,] dry.  
 Xulon, [Gr.,] wood.

## Y.

Yeni, [Turk.,] new; janizary.  
 Yrre, [S.,] anger.

## Z.

Zeo, [Gr.,] to boil.  
 Ziemen, [Ger.,] to be suitable, to become.  
 Zistan, [P.,] to peel.  
 Zōē, [Gr.,] life.  
 Zōon, [Gr.,] an animal.

# ETYMOLOGICAL EXPLANATIONS.

ABANDON, said to be from *ban* and *donner*, to give over to the *ban* or proscription.

A Dieu, to God; an elliptical form of speech for "I commend you to God."

Admiral, Fr. *amiral*; It. *ammiraglio*; Ar. *amara*, to command. This word is said to have been introduced into Europe by the Genoese, or Venetians, in the twelfth or thirteenth century.

Affidavit, an old law verb in the perfect tense, *made oath*.

Agrimony, said to be from *arge*, the web or pearl of the eye, (from *argos*, white,) which this plant was supposed to cure.

Alexandrine, a kind of verse consisting of twelve syllables, or of twelve or thirteen alternately; so called from a poem written in French on the life of *Alexander*.

Allelujah, Heb. for *praise to Jah*, i.e. *Jehovah*.

Amazon, [Gr.] said to be from *a*, neg., and *mazos*, breast. History tells us that the Amazons cut off their right breasts that they might wield their weapons more conveniently.

Amethyst, [Gr.] supposed to be from *a*, neg., and *methuo*, to intoxicate, from some supposed quality in the stone to resist intoxication.

Ammonia. Some suppose it to be from *Ammon*, a title of Jupiter, near whose temple in Upper Egypt it was generated; others from *Ammonia*, a Cyrenaic territory; and others from [Gr.] *ammos*, sand, as it was found in sandy ground.

Antelope, said by Cuvier to be derived from [Gr.] *antholops*, (*anthos*, flower, and *ops*, eye,) in allusion to its beautiful eyes.

Arabian, lit. a *wanderer*, or dweller in a desert.

Argosy, Sp. *Argos*, Jason's ship.

Arian, one who adheres to the doctrines of *Arius*, who held Christ to be a created being inferior to God the Father in nature and dignity, though the first and noblest of all created beings; and also that the Holy Spirit is not God, but created by the power of the Son.

Arminian, one of a sect or party of Christians, so called from *Arminius*, or *Harmansen*, of Holland, who flourished at the close of the sixteenth century and beginning

of the seventeenth. The Arminian doctrines are—1. Conditional election and reprobation, in opposition to absolute predestination; 2. Universal redemption, or that the atonement was made by Christ for all mankind, though none but believers can be partakers of the benefit; 3. That man, in order to exercise true faith, must be regenerated and renewed by the operation of the Holy Spirit, which is the gift of God; but that this grace is not irresistible, and may be lost so that men may relapse from a state of grace, and die in their sins.

Arras, said to be from *Arras*, the capital of Artois, in the French Netherlands, where this article was manufactured.

Artery, Gr. *arteria*, from *aer*, air, and *tero*, to preserve or contain, from the opinion of the ancients that the arteries contained only air.

Artesian (Well,) from *Artois* in France.

Athenæum, Gr. *Athenaion*, from Athens. In ancient Athens, a place where poets, philosophers, and rhetoricians declared and repeated their compositions.

Atlantic, from the *Atlantides*, or Hesperides, which were in that ocean.

Audit, L. for *he hears*.

August, the old Roman name of this month was Sextilis, the sixth month from March, in which the Romans began their year. The name was changed to August in honour of the Emperor Octavius *Augustus*, who entered upon his first consulate in that month.

Avoirdupois, Fr. *avoir du pois*, to have weight.

Bantam, a fowl, so called because originally brought from the kingdom of *Bantam*.

Barb, contr. of *Barbary*, (horse.)

Barbel, a fish, so called from its upper jaw being furnished with four *barbels* or *beard-like* appendages.

Battlement, from *bastillement*, from *bastille*, (Fr.) fortification.

Bayonet, so called because it is said that the first bayonets were made at *Bayonne* in France.

Bedlam, cor. from *Bethlehem*, the name of a religious house in London, afterwards converted into an hospital for lunatics.



- Beefeater, cor. from *buffetier*, a keeper of the buffet or sideboard.
- Beldam, a degraded word, originally *belle dame*, a beautiful lady.
- Benedict, a man newly married,—from one of the characters in Shakespeare's play of "Much Ado about Nothing."
- Bilbo, a rapier, from *Bilboa* in Spain, where the best are made.
- Billingsgate, foul language, from a market of this name in London, celebrated for fish and foul language.
- Billiards, old orthography, *balyards*—ball and yard, a ball stick, (?)
- Binnacle, formerly *bittacle*, cor. from Fr. *habitable*. Query, *boite d'aiguille*, needle-box.
- Blackguard, comp. of *black* and *guard*. The blackguard of the old nobility carried the kitchen utensils from castle to castle as they were required. The word has been degraded.
- Bohea, tea, so named from a mountain in China where it is cultivated.
- Bombast, originally a stuff of soft loose texture used to swell garments—hence, high-sounding words.
- Brevier, types, so called from having been originally used in printing a *brevari*.
- Bridewell, a house of correction, so called from the palace near St *Bride's*, or St *Bridget's*, Well in London, which was turned into a workhouse.
- Brochure, Fr. for a *stitched* book.
- Buccaneer, originally one who dries and smokes flesh or fish after the Indian manner. The name was first applied to the French settlers in Hayti, or Hispaniola, who were occupied in hunting wild cattle and swine. It was afterwards applied to the piratical adventurers, chiefly English and French, who committed depredations on the Spaniards in America.
- Buff, contr. from *buffalo*, or *buff-skin*.
- Bull, a Pope's edict, from It. *bolla*, a seal or stamp appended to the edict—hence, in process of time, the edict itself.
- Bullion, Fr. *billon*, base coin.
- Bumbailiff, cor. of *bound bailiff*.
- Butterfly, so named from the colour of a *yellow* species.
- Caducean, from *Caduceus*, Mercury's wand.
- Calends, from *kaleo*, to call, either because the Roman priest called out the fact of the new moon having begun, or because upon that day the pontifex proclaimed the feasts or holidays of the month; a custom discontinued latterly.
- Calico, cotton cloth, from *Calicut* in India, whence it was originally imported.
- Cambric, a kind of extremely fine white linen, from *Cambray* in Flanders, where it was first manufactured.
- Canary, wine made in the *Canary* Isles, also a singing bird from the *Canary* Isles.
- Cannibal, the same as *Caribals*, or people of *Cariba* in the West India Islands.
- Caret, L., *there is wanting*.
- Carnival, L., *carni vale*, "farewell to meat."
- Cartridge, cor. from *Cartouch*.
- Cashmere, a rich and costly kind of shawl, so called from the place where it was first made.
- Castanet, from *castanes*, Sp. for chestnut; so named from their resemblance to two chestnuts.
- Caveat, L., *let him beware*.
- Cesarean, the Cesarean operation is so called because adopted in the case of the birth of the Roman Emperor *Cæsar*.
- Chalcedony, a precious stone, so called from *Chalcedon*, a town in Asia Minor, opp. to Byzantium.
- Champagne, a kind of sparkling wine, so called from *Champagne* in France, where it is made.
- Cherry, Fr. *cerise*; L. *cerasus*, so named from *Ceras* in Pontus, whence the tree was brought to Italy.
- Circean, pertaining to *Circe*, who was supposed to possess great knowledge of magic and poisonous herbs, by which she was able to charm and fascinate, and then change into swine.
- Copper, L. *cuprum*. The Greeks called it *chalkos kuprios*—Cyprian brass, from Cyprus, an island in the Mediterranean.
- Cordwain, Sp. Cordoban, from *Cordoba* or *Cordova* in Spain.
- Counterpane, cor. from *counterpoint*.
- County, originally the territory of a *Count* or earl.
- Culprit, supposed to be from *cul*, for culpable, and *prit*, ready, certain abbreviations used by the clerks in the arraignment of criminals; the prisoner is guilty and the executive is ready to prove him so.
- Curfew, Fr. *couvre-feu*, cover fire. William the Conqueror directed that at the ringing of the bell at eight o'clock, every one should put out his light and go to bed.
- Currant, from *Corinth* in Greece, whence they were largely imported.
- Daguerreotype, from *Daguerre* the discoverer.
- Dahlia, from *Dahl*, the name of a Swedish botanist. The name originally belonged to a shrub growing at the Cape of Good Hope, with flowers of but little beauty.
- Damask, from *Damascus* in Syria, where it was first woven.
- Damson, contr. from *damascene*, the *Damascus* plum.
- Dandelion, Fr., *dent de lion*, lion's tooth.
- December, L., from *decem*, ten; this having been the tenth month among the early Romans, who began the year in March.
- Delf, earthenware made in imitation of China or porcelain, originally at *Delft*, in Holland, prop. Delft-ware.
- Diapason, Gr. *dia pason*, through all.
- Diaper, said to be from *D'Ypres* in the Netherlands.
- Dirge, supposed to be a contr. from *dirige*, a word used in the funeral service.
- Doily, so called after the first maker.
- Dropsy, contr. for *hydropsy*.
- Elecampane, L. *helenium*; Gr. *denion*, so called because it was fabled to have sprung from the tears of *Ellen*, + L. *campana*.
- Emerods, cor. from *hemorrhoids*.
- Emolument, L. *emolo*, to grind; originally toll taken for grinding.
- Engine, L. *ingenium*; lit. a piece of contrivance.
- Etiquette, Fr. a *ticket*. It was formerly the custom to deliver cards containing orders

for regulating ceremonies on public occasions.

Exit, *L. for goes out.*

Fancy, contr. for *fantasy*.

Farce, lit. seasoning, stuffing, or mixture like the stuffing of a roast fowl, from Lat. *farcio*.

Farewell, a comp. of *fare* and *well*—*go well*, originally applied to a person departing, but now also to those who remain.

February, *L. Februarius*, said to be named from *februo*, to purify by sacrifice, as the people were in this month purified by sacrifices and oblations.

Finance, originally revenue arising from *fines*, here used in a feudal sense.

Florin, a coin originally made at *Florence*.

Fortnight, contr. for *fourteen nights*.

Friday, *Frigga's Day*; *Frigga* was the Venus of the North.

Furbelow, cor. of *falbala*.

Furlong, that is, *furrow long*, or the length of a *furrow*, which was the original meaning.

Galloway, a kind of small horse first bred in *Galloway* in Scotland.

Gamboge, a pigment originally brought from *Cambodia*, alias *Cambogia*, in the East Indies.

Gasconade, from *Gascony*, the people of which are noted for boasting.

Gin, a contr. for *engine*.

Gin, a contr. for *Geneva*.

Gipsy, supposed to be a cor. of *Egyptian*, as they were thought to have originated in *Egypt*.

Groat, that is, the great coin. Before this piece was coined by Edward III. there was no larger silver coin than a penny.

Grocer, originally spelt *grosser*, because he sold things in *gross* or bulk, quite the reverse of the present meaning.

Grogram, cor. for *gross grain*.

Grotesque, derived from the figures found in the *grottoes*, or subterranean apartments in the ancient ruins of Rome.

Guillotine, from the name of the inventor.

Guinea, from *Guinea* in Africa, which abounds in gold.

Habeas Corpus, *L. have the body*; with these words the famous law began.

Hamper, contr. from *hand panner*.

Hector, from *Hector*, the son of Priam, a brave Trojan warrior. This word has evidently been degraded.

Hermetic, from *Hermes*, or Mercury, the fabled inventor of chemistry.

Hock, a Rhenish wine, from *Hockheim* in Germany.

Hornbook, so called from its cover of *horn*.

Hosanna, Heb., *Save, I beseech you*.

Hussy, cor. of *housewife*, a degraded word.

Hygeian, relating to *Hygeia*, the goddess of health.

Ignoramus, *L. we are ignorant*.

Indentures, the duplicates of an *indenture* used to be laid together and *indented* as proof of their correspondence to each other.

Indigo, a dye from *India*.

Jacobin, so called from the place of meeting, which was the monastery of the monks called *Jacobines*.

Jacobite, (from *Jacobus*, *L. for James*), an herent of James II. after his abdication.

Japan, work figured and varnished in the manner practised by the natives of *Japan* in Asia.

Jersey, a fine yarn of wool, so called from the island off the French coast.

Jew, a contr. for *Judas* or *Judah*.

Kerchief, contr. from *coverchief*, Fr. *couvre chef*, cover the head.

Kickshaw, cor. from Fr. *quelque chose*, something.

Landau, a coach, so called from a town in Germany.

Laudanum, for *laudandum*, *L.*, deserving of praise.

Lappet, dim. of *lap*.

Lisbon, a kind of wine imported from *Lisbon* in Portugal.

Lucerne, a kind of fodder, from *Lucerne* in Switzerland.

Lyceum, from a place near the river Ilissus in Greece, where Aristotle taught philosophy.

Macadamize, from the projector's name, *Macadam*.

Madeira, a rich wine made on the Isle of *Madeira*.

Magic, from *Magos*, a philosopher among the Persians.

Magnesia, from *Magnesia*, the place where it was first found, (?)

Malmsey, Fr. *Malvoisie*, from *Malvasia* in Greece.

Mandamus, *L.*, *we command*.

Maudlin, cor. from *Magdalen*, who is drawn by painters with eyes swelled and red with weeping.

Meander, the name of a *winding* river in Phrygia.

Megrim, cor. from *L.* and Gr. *hemigrania*, half the head.

Memento, *L.* for *remember*.

Mesmerism, from *Mesmer*, who first wrote on the subject.

Mittimus, *L.* for *we send*.

Morocco, a fine goatskin leather, originally from *Morocco*.

Nankeen, a kind of cotton, so called from *Nankin* in China.

Negus, so called from Col. *Negus*, who first mixed it.

Obit, *L.* obit, *died*.

Orrery, so named after the Earl of *Orrery*.

Ottoman, from the Sultan *Othman*.

Pander, from *Pandarus*. (See Chaucer.)

Pasquin, a mutilated statue at Rome, in a corner of the palace of Ursini, so called from a cobbler of that name, who was remarkable for his sneers and gibes, and near whose shop the statue was dug up. On this statue it has been customary to paste satiric papers—hence, a lampoon.

Paternoster, the first words of the Lord's prayer, *L. Our Father*.

Pheasant, supposed to be so named from the river *Phasis* in Asia.

Phiz, a contr. for *physiognomy*.

Pinchbeck, said to be from the name of the inventor.

Plaudit, said to be a contr. for *L. plaudite*, praise ye. A demand of applause by players when they left the stage.

Port, a wine from *Oporto* in Spain.

Porte, the government of the Turkish Empire, officially called the *Sublime Porte*, from the *gate* (port) of the Sultan's palace where justice was administered.

Proviso, *L.* ablative of *provisus*, it being provided.

Purbeck (stone,) a limestone, from the Isle of *Purbeck* in England.

Requiem, so called from the first word.

Sardonyx, from *Sardis*, a city of Asia Minor, and *onyx*, a nail, so named, according to Pliny, from the resemblance of its colour to the flesh under the nail.

Shaloon, said to be from *Chalons* in France. Sherry, a kind of wine from *Xeres* in Spain.

Simony, from *Simon Magus*, who wished to purchase the power of conferring the Holy Spirit.

Spaniel, said to be from *Hispaniola*, now Hayti.

Stentorian, from *Stentor*, a herald in Homer, whose voice was as loud as fifty other men's.

Sterling, from *Easterling*, once the popular name of German traders in England, whose money was of the purest quality.

Thraasonical, from *Thraso*, a boaster in old comedy.

Tobacco, from *Tabaco*, a province of Yucatan in Spanish America.

Tokay, a kind of wine produced at *Tokay* in Hungary.

Vignette, *Fr.*, lit. a *small vine*. A name given to small engraved embellishments, with which books, bank-notes, &c., are ornamented. Such embellishments were originally painted on the margins of manuscripts usually in the form of small vines; whence the name.

Volcano, from *Vulcan*.



# AN

## ACCENTED LIST

### OF

## GREEK, LATIN, AND SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES.

### AB

### AC

fāte, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pīne, pīn, bīrd, marīne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve; tūbe, tūb, bāl; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; ōil, bōŷ, ōūr, nōw, nēw; ġede, ġem, raīse, thīis, ġhīn.

Āb'a-a	Ā'bel Me-hō'lath	A-bīsh'a-lom	Āb'y-lon	A-ġēs'ta
Āb'a-ba	Ā'bel Miz'rā-im	A-bīsh'u-a	Āb-ys-sī'nī	A-ġēs'tēs
Āb-a-ġē'ne	Ā'bel Shīt'tim	Āb'i-shur	Āb-ys-sīn'ī-a	A-ġēs'ti-um
Āb'a-cue	A-bēl la	Āb-i-sōn'tēs	Āc-a-cāl'lis	Ā-ġēs-to-dō'rus
Āb'a-dah	Āb-el-lī'nus	Āb'i-sum	Āc-a-ġē'si-um	Ā-ġēs-tōr'i-dēs
A-bād'don	A-bēn'da	Āb'i-tal	A-cā'ġi-us	A-ġē'tēs
Āb-a-dī'as	Āb'e-san	Āb'i-tub	Āc-a-dē'mia or	Āch-a-bŷ'tos
Āb'a-ga	Āb'e-sar	A-bī'ud	Āc-a-de-mī'a	A-chæ'a
A-bāġ'tha	Āb'ga-rus	Ab-lē'tēs	Āc-a-dē'mus	A-chæ'i
Āb'a-lus	Ā'bi-a [Gr.]	A-bōb'ri-ca	Āc-a-lān'drus	A-chæ'i-um
A-bā'na [L.]	A-bī'a, A-bī'ah	A-bō'bus	A-cāl'le	Ā-chæm'e-nēs
Āb'a-na [Sc.]	[Sc.]	Ā-bœc'ri-tus	Āc-a-mār'chis	Āch-æ-mē'ni-a
A-bān'tēs	A-bi-āl'bon	Āb-o-lā'ni	Āc-a-mas	Āch-æ-mēn'i-dēs
A-bān'ti-as	A-bī'a-saph	A-bō'lus	A-cāmp'sis	A-chæ'us
Āb-an-tī'a-dēs	A-bī'a-thar	Āb-on-i-tef'chos	A-cān'tha	A-chā'i-a
A-bān'ti-das	A-bī'dah	Āb-o-rā'ca	Āc-ān'thus	Ā-chā'i-cus
A-bān'tis	Āb'i-dan	Āb-o-rīġ'i-nēs	Āc'a-ra	Āch'a-ra
Āb-ar-bā're-a	Āb'i-el	A-bōr'ras	A-cā'ri-a	Āch-a-rēn'sēs
Āb'a-rī	Ā-bi-ē'zer	Āb-ra-dā'tēs	Āc-ar-nā'ni-a	A-chār'næ
Āb'a-rim	A-bi-ēz'rite	A'bra-ham	A-cār'nas	A-chā'tēs
Āb-bār'i-mon	Āb'i-gail	A-brēn'ti-us	Āc'a-ron	Ā'chaz
Āb'a-ris	Ab-i-hā'il	A-brēc'o-mas	A-cās'ta	Āch'bor
Āb'a-ron	A-bī'hu	Ab-rōd-i-æ'tus	A-cās'tus	Āch-e-dō'rus
A-bā'rus	A-bī'hud	A-brō'ni-us	Āc'a-tan	Āch-e-lō'i-dēs
A-bā'sa	Āb'i-ī	Ā-brōn'y-cus	Āc-a-thān'tus	Āch-e-lō'ri-um
Āb-a-sī'tis	A-bī'jah	Āb'ro-ta	Āc'a-ron	Āch-e-lō'us
Āb-as-sē'na	Ā-bī'jam	A-brōt'o-num	Āc'ġi-a	A-chēr'dus
Āb-as-sē'nī	Āb'i-la	A-brŷp'o-lis	Āc'ġi-la	A-chēr'i-mī
A-bās'sus	Āb-i-lē'ne	Āb'sa-lom	Āc'ġi-us	Āch'e-ron
Āb'a-tos	A-bim'a-el	Ab-sē'us	Āc'cu-a	Āch-e-rōn'ti-a
Āb-da-lōn'i-mus	A-bim'e-lech	Āb-sin'thi-I	Āġ-e-dī'ġi	Āch-e-rŷ'ŷi-as
Ab-dē'ra	A-bin'a-dab	Āb'so-rus	Āġ-e-la	A-chē'tus
Āb-dē'ri-a	A-bin'o-am	Ab-sŷr'tos	Ā-ġēl'da-ma	Ā-chē'ach'a-rus
Āb-de-rī'tēs	A-bī'ram	Ab-sŷr'tus	Āġ-e-rā'tus	A-chīl'las
Ab-dē'rus	A-bī'rom	A-bū'bus	A-ġēr'bas	Āch-il-lē'a
Āb-dī'as	A-bis'a-ī	Āb-u-lī'tēs	Āġ-e-rī'na	Āch-il-lei-ēn'sēs
Āb'di-el	A-bis'a-rēs	Āb-y-dē'nī	A-ġēr'ræ	Āch-il-lē'is
A-bē'a-tæ	A-bis'a-ris	Āb-y-dē'nus	Āġ-er-sēc'o-mēs	A-chīl'lēs
A-bēd'ne-go	Āb-i-sē'i	A-bŷ'dī	A-ġē'ŷi-a	Āch-il-lē'um
A'bel Beth-ma'a-	Āb'i-shag	A-bŷ'dos	Āġ-e-sī'nēs	A-chīl'le-us
cah	A-bish'a-ī	Āb'ŷ'dus	Āġ-e-sī'nus	A-chīl'm'e-lech
A'bel Mā'im	A-bish'a-har	Āb'y-la	A-ġē'ŷi-us	

\* Words of two syllables being always accented on the first, no mistake can ever arise in their pronunciation; and therefore they are omitted in this alphabetical list.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thēre; pine, pīn, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Ā'chi-or	Ād-ad-rīm'mon	Æ-a-cus	Æ-myl-i-ā-nus	Āfri-cum
A-chīram	A-dæ'us	Æ-æ'a	Æ-myl'i-i	Āg'a-ba
Āch'i-tob or	Ād-a-i'ah	Æ-an-tē'um	Æ-myl'i-us	Āg'a-bus
Āch'i-tub	Ād-a-lī'a	Æ-ān'ti-dēs	Æ-nān'ti-on	Āgag-ite
A-chī'o-phel	Ād'a-ma or Ād'a-	Æ-ān'tis	Æ-nā'ri-a	Ā-gāg-ri-ā'næ
A-chī'vi	mah	Æ'a-tus	Æ-nē'a	Āg-a-lās'sēs
Āch-la-dæ'us	Ād-a-man-tæ'a	Æch-māc'o-ras	Æ-nē'a-dæ	Ā-gāl'la
Āch'me-tha	Ād'a-mas	Æch'mis	Æ-nē'a-dēs	Ā-gām'a-tæ
Āch-o-lā'i	Ād-a-mās'tus	Æ-dēp'sum	Æ-nē'as [L.]	Āg-a-mē'dēs
Āch-o-lō'e	Ād-a-mī	Æ-dēs'sa	Æ-ne'as [Sc.]	Āg-a-mē'mon
Āch-ra-dī'na	Ād'a-mī Nē'keb	Ā-e-dī'as	Æ-nē'i-a	Āg-a-mem-nōni-
Āch'shaph	Ād'a-sa	Æ-dīc'u-la	Æ-nē'i-dēs	us
Āç-i-chō'ri-us	Ādās'p-i	Æ-dīlēs	Æ-nē'is	Āg-a-mē'tor
Āç-i-dāl'i-a	Ād'a-tha	Æ-dīp'sus	Æ-nēs-i-dē'mus	Āg-am-nēs'tor
Āç-i-dā'sa	Ād'be-el	Æ'du-i	Æ-nēs'i-us	Āg-a-nīp'pe
Āç-i-dē'nus	Ād-de-phā'gi-a	Æ-ēl'lo	Æ-nē'tus	Ā-gān'za-ga
A-çil'i-a	Ād'du-a	Æ-ē'ta	Æ-ni-a	Āg-a-pē'nor
Āç-i-līg'e-na	Ād-e-ān-tu-ā'nus	Æ-ē'ti-as	Æ-nī'a-cus	Āg-a-rēnēs'
A-çil'i-us	A-dēl'ph'i-us	Æ-gæ'æ	Æ-nī'o-chi	Āg-a-rē'nī
A-çil'la	Ād-el-stā'nus	Æ-gæ'on	Æn-o-bār'bus	Āg-a-ris'ta
Ā'çi-na	A-dē'mon	Æ-gæ'um	Æ-no-clēs	Āg'a-rus
Āç-in-dy'nus or	Ād-gan-dēs'tri-us	Æ-gæ'us	Æ-nŷ'ra	Ā-gās'i-clēs
A-çin'dy-nus	Ād-hēr'bal	Æ-gā'le-os	Æ-ō'li-a	Ā-gās'sæ
Āç'i-pha	Ād-hēr'bas	Æ-gā'le-um	Æ-ō'li-æ	Ā-gās'the-nēs
Āç'i-tho	Ād-i-ān'te	Æ-gā'tēs	Æ-ō'li-da	Ā-gās'thus
Ac-mōn'i-dēs	Ā-di-āt'o-rix	Æ-gē'as	Æ-ō'li-dēs	Ā-gās'tro-phus
A-çō'e'tēs	Ād'i-da	Æ-gē'le-on	Æ'o-lis	Āg-a-tha
A-cō'næ	Ād'i-el	Æ-gē'ri-a	Æ'o-lus	Āg-ath-ār'chi-das
A-cōn'tēs	Ād-i-mān'tus	Æ-gēs'ta	Æ-ō'ra	Āg-ath-ār'chi-dēs
A-cōn'te-us	Ād-i-mē'te	Æ-gēs'us	Æ-pā'li-us	Āg-ath-ār'cus
A-cōn'ti-us	Ād'i-na	Æ-gī'a-le	Æ-pē'a	Ā-gā'thi-as
A-cōn-to-bū'lus	Ād'i-no	Æ-gī'ā'le-us	Æp'u-lo	Āg-a-tho
A-cō'ris	Ād'i-nus	Æ-gī'ā'li-a	Æp'y-tus	Ā-gāth-o-clē'a
Āc-ra-dī'na	Ād'i-tha	Æ-gī'a-lus	Æ-quā'na	Ā-gāth'o-clēs
A-cræ'a	Ād'i-thā'im	Æ-gī'dēs	Æ-qui'o-li	Āg-a-thon
A-crāph'ni-a	Ād'l-a-i	Æ-gī'la	Æ-qui-mē'li-um	Ā-gath-o-nŷ'mus
Āc-ra-gal-lī'dæ	Ād'ma-tha	Æ-gī'l-i-a	Æ'ri-as	Āg-a-thōs'the-
Āc'ra-gas	Ād-mē'ta	Æ-gīm'i-us	A-ēr-o-pē or Ēr'-	nēs
A-crā'tus	Ād-mē'tus	Æ-gi-mō'rus	o-pī	Āg-a-thŷ'rnum
Ā'cri-as	Ād'o-nāi	Æ-gī'na	Ær'o-pus	Āg-a-thŷ'rī
Āc-ri-dōph'a-çī	Ād-ō-nī-a	Æ-gī-nē'ta	Æ-sa-cus	Ā-gāu'i
A-crī'on	Ād-o-nī'as	Æ-gī-nē'tēs	Æ-sā'pus	Ā-gā'vē
A-cris-i-ō'ne	Ād-ōn-i-bē'zek	Æ-gī'o-chus	Æ'sar or Ē-sā'-	gā'vus
A-cris-i-o-nē'us	Ād-o-nī'jah	Æ-gī-pan	ras	Āg-dēs'tis
A-cris-i-o-nī'a-dēs	Ād-ōn-i-kam	Æ-gī'ra	Æs'chi-nēs	Āg'e-e
A-cris'i-us	Ād-o-nī'ram	Æ-gī'r-o-ēs'sa	Æs'chri-on	Āg-e-ē'na
A-crī'tas	A-dō'nis	Æ-gīs'thus	Æs-chy-lī'dēs	Āg-e-lās'tus
Āc-ro-ā'thon	Ād-ōn-i-zē'dek	Æ-gī'tum	Æs'chy-lus	Āg-e-lā'us
Āc-ro-çe-rāu'ni-	A-dō'ra	Æ-gi-um	Æs-cu-lā'pi-us	Ā-gē'li-a
um	Ād-o-rā'im	Æg-lē'tēs	Æ-sē'pus	Ā-gēn'a-tha
Āc-ro-co-rin'thus	A-dō'ram	Æg-lo-gē	Æ-sēr'ni-a	Ā-gēn'dicum
Āc-ro-pā'tos	Ā-drām e-lech	Æ-gōb'o-lus	Æ-si'on	Ā-gē'nor
A-crōp'o-lis	Ād-ra-mŷ'ti-um	Æ-gōç'e-ros	Æ-sūn'i-dēs	Āg-e-nōr'i-dēs
Āc'ro-ta	A-drā'na	Æ-go-sā'gæ	Æ-sūp'pus	Āg-e-rī'nus
A-crōt'a-tus	A-drā'num	Æ-gos-pōt'a-mos	Æs'tri-a	Āg-e-sān'der
A-crōtho-os	A-drās'ta	Æ-gōs'the-na	Æs'u-la	Ā-gē'si-as
Ac-tæ'a	A-drās'ti-a	Æ-gy-pā'nēs	Æ-sy-ō'tēs	Ā-gēs-i-lā'us
Ac-tæ'on	A-drās'tus	Æ-gŷp'pus	Æ-sym-nē'tēs	Āg-e-sīp'o-lis
Ac-tæ'us	Ādri-a	Æ-gŷp'ti-i	Æ-sŷm'nus	Āg-e-sis'tra-ta
Āc'ti-a	Ādri-an-ōp'o-lis	Æ-gŷp'ti-um	Æ-thāl'i-dēs	Āg-e-sis'tra-tus
Ac-tis-a-nēs	Ādri-ā'num	Æ-gŷp'tus	Æ-thi-ō'pi-a	Āg-gī'tus
Āc'ti-um	Ādri-ā'nus	Æ'li-a	Æth'li-us	Āg-grām'mēs
Āc'ti-us	Ādri-āt'i-cum	Æ'li-ā'nus	Æ-thū'sa	Āg-grī'næ
Ac-tō'ri-dēs	Ādri-el	Æ'li-us	Æ'ti-a	Āg-i-dæ
Āc'to-ris	Ād-ry-mē'tum	Æ-lū'rus	Æ'ti-on	Āg-i-lā'us
A-cū'a	Ād-u-āt'i-çī	Æ-mil'i-a	A-ç'ti-us or	Āg-lā'i-a
A-cū'le-o	A-dū'el	Æ-mil-i-ā'nus	Æ'ti-us	Āg-la-o-nī'çe
A-cū'phis	A-dū'l-lam	Æ-mil'i-us	Æ-tō'li-a	Āg-lā'o-pe
A-cū-si-lā'us	A-dūm mim	Æm-nēs'tus	Æ-tō'lus	Āg-la-o-phæ'na
Ā-cū'ti-cus	Ād-yr-ma-chī'dæ	Æ-mo-na	A-frā'ni-a	Āg-lā'o-phon
Ād'a-da or Ād'a-	Æ-a-çē'a	Æ-mō'ni-a	Ā-frā'ni-us	Āg-la-ōs'the-nēs
dah	Æ-āç'i-das	Æ-mōn-i-dēs	Āfri-ca	Āg-lāu'ros
Ād-ad-ē'zer	Æ-āç'i-dēs	Æ-mŷl'i-a	Āfri-cū-nus	Āg-lā'us

tùbe, túb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; òil, bǒy, òur, nǒw, new; ġede, ġem, raise, this, ġhin.

Ag-nǒd'i-ġe	A-hǒ'ah or	Āl'chi-das	Āl-ex-íp'pus	Ām'a-ge
Ag-nǒn'i-dēs	A-hǒ'e	Āl-chim'a-cus	Āl-ex-ir'a-ēs	Ā-māl da
Ag-noth-tā'bor	A-hǒ'tte	Āl-ġi-b'ia-dēs	Āl-ex-ir'ho-e	Ām'a-lek
Ag-o-nā'li-a	A-hǒ'lah	Āl-ġid'a-mas	Ā-lē'is	Ām'a-lek-itēs
A-ġō'nēs	A-hǒl'ba or	Āl-ġi-da-mē'a	Ā-lēx'on	Ām-al-thā'e
A-ġō'ni-a	A-hǒl'bah	Āl-ġi-dām'i-das	Āl-fa-tēr'na	Ām-al-thē um
A-ġō'nis	A-hǒ'li-ab	Āl-ġid'a-mus	Āl-fē nus	Ām-a-na
A-ġō'ni-us	A-hǒ'li-bah	Āl-ġi'das	Āl'ġi-dum	Ā-mān'tēs
Ag-o-rāc'ri-tus	Ā-ho-l'ib'a-mah	Āl-ġi'dēs	Ā-li-āc'mon	Ām-an-t'i'ni
Ag-o-rā'e	A-hū'ma-i	Āl-ġid'i-ġe	A-l'iah	Ā-mā'nus
Ag-o-rā'nis	A-hū'zam	Āl-ġim'e-de	A-l'ian	Ā-mār'a-cus
Ag-o-rān'o-mī	A-hūz'zah	Āl-ġim'e-don	Ā-li-ār'tum	Ā-mār'di
A-ġrā'e	A-i'ah	Āl-ġim'e-nēs	Ā-li-ār'tus	Ām-a-r'iah
Āġra-gas	Ā'i'ath	Āl'ġi-mus	Āl'i-ġis	Ā-mār'tus
A-ġrāu'le	Ā-i-dǒ'ne-us	Āl'ġin'o-e	Ā-li-ē'nus	Ām-a-rý'llis
A-ġrāu'li-a	A-i'ja or A-i'jah	Āl'ġi-nor	Āl'i-fāe	Ām-a-rýn'ġe-us
A-ġrāulos	Ā'i'ja-lon	Āl'ġin'o-us	Ā-li-lā'ī	Ām-a-rýn'thus
Ag-rāu-o-ni'tāe	Āi'je-leth Shā'har	Āl-ġi-ō'ne-us	Āl-i-mēn'tus	Ām'a-sa
Ag-ri-ā'nēs	A-im'y-lus	Āl'ġi-phron	Ā-lin'dāe	Ā-mās'a-i
A-ġri'c'o-la	A-i'oth	Āl-ġip'pe	Āl-in-dǒ'i-a	Ām-a-sh'iah
Ag-ri-ġēn'tum	A-i'rus	Āl-ġip'pus	Āl-i-phē'ri-a	Ā-mā'si-a
A-ġrin'i-um	A-i'us Lo-cū'ti-us	Āl-ġith'o-e	Āl-ir-rǒ'thi-us	Ām-a-si'nus
A-ġri'o-dos	Āk-rāb'bim	Ālc-māe'on	Āl'li-a	Ā-mā'sis
Ag-ri-ō'ni-a	Āl-a-bān'da	Ālc-māe-ōn'i-dāe	Āl-li-ē'nos	Ā-mās'tris
A-ġri'o-pas	Āl-a-bus	Ālc-mē'na	Āl-lǒb'ro-ġēs	Ā-mās trus
A-ġri'o-pē	A-lā'e	Āl-ġy'o-na	Āl-lǒb'ry-ġēs	Ā-mā'ta
A-ġrip'pa	A-lā'i	Āl-ġy'o-ne	Āl'on Bāc huth	Ām-a-thē'a
Ag-rip-p'na	A-lāe'sa	Āl-ġy-ō'ne-us	Āl-lǒtri-ġēs	Ām-a-thē'is
A-ġri's-o-pē	Ā-lāe'us	Āl-dēs'cus	Āl-lū'ti-us	Ām'a-this
Āġri-us	Āl-a-ġō'ni-a	Āl-dū'a-bis	Āl-mǒ'dad	Ām-a-thus
Āġro-las	A-lā'la	Ā'lē-a	Āl'mon Dib-la-	Ā-māx-am-
A-ġrǒ'tas	Āl-al-cǒm'e-nāe	A-lē'bas	thā'im	pē'us
A-ġrǒ'te-ra	A-lā'li-a	A-lē'bi-on	Āl'na-than	Ā-māx'i'a
A-ġý'l'e-us	Āl-a-mā'nēs	Āl-ēc'to	Ā-lō'a	Ā-māx'i-ta
A-ġý'l'a	Āl-a-mān'ni	A-lēc'tor	Āl-o-ē'us	Ām-a-zē'nēs
Āġ-yl-lāe'us	A-lām'e-lech	A-lēc'try-on	Āl-o-i'dāe	Ām-a-zī'ah
A-ġýr'i-um	Āl'a-meth	A-lēc'tus	Āl-o-i'dēs	Ā-māz'o-nēs
A-ġýr'i-us	Āl'a-moth	Āl-lē'i-us Cām'-	Ā-lō'ne	Ām-a-zǒ'ni-a
A-ġýr'tēs	Āl-ā'ni	pus	Āl'o-pe	Ām-a-zǒn'i-dēs
A-ġýrus	Āl'a-rēs	Āl'e-ma	Ā-lǒp'e-ġe	Ām-a-zǒni-um
A-hā'la	Āl-a-rī'cus	Āl-e-mān'ni	Ā-lǒp'e-ġēs	Ām-a-zǒ'ni-us
A-hā'rah	Āl-a-rǒ'di-i	A-lē'meth	Ā-lǒ'pi-us	Ām-bār'ri
A-hā'ral	Āl-ās'tor	A-lē'mon	A-lǒ'ti-a	Ām-bar-vā'li-a
A-hā's-a-i	Āl-a-zon	Āl-e-mū'si-i	Āl-pē'nus	Ām'be-nus
A-hā's-u-ē'rus	Āl'ba Sýlvi-us	Ā'lē-on	Āl-phē'a	Ām-bi-a-lī'tēs
A-hā'va	Āl-bā'ni-a	A-lē'se	Āl-phē'i-a	Ām-bi-ā'num
A-hā'z-a-i	Āl-bā'nus	A-lē'si-a	Āl-phē'nor	Ām-bi-a-ti'num
Ā-ha-zī'ah	Āl-bī'ġi	A-lē'si-um	Āl-phē'nus	Ām-bi-ġā'tus
A-hī'ah	Āl-bi-ē'tāe	A-lē'tēs	Āl-phēs-i-bō'e'a	Ām-bi'o-rix
A-hī'am	Āl-bī'ni	A-lē'thēs	Āl-phēs-i-bō'e'us	Ām'bla-da
Ā-hi-ē'zer	Āl-bi-no-vā'nus	A-lē'thi-a	Āl-phē'us	Ām-brā'ġi-a
A-hī'hud	Āl-bin-te-mēli-	Āl-ēt'i-das	Āl-phī'on	Ām-brā'ġi-us
A-hī'jah	um	A-lē'tri-um	Āl-phī-us	Ām-brǒ'nēs
A-hī'kam	Āl-bī'nus	A-lē'tum	Āl-pī'nus	Ām-brǒ'ſi-a
A-hī'lud	Āl'bi-on	Āl-eu-ā'dāe	Āl'si-um	Ām-brǒ'ſi-us
A-him'a-az	Āl'bi-us	A-lē'us	Āl-ta-nēs	Ām-brý'on
A-hī'man	Āl-bu-ġil'la	Ā-lēx-a-mē'nus	Āl-tās'chith	Ām-brý'sus
A-him'e-lech	Āl-bu-la	Āl-ex-ān'der	Āl'tē-kon	Ām-bū'li
A-hī'moth	Āl-bū'ne-a	Āl-ex-ān'dra	Āl-thā'e	Ām'e-lēs
A-hīn'a-dab	Āl-būr'nus	Āl-ex-an-drī'a or	Āl-thām'e-nēs	Ām-e-nā'nus
A-hīn'o-am	Āl'bus Pā'ġus	Āl-ex-ān'dri-a	Āl-ti'num	Ām-e-nī'dēs
A-hī'o	A-bū'ti-us	Āl-ex-ān'dri-dēs	Āl-lūn'ti-um	Ā-mēn'o-clēs }
A-hī'ra	Āl-ġāe'us	Āl-ex-an-drī'na	Āl'u-us	Ā-mē'ri-a
A-hī'ram	Āl-cām'e-nēs	Āl-ex-ān'dri-on	Āl-y-at'tēs	Ām-e-ri'nus
A-hī'ram-itēs	Āl-cān'der	Āl-ex-an-drǒ'p'o-	Āl'y-ba	Ā-mēs'tra-tus
A-hī's-a-mach	Āl-cān'dre	lis	Āl-y-ġā'e	Ā-mēs'tris
A-hīsh'a-hur	Āl-cā'nor	Āl-ex-ā'nor	Āl-y-ġāe'us	Ām-ic-lāe'us
A-hī'sham	Āl-cāth'o-e	Āl-ex-ār'chus	Āl-ý'sus	Ā-mic'las
A-hī'shar	Āl-cāth'o-us	A-lēx'as	Āl-yx-ōth'o-e	Ām-ic-tāe'us
A-hī'tob	Āl-ġē'nor	Ā-lēx'i-a	Ā-mā'd'a-thus	Ā-mic'tas
A-hī'o-phel	Āl-ġēs'te	Āl-ex-īc'a-cus	Ā-mā'd'o-tha	Ā-mi'da
A-hī'tub	Āl-ġēs'tis	Āl-ex-i'nus	Ā-mā'd'o-ġi	Ā-mil'car
A-hī'ud	Āl-ġe-tas	Ā-lēx'i-o	Ā-mā'd'o-cus	Ām'i-loš



fäte, fät, fär, fällt; mē, mēt, hēr, thēre; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

A-mim'o-ne or A-mým'o-ne. A-min'a-dab A-min'e-a or Am- min'e-a A-min'i-as A-min'i-us A-min'o-clēs Äm-i-sē na A-miš'i-as A-miš'sas A-miš'um A-miš'us Äm-i-tēr'num Äm-i-thā'on or Äm-y-thā'on A-mit'tai A-miz'a-bad Am-mäd'a-tha Am-mā'lo Äm-mi-ā'nus Am-mid'i-oi Äm-mi-el Am-mihud Am-mi-shād'da-i Am-mi-ni-a Äm-mō'ni-i Äm'mon-ites Am-mō'ni-us Am-mō'the-a Äm'ni-as Am-ni'sus Äm-œ-bæ'us Äm-o-mē'tus A-mör'gēs A-mör'gos Äm'o-rites Äm'pe-lus Äm-pe-lū'ši-a Am-phē'a Am-phī-a-lā'us Am-phī-a-nax Am-phī-a-rā'i-dēs Am-phī-a-rā'us Äm-phī-clē'a Am-phic'ra-tēs Am-phic'ty-on Am-phid'a-mus Äm-phī-drō'mi-a Äm-phī-ge-ni'a Am-phīl'o-chus Am-phīl'y-tus Am-phīm'a-chus Am-phīm'e-don Am-phīn'o-me Am-phīn'o-mus Am-phī'on Am-phīp'o-lēs Am-phīp'o-lis Äm-phīp'y-ros Äm-phī-rē'tus Am-phīr'o-e Äm-phīs-bæ'na Am-phīs'sa Äm-phīs-sē'ne Am-phīs'sus Äm-phīs-tē'dēs Am-phīs-the-nēs Am-phīs'tra-tus Am-phīt'e-a Am-phīth'e-mis Äm-phīth'o-e Äm-phī-tri'te	Am-phīt'ry-on Am-phīt-ry-o-ni'- a-dēs Äm'phī-tus Am-phōt'e-rus Am-phr'y'sus Äm'pli-as Ämp'sa-ga Äm-pý'si-dēs Äm'ram-ites Äm'ra-phel Am-säc'tus A-mū'li-us A-mýc'la A-mýc'læ Äm'y-cus Äm'y-don Äm-y-mō'ne A-mýn'tas A-mýn-ti-ā'nus A-mýn'tor A-mý'ris A-mý'ri-us Äm'y-rus A-mýs'tis Äm-y-thā'on Äm'y-tis Äm-a-çēs Än-a-chār'sis A-nā'çi-um A-nāc're-on Än-ac-tō'ri-a Än-ac-tō'ri-um Än-a-dy-ōm'e-ne Än'a-el A-näg'ni-a Än-a-gy-rōn'tum Än-a-lā'rath Än-a-ī'ah Än-a-i'tis Än'a-kim's Änām'e-lech Än'a-mim Än-a'nī Än-a-ni'ah Än-a-ni'as Än-a-ni-el Än'a-phe Än-a-phl'y'stus Än-a-pus A-nār'tēs Än-nāth'e-ma Än'a-thoth Än'a-thōth-ite Än-a-tō'le Än-aū'chi-das Än-aū'rus Än-ax-ägo-ras Än-ax-än'der Än-ax-än'dri-dēs Än-ax-är'chus Än-ax-är'e-te Än-ax-ē'nor Än-ax-i-as Än-ax-ib'i-a Än-ax-i-er'a-tēs Än-ax-id'a-mus Än-ax-i-las Än-ax-i-lā'us Än-ax-ili-dēs Än-ax-i-mān'der Än-ax-im'e-nēs Än-ax-ip'o-lis	Än-ax-ip'pus Än-ax-ir'rho-e Än-ax'is Än-ax'o Än-çæ'us Än-ca-litēs Än-cā'ri-us Än-chā'ri-a Än-chā'ri-us Än-chēm'o-lus Än-che-sitēs Än-chēs'mus Än-chī'a-la Än-chī'a-le Än-chī'a-lus Än-chi-mō'li-us Än-chin'o-e Än-chi'sēs Än-chi'si-a Än-chi-si'a-dēs Än-cho-e Än-chū'rus Än-çi'le Än-cō'na Än'cus Mär'ti-us Än-çý'le Än-cý'ræ Än-dā'b-a-tæ Än-dā'ni-a Än-de-cā'vi-a Än-dōç'i-dēs Än-dōm'a-tis Än-draē'mon Än-dra-gā'thi-us Än-dräg'a-thus Än-dräg'o-ras Än-drām'y-tēs Än-drē'as Än'dri-clus Än'dri-on Än-dris'eus Än-drō'bi-us Än-dro-clē'a Än-drō-clēs Än-dro-clī'dēs Än-drō'clus Än-dro-çý'dēs Än-drōd'a-mus Än-drō'dus Än-drō'ge-os Än-drō'ge-us Än-drög'y-næ Än-drōm'a-che Än-drōm-achī'- dæ Än-drōm'a-chus Än-drōm'a-das Än-drōm'e-da Än-dro-ni'eus Än-drōph'a-gi Än-dro-pōm'pus Än-drös-the-nēs Än-drō'tri-on Än-e-lōn'tis Än-e-mō'li-a Än-e-mō'sa Än-e-rūs'tus Än-fīn'o-mus Än-gē'li-a Än-gē'li-on Än-gē-lus Än-gī'tēs Än-gli-a	Än-gu-i'ti-a Ä'ni-a Ä'ni-am Än-i-çētus Än-i'çi-a Än-i'çi-um Än-i'çi-us Gäl'lus Än'i-grus Ä'ni-en Ä'ni-o Än-i-tör'gis Ä'ni-us Än'na-as Än-ni-ā'nus Än'ni-bal Än'ni-bi Än-niç'e-ris Än-nū'us Än-o-pæ'a Än-si-bā'ri-a Än-tæ'a Än-tæ'as Än-tæ'us Än-täg'o-ras Än-täl'çi-das Än-tän'der Än-tän'dros Än-te-brō'çi-us Än-tē'i-us Än-tēm'næ Än-tē'nor Än-te-nōr'i-dēs Än-te'ros Än-thē'a Än-thē'as Än-thē'don Än-thē'la Än-the-mis Än'the-mon Än'the-mus Än-thē'ne Än-thēr'mus Än'thēs Än-thes-phō'ri-a Än-thes-tē'ri-a Än'the-us Än-thi'a Än'thi-as Än'thi-um Än'thi-us Än-thō'rēs Än-thrā'çi-a Än-thro-pī'nus Än-thro-pōph'a- gi Än-thý'la Än-ti-a-ni'ra Än'ti-as Än-ti-clē'a Än'ti-clēs Än-ti-clī'dēs Än-tic'rag-gus Än-tic'ra-tēs Än-tiç'y-ra Än-tid'o-mus Än-tid'o-tus Än-tig'e-nēs Än-ti-gē'n'i-das Än-tig'o-na Än-tig'o-ne Än-ti-gō'ni-a Än-tig'o-nus	Än-til'co Än-ti-lib'a-nus Än-til'o-chus Än-tim'a-chus Än-tim'e-nēs Än-ti-nœ'i-a Än-ti-nōp'o-lis Än-tin'o-us Än'ti-och Än-ti-o-ch'i-a Än-ti'o-chis Än-ti'o-chus Än-ti-o-pe Än-ti-ō'rus Än'ti-pas Än-tip'a-ter Än-ti-pā'tri-a Än-ti-pāt'ri-das Äc-tip'a-tris Än'ti-pha Än-tiph'a-nēs Än-tiph'a-tēs Än-tiph'i-lus Än'ti-phon Än-tiph'o-nus Än'ti-phus Än-ti-pœ'nus Än-tip'o-lis Än-tis'sa Än-tis'the-nēs Än-tis'ti-nus Än-tis'ti-us Än-tith'e-us Än'ti-um Än-tōm'e-nēs Än-tō'ni-a Än-tō'ni-i Än-to-ni'na Än-to-ni'nus Än-tō-ni-ōp'o-lis Än-tō'ni-us Än-tōri-dēs Än-to-thi'jah Än'toth-ite Ä-nū'bis Änx'i-us Änx'u-rus Än'y-ta Än'y-tus Än-zā'be Ä-ōb'ri-ga Ä-ō'li-us Ä-o-nēs Ä-ō'ris Ä-ō'r'nos Ä-ō'ti Ä-pā'i-tæ Ä-pā'ma Ä-pā'me Ä-pa-mē'a Ä-pa-mi'a Ä-pār'ni Ä-p-a-tū'ri-a Ä-p-e-äur'os Ä-pē'la Ä-pē'lēs Ä-pē'lī-con Ä-pen-ni'nus Ä-p-e-rō'pi-a Ä-p'e-sus Äph'a-ca Ä-phæ'a Äph-a-rā'im
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tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, bÿÿ, ðûr, nôw, new; ġede, ġem, raiſe, thiſ, ġhin.

Āph-a-rē-tus	A-quā'ri-us	Ār-chi-dā-mus	Ār-gi-lē-tum	Ār-is-ti'bus
Āph-a-rē-us	Āq-ūi-la	Ār-chi-das	Ār-gil'i-us	Ār-is-ti'dēs
A-phār'sath-chites	Āq-ūi-lā'ri-a	Ār-chi-dē-mus	Ār-gil'lus	Ār-is-tip'pus
A-phār'sites	Āq-ūi-lē'i-a	Ār-chi-dē-us	Ār-gi-lus	A-ris'ti-us
A-phē'kah	A-quil'i-us	Ār-chid'i-um	Ār-gi-nū'sæ	Ār-is-to-bū'la
A-phēll'as	A-quill'i-a	Ār-chi-gāl'lus	Ār-gi'o-pe	Ār-is-to-bū'lus
A-phēre-ma	Āq-ūi-lo	Ar-chig'e-nēs	Ār-gi-phōn'tēs	Ār-is-to-clē'a
A-phēr'e-ra	Āq-ūi-lō'ni-a	Ār-chil'o-chus	Ār-gip-pē'i	A-ris'to-clēs
Āph'e-sas	A-quīn'i-us	Ār-chi-mē'dēs	Ār-gi-us	A-ris-to-clī'dēs
Āph'e-tæ	A-quī'nus	Ār-chi'nus	Ār-gi'va	Ār-is-tōc'ra-tēs
A-phī'ah	Āq-ūi-tā'ni-a	Ār-chi-pēl'a-gus	Ār-gi'vi	Ār-is-tōc're-on
Āph'i-das	Ār'a-bah	Ar-chip'o-lis	Ār-gōl'i-cus	Ār-is-tōc'ri-tus
A-phid'na	Ār-a-bār'chēs	Ar-chip'pe	Ār-go-lis	A-ris-to-dē'mus
A-phid'nus	Ār-a-bāt'ti-nē	Ar-chip'pus	Ār-go-nāu'tæ	Ār-is-tōg'e-nēs
Āph-ōc-bē'tus	A-rā'bi-a	Ar-chi'tis	Ār-gō-us	Ār-is-to-ġi'ton
A-phri'ġēs	Ā-rāb'i-cus	Ar-chōn'tēs	Ār-ġyn'nis	Ār-is-to-lā'us
Āph-ro-diſi-a	Ār'a-bis	Ar'chy-lus	Ār-ġy-ra	Ār-is-tōm'a-che
Āph-ro-diſi-um	Ār'a-bus	Ār-chÿ'tas	Ār-ġy-rās'pi-dēs	Ār-is-tōm'a-chus
Āph-ro-di'sum	A-rāc'ca or	Ār-con-nē'sus	Ār-ġy-re	Ār-is-to-mē'dēs
Āph-ro-di'te	A-rēc'ca	Ar-cī'nus	Ār-ġy'rī-pa	Ār-is-tōm'e-nēs
A-phÿ'te	A-rācl'ne	Arc-tōph'y-lax	Ār-i-a	A-ris'ton
Ā'pi-a	Ār-a-chōſi-a	Arc-tō-us	Ār-i-ād'ne	A-ris-to-nāu'tæ
Ā-pi-ā'na	Ār-a-chō'tæ	Arc-tūrus	Ār-i-æ-us	A-ris-to-ni'cus
Ā-pi-cā'ta	Ār-a-chō'ti	Ār-da-lus	Ār-i-ām'nēs	A-ris'to-nus
A-pi'ġi-us	Ā-rāch'thi-as	Ār-dā'ni-a	Ār-i-ā'nī	Ār-is-tōn'i-dēs
A-pid'a-nus	Ār-a-ġil'lum	Ār-dax-ā'nus	Ār-i-ān'tas	Ār-is-tōn'y-mus
Āp'i-na	Ār-a-ġōſi-i	Ār-de-a	Ār-i-a-rā'thēs	Ār-is-tōph'a-nēs
A-pi'o-la	Ār-a-cŷn'thus	Ār-de-ā'tēs	Ār-lb-bæ'tus	A-ris-to-phi-lī'dēs
Ā'pi-on	Ārad'ite	Ār-de-ric'ca	Ār-ig'i'a	A-ris'to-phōn
A-pi'ti-us	Ār-a-dus	Ār-di-æ'i	Ār-i-ġ'na	A-ris'tor
A-pōc'a-lypse	Ār'a-rat	Ār-dō'ne-a	Ār-i-dæ'us	Ār-is-tōr'i-dēs
A-pōc'ry-pha	Ār'a-rus	Ār-du-ēn'na	A-rid'a-i	Ār-is-tōt'e-lēs
A-pōl-li-nā'rēs	Ār-a-thÿr'e-a	Ār-du-t'ne	Ār-rid'a-tha	A-ris-to-ti'mus
Ā-pōl-li-nā'ris	A-rā'tus	Ār-dy-ēn'sēs	A-rī'eh	Ār-is-tōx'e-nus
Āp-ol-lin'i-dēs	A-rāu'nah	A-rē-a	Ār-i-el	A-ris'tus
A-pōlli-nis	A-rāx'es	Ā-re-āġ'i-dæ	Ār-i-ē'ni	Ār-is-tÿl'lus
A-pōllo	Ār-bā'ġēs	Ā're-as	Ār-i-ē'nis	Ār-i-us
Āp-ol-lōc'ra-tēs	Ār-bē'la ( <i>Media</i> )	A-rēġ'o-nis	Ār-i-ġæ'us	Ār-ma-ġēd'don
A-pōl-lo-dō'rus	Ār-be'la ( <i>Sicily</i> )	Ār-e-lā'tum	Ā-rī'i	Ār-me-nēs
Āp-ol-lō'ni-a	Ār-bē'lla	A-rē'li	Ār-i-ma	Ār-mē'ni-a
Ā-pōl-lo-nī'a-dēs	Ār'bi-ter	A-rē'lites	Ār-i-mās'pī	Ār-men-tā'ri-us
Āp-ol-lō'ni-as	Ār-be-cā'la	A-rē'lī-us	Ār-i-mās'pi-as	Ār-mil-lā'tus
Āp-ol-lōn'i-dēs	Ār-bē'nai	Ār-e-mōr'i-ca	Ār-i-mās'thæ	Ār-mil-lūs'tri-vm
Āp-ol-lōn'i-dēs	Ār-būs'cu-la	A-rēn'a-cum	Ār-i-ma-thē'a	Ār-mīn'i-us
Āp-ol-lō'nips	Ār-cā'di-a	Ār-e-ōp-a-ġi'tæ	Ār-i-māzēs	Ār-mi-shād'a-i
Āp-ol-lōph'a-nēs	Ār-cā'di-us	Ār-e-ōp'a-ġite	Ār-i-mi	Ār-mōr'i-ġæ
A-pōl'los	Ār-cā'num	Ār-e-ōp'a-gus	A-rīm'i-num	Ār'ne-pher
A-pōlly-on	Ār-ġē'na	A-rēs'tæ	Ār-īm'i-nus	Ār-nō'bi-us
A-pō-my-i'os	Ār-ġēs'i-las	A-rēs'tha-nas	Ār-im-phæ'i	Ār'o-a
A-pō-ni-ā'na	Ār-ġēs-i-lā'us	Ār-es-tōr'i-dēs	Ār-i-mus	Ār'o-dī
A-pō'ni-us	Ār-ġē'ſi-us	Ār'e-ta	Ār-i-ō-bar-zā'nēs	Ār'o-er
Āp'o-nus	Ār-chæ'a	Ār-e-tæ'us	Ār'i-och	A-rō'ma
Āp-os-tro'phi-a	Ār-chæ'a-nax	Ār-e-tā'lēs	Ār-i-o-mān'dēs	Ār-pā'ni
Āp-o-the-ō'sis or	Ār-chæ-āt'i-das	Ār-e-tāph'i-la	Ār-i-o-mār'dus	Ar-phāx'ad
Āp-o-the-ō'sis	Arch-āġ'thus	Ār'e-tas	Ār-i-o-mē'dēs	Ār-pi-num
Āp'pa-im	Ar-chān'der	Ār'e-te, A-rē'te	Ār-i'on	Ār-ræ'i
Āpph'i-a	Ar-chān'dros	A-rē'tēs	Ār-i-o-viſ'tus	Ār-rha-bæ'us
Āpphus	Ar-chēġ'e-tēs	Ār-e-thū'sa	A-ris'a-i	Ār-rī-a
Āp'pi-a Vī'a	Ār-che-lā'us	Ār-e-ti'num	A-ris'ba	Ār-ri-ā'nus
Āp-pi'a-dēs	Ār-chēm'a-chus	A-rēs'tus	Ār-is-tæ'ne-tus	Ār-ri-us
Āp-pi-ā'nus	Ār-chēm'o-rus	Ār'e-us, [Gr.]	Ār-is-tæ'um	Ar-rūn'ti-us
Āp-pi-i Fōrum	Ār-chēp'o-lis	A-rēs-us, [Sc.]	Ār-is-tæ'us	Ār-sā'bēs
Āp-pi-us	Ār-chep-tō'emus	Ār-ġæ'us	Ār-is-tāġ'o-ras	Ār-sa-ġēs or
Āp'pu-la	Ār-chēs'tra-tus	Ār-ġa-lus	Ār-is-tān'der	Ār-sā'ġēs
Ā'pri-ēs	Ār-che-ti'mus	Ār-ġāth'o-na	Ār-is-tān'tros	Ār-sāġ'i-dæ
Ā'pri-us	Ār-chē'ti-us	Ār-ga-thō'ni-us	Ār-is-tār'che	Ar-sām'e-nēs
Āp-sin'thi-i	Ār'che-vites	Ār-ġē'a	Ār-is-tār'chus	Ār-sām'e-tēs
Āp'si-nus	Ār-chi-a	Ār-ġe-āthæ	Ār-is-ta-zā'nēs	Ār-sām-o-sā'ta
Āp'te-ra	Ār'chi-as	Ār-ġen'tum	A-ris'te-as	Ār-sā'nēs
Āp-u-lē'i-a	Ār-chi-āt'a-roth	Ār-ġēs'tra-tus	A-ris'te-ræ	Ār-sā'ni-as
Āp-u-lē'i-us	Ār-chi-bī'a-dēs	Ār-ġē'us	A-ris'te-us	Ār-sē'na
A-pūli-us	Ār-chib'i-us	Ār-ġī'a	A-ris'the-nēs	Ār-si-a
Āp-u-sid-a-mus	Ār-chi-dā'mi-a	Ār-ġi-as	A-ris'thus	Ār-si-dæ'us

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thēre; pine, pīn, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Ar-sin'o-e	As-bāz'a-reth	As-pās'tēs	Āt'a-roth	A-t'y'a-dæ
Ār-ta-bā'nus	As-bēs'tæ	Ās-pa-tha	Ā'tas or Ā'thas	Au-fē-i-a Ā'qua
Ār-ta-bā'zus	Ās'bo-lus	Ās-pa-thi'nēs	Ā-tē-la	Au-fi-dē'na
Ār-ta-bri	As-bys'tæ	As-pē'li-a	Ā't'e-na	Au-fid'i-a
Ār-ta-bri'tæ	As-cāl'a-phus	As-pēn'dus	Ā't-e-no-mā'rus	Au-fid'i-us
Ār-ta-gæ'as	Ās'ca-lon	Ās'phar	Ā't-e-re-zī'as	Au-fi-dus
Ār-ta-gæ'na	As-cā'ni-a	As-phā'r'a-sus	Ā't'hack	Au'ga-rus
Ār-ta-ge	As-cā'ni-us	As-plē'don	Ātha-l'ah	Au-gē'a
Ār-ta-gē'ne	Ās'ci-i	Ās-po-rē'nus	Ātha-l'ah	Au'ge-æ
Ār-tā'ci-a	As-clē'pi-a	Ās'ri-el	Ātha-mā'nēs	Āugi-a
Ar-tæ'i	Ās-cle-pī'a-dēs	Ās-sa-bī'as	Ātha-man-tī'a-dēs	Āugi-as or Āu'-ge-as
Ār-tāg'e-ras	As-clē-pi-o-dō'rus	Ās-sa-bī'nus	Āth'a-mas	Āugi-læ
Ār-ta-gēr'sēs	As-clē-pi-o-dō'tus	Ās-sa-nī'as	Āth'a-nā'si-us	Āuginus
Ār-tā'nēs	As-clē-pi-us	Ās-sāl'i-moth	Āth'a-nis	Au'gu-rēs
Ār-ta-phēr'nēs	As-clē-tā'ri-on	Ās-sār'a-cus	Āth'a-ri'as	Au-gūs'ta
Ār-tā'tus	As-cō'li-a	Ās-se-rī'ni	Ā'the-as	Au-gus-tāli-a
Ār-ta-vās'dēs	As-cō'ni-us Lā'-be-o	Ās-si-dē'anš	A-thē'na	Au-gus-tī-nus
Ar-tā'x'a	Ās'cu-lum	As-sō'rus	A-thē'næ	Au-gūs'tu-lus
Ar-tā'x-a-ta	Ās'dru-bal	Ās-sy'ri-a	Āth-e-næ'a	Au-gūs'tus
Ār-tax-ēr'x'ēs	A-sēs-as	Ās-ta-cō'nī	Āthe-næ'um	Au-lēs'tēs
Ar-tā'x-i-as	Ā-sēb-e-bī'a	Ās'ta-cus	Āthe-næ'us	Au-lē'tēs
Ār-ta-ŷc'tēs	As-e-bī'a	Ās'ta-pa	Āthe-nāg'o-ras	Au-lō'ni-us
Ār-ta-ŷn'ta	A-sēlli-o	Ās'ta-pus	Āthe-nā'is	Āu-ra-nī'tis
Ār-ta-ŷn'tēs	A-sēllus	Ās'ta-roth or Āsh ta-roth	A-thē'ni-on	Au-rā'nus
Ār'te-mas	A-sēllus	Ās-tār'te	Āth-e-nō'bi-us	Au-rē'li-a
Ār-tem-bār'rēs	Ās'e-math	Ās-tē'ri-a	A-thēn'o-clēs	Au-rē-li-ā'nus
Ār-tēm-i-dō'rus	A-sēr-ār	Ās-tē'ri-on	A-thēn-o-dō'rus	Au-rē'li-us
Ār'te-mis	Āsh-a-bī'ah	Ās-tē'ri-us	Ā'the-os	Au-rē'o-lus
Ār-te-mis'i-a	Āsh'be-a	Ās-tēr-ō'di-a	Āth-e-si-o-dō'rus	Au'ri-fex
Ār-te-mis'i-um	Āsh'bel-ites	Ās-tēr-o-pæ'us	Āth'e-sis	Au-rī'go
Ār-te-mī'ta	Āsh'doth-ites	Ās-tēr'o-pe	Ath-rūl'la	Au-rin'i-a
Ār'te-mon	Āsh'doth Piš'gah	Ās-ter-ū'si-us	A-thŷm bra	Au-rū'n'ge
Ar-tē'na	Ā'she-an	Ās-tin'o-me	A-till'i-a	Au-rūn-cu-lē'i-us
Arth'mi-us	Āsh'i-math	As-ti'o-chus	A-till'i-us	Aus-chī'sæ
Ar-tim'pa-sa	Āsh'ke-naz	Ās'to-chus	A-till'a	Āu-ser-is
Ār-to-bar-zā'nēs	Āsh'pe-naz	Ās'to-mi	A-till'na	Au-sō'ni-a
Ār'tōch'mēs	Āsh'ri-el	Ās'træ'a	A-tin'as	Au-sō'ni-us
Ar-tō'na	Āsh'ta-roth	Ās'træ'us	A-tin'i-a	Āus-pi-cēs
Ar-tō'ni-us	Āsh'ta-roth-ites	Ās'tu-ra	Āt-lān'tēs	Au-tēs'i-on
Ar-tōn'tēs	Āsh'te-moth	Ās'tu-rēs	Āt-lan-tī'a-dēs	Au-ta-nī'tis
Ar-tōx'a-rēs	A-shū'ath	As-tŷ'a-ge	Āt-lān-ti-dēs	Au-tē'us
Ar-tū'ri-us	A-shū rim	As-tŷ'a-gēs	A-tūs'sa	Āu-to-būlus or Āt-a-būlus
Ar-tŷ'nēs	Āsh'ur-ites	As-tŷ'a-lus	Ā'tra-gēs	Au-tōch tho-nēs
Ar-tŷn'i-a	Ā'si-a	Ās-tŷ'a-nax	Ā'tra-mŷt'i-um	Āu-to-clēs
Ar-tŷ's'to-na	Ā-si-āt'i-cus	Ās-ty-crā'ti-a	Ā'tra-pēs	Au-tōc'ra-tēs
Ār'u-æ	Ā-si-bī'as	Ās-tŷ'da-mas	Ā't-re-bā'tæ	Āu-to-crē'ne
Ār'u-both	Ā'si-el	Ās-ty-da-mī'a	Ā't-re-bā'tēs	Au-tōl'o-le
A-rū'ci	Ā'si-las	Ās'tŷ-lus	A-trē'ni	Au-tōl'y-cus
A-rū'e-ris	Ā'si-na	As-tŷm-e-dū'sa	Ā'tre-us	Au-tōm'a-te
A-rū'mah	Ās-i-nā'ri-a	As-tŷn'o-mi	A-trī'dæ	Au-tōm'e-don
A-rūn'ti-us	Ās-i-nā'ri-us	As-tŷn'o-us	A-trī'dēs	Āu-to-me-dū'sa
Ār-u-pī'nus	Ās'i-ne	As-tŷo-che	A-trō'ni-us	Au-tōm'e-lī
Ār'vad-ites	Ās'i-nēs	Ās-ty-o-chī'a	Ā't-ro-pa-tē'ne	Au-tōm'o-li
Ar-vā'lēs	Ā-sin'i-us Gāl'us	Ās-ty-pa-læ'a	Ā't-ro-pā'ti-a	Au-tōn'o-e
Ar-vēr'nī	Ā'si-pha	As-tŷph'i-lus	Ā't-ro-pos	Au-tōph-ra-dā'tēs
Ar-vir'a-gus	Ā'si-us	As-tŷron	Ā't-ta-lī'a, [Sc.]	Au-x-ē'si-a
Ar-vi'si-um	Ās'ke-lon	Ā-sūp'pim	Ā't-tāli-a, [Gr.]	Āva-ran
Ar-vi'sus	Ās'ma-dai	Ā-sŷ-chis	Ā't-ta-lus	Āva-rī'cum
Ārx'a-ta	Ās'ma-veth	A-sŷ-las	Ā't-tar'ras	A-vē'l'a
Ār-y-ān'dēs	Ās-mo-dēs'us	A-sŷl'us	Ā't-tē'i-us Cāp'i-to	Āv-en-ti'us
Ār-y-bas	Ās-mo-nē'ans	A-sŷn cri-tus	Ā't-thār'a-tēs	A-vēr'na or A-vēr'na
Ār-yp-to'us	As-nāp'per	A-tāb'u-lus	Ā't'this	A-vēs'ta
Ās-a-dī'as	As-nā'us	Ā't-a-bŷ'ris	Ā't-ti-ca	A-vi-d'i-us Cās'-si-us
Ās'a-el	A-sō'chis	Ā't-a-by-ri'te	Ā't-ti-cus	Āv-i-ē'us
Ās'a-hel	A-sō'phis	Ā't-a-ŷ-ri'te	Ā't-ti-dā'tēs	A-vi'tus
Ās-a-l'ah	A-sō'pi-a	Ā't-a-ge	Ā't-ti-la	Āv-i-um
Ās'a-na	Ās-o-p'pī'a-dēs	Ā't-a-lān'ta	Ā't-ti-l'us	Āx'e-nus
Ā-sān-der	A-sō'pis	Ā't-a-rah	Ā't-ti-nas	
Ās-a-phar	A-sō'pus	Ā't-a-rān'tēs	Ā't-ti-us Pe-lig'nus	
Ās-a-ra	Ās-pām'i-thrēs	Ā-tār'be-chis	Ā't-tu-bī	
Ās-ār'e-el	Ās-pa-rā'gi-um	A-tār'ga-tis	Ā't-tū-bī-gī	
Ās-a-rē'lah	Ās-pā'si-a	Ā-tār'ne-a		
Ās-ba-mē'a	Ās-pa-sī'rus			



tübe, tüb, báll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; öil, böÿ, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raiçe, this, çhin.

Ax-i'o-chus	Bac-chũ'rus	Bā'ri-um	Be-ē'rah or Bē'-rah	Be-rō'dach-Bāl'a-dan
Ax-i'on	Bac-chÿ'l'i-dēç	Bar-jē'sus	Bē-er-ē'tim	Bēr'o-e
Åx-i-o-n'icus	Ba-çē'nis	Bar-jō'na	Bē-ē'ri	Be-rō'e
Åx-i-ō'te-a	Bāch'rites	Bār'na-bas	Bē-er-la-hā'i-roi	Bēr-o-n'ige
Åx-i-ō'the-a	Bāch'uth Al'on	Bār'nu-us	Be-ē'roth	Be-rō'sus
Åx'i-us	Bāc'tri, Bāc-tri-ā'ni	Bar-rō'dis	Bē'roth-ites	Bēr-o-thāi
Åz-a-ē'lus	Bāc-tri-ā'na	Bār'sa-bas	Bē-er-shē'ba or	Be-rō'thath
Åz-a-l'ah	Bāc'tros	Bar-sī'ne, Bar-sē'ne	Be-ēr'she-ba	Ber-rhō'e
Åz-a-n'ah	Bād'a-ca	Bār'ta-cus	Be-ēsh'te-rah	Ber-zē'lus
A-zā'phi-on	Bā'di-a	Bar-thō'l'o-meŵ	Bē'he-moth	Be-sid'i-æ
Åz'a-ra	Bā'di-us	Bār-ti-mē'us	Bē'la-ites	Be-sip'po
A-zā're-el	Bād-u-hē'n'næ	Bār-za-ē'n'tēç	Bē'l-e-mi'na	Bēs-o-dē'i'ah
Åz-a-rī'ah	Bæ'bi-us	Bar-zā'nēç	Bē'l'e-mus	Bēs'sus
Åz-a-rī'as	Ba-gis'ta-me	Bar-zil'la-i	Bē'l-e-phā'n'tēç	Bēs'ti-a
A-zā'zel	Ba-gis'ta-nēç	Bās'ca-ma	Bē'l'e-sis	Bē'tah
Åz-a-zī'ah	Ba-gō's, Ba-gō'-sas	Bā'shan Hā'voth Jā'ir	Bē'l'ga	Beth-ā'b'a-ra
Az-bāz'a-reth	Bāg-o-dā'rēç	Bāsh'e-math	Bē'l'gi-ca	Beth-ā'b'a-rah
A-zē'kah	Bāg-o-i	Bās-i-lē'a	Bē'l'gi-um	Bēth'a-nath
Åz-e-phũ'rith	Ba-gōph'a-nēç	Bās-i-lī'dæ	Bē'l'gi-us	Bēth'a-noth
A-zē'tas	Bāg'ra-da	Bās-i-lī'dēç	Bē'l'i-al	Bēth'a-ny
A-zī'a	Ba-hā'rum-ite	Ba-sil-i-o-pōt'a-mos	Be-lī'dēç, <i>sing</i>	Beth-ār'a-bah
A-zī'e-i	Ba-hũ'rim	Bās'i-lis	Bē'l'i-dēç, <i>pl.</i>	Bēth'a-ram
Åzi-el	Bā'i-æ	Ba-sil'i-us	Be-lis'a-ma	Beth-ār'bel
A-zī'ris	Bak-bāk'er	Bāsi-lus	Bē'l-i-sā'ri-us	Beth-ā'ven
A-zī'za	Bāk-buk-fah	Bas-sā'ni-a	Bēl-is-ti'da	Beth-āz'ma-veth
Åz'ma-veth	Ba-lā'crus	Bas-sā're-us	Bē'l'i-tæ	Bēth-ba-al-mē'on
Åz'o-nax	Bāl'a-dan	Bās'sa-ris	Bel-lēr'o-phon	Beth-bā'ra
A-zō'rus	Bāl'a-mo	Bās'sus Au-fid'i-us	Bel-lē'rus	Beth-bā'rah
A-zō'tus	Bāl'a-nā'græ	Bās'ta-i	Bēl-li-ē'nus	Bēth'ba-si
Åz'ri-el	Bāl-a-nā'græ	Bas-tār'næ, Bas-tēr'næ	Bel-lo'na	Beth-bir'e-i
Åz'ri-kam	Bāl'a-nus	Bās'ti-a	Bēl-lo-nā'ri-i	Beth-dā'gon
A-zū bah	Ba-lā'ri	Bāt'i-ne	Bel-lōw'a-çi	Bēth-dib-la-thā'im
Åz'u-ran	Bal-bil'lus	Ba-tā'vi	Bēl-lo-vē'sus	Bēth'el-ite
Åz'y-mites	Bal-bi'nus	Bāth'a-loth	Bēl'ma-im	Beth-ē'mak
	Bāl-e-ā'rēç	Bath-rāb'bim	Bēl-shāz'zar	Beth-ē'sda
	Bāl-e-ā'ri-cus	Bāth'she-ba	Bēl-te-shāz'zar	Beth-ē'zel
	Ba-lē'tus	Bāth'shu-a	Be-nā'cus	Beth-gā'der
	Ba-lis'ta	Bāth'y-clēç	Ben-ā'tah	Beth-gā'mul
	Bā'li-us	Ba-thÿ'llus	Ben-ām'mi	Beth-hāc'çer-im
	Bal-lōn'o-ti	Bā'ti-a	Ben-ēb'e-rak	Beth-hā'ran
	Bal-thā'sar	Bāt-i-ā'tus	Bēn-e-did'i-um	Beth-hōg'lah
	Bal-thā'sar	Ba-ti'na Ban-ti'na	Bēn-e-jā'a-kam	Beth-hō'ron
	Bal-vēn'ti-us	Bāt-ra-cho-mÿ-o-māch'i-a	Bēn-e-jē'n'tum	Beth-jēs'i-moth
	Bāl'y-ras	Bat-ti'a-dēç	Ben-hā'dad or	Beth-jēb'a-oth
	Bām-u-rū'æ	Bāt'u-lum	Bēn-hā'nān	Bēth-le-hem
	Bān-a-fas	Bāt'u-lus	Bēn'i-nu	Bēth-le-hem
	Bān'ti-a	Ba-tÿ'llus	Bēn'ja-min	Èph'ra-tah
	Bān'ti-nas	Bā'vi-us	Bēn'ja-mite	Bēth'le-hem Jā'-dah
	Bān'ti-us	Bāz-a-ē'n'tēç	Bēn'ja-mites	Bēth'le-hem-ite
	Bān'u-as	Ba-zā'ri-a	Be-nō'ni	Beth-mā'a-cah
	Bāph'y-rus	Bār-a-chī'as	Bēn-the-sig'y-me	Beth-mār'ca-both
	Ba-rāb'bas	Bār-a-chī'as	Be-nū'i	Beth-mē'on
	Bār'a-chel	Bār-a-thrum	Ben-zō'heth	Beth-nim'rah
	Bār-a-nath	Bār-ba-ri	Be-pōl-i-tā'nus	Beth-ō'ron
	Bār-a-nī'as	Bar-bā'ri-a	Bēr'a-chah	Beth-pā'let
	Bār-a-ra	Bar-bōs'the-nēç	Bēr-a-chī'ah	Beth-pāz'zer
	Bār-a-sha	Bar-bÿth'a-çe	Bēr-a-fah	Beth-pē'or
	Bā-shah	Bar-cæ'i or Bār'-çi-tæ	Bēr'bi-çæ	Bēth'phe-let
	Bā-a-sī'ah	Bar-çē'nor	Be-rē'a	Bēth'ra-bah
	Ba-bil'i-us	Bar-dē'i	Bēr-e-çÿn'thi-a	Bēth'ra-pha
	Bāb'i-lus	Bar-dÿ'llis	Bēr-e-ni'çe	Bēth're-hob
	Bāb'y-lon	Ba-rē'a	Bēr-e-ni'çis	Beth-sā'i-da
	Bāb'y-lō'ni-a	Bā'rē-ā'so-rā'nus	Bēr'gi-on	Bēth'sa-mos
	Bāb'y-lō'ni-i	Bār-gu'ç-i	Be-r'gis'ta-ni	Beth-shē'an
	Ba-bÿ'r'a	Bar-hū'mites	Be-rī'ah	Bēth'she-mesh
	Ba-bÿ'ta-çe	Bar-hū'mites	Be-ēl'sa-rus	Beth-shit'tath
	Bāc-a-bā'sus	Bar-i'rah	Bē-ēl-tēth'mus	Bēth'si-mos
	Bāc-cha-nā'li-a	Bar-rī'ne	Be-ēl'ze-bub	Beth-sū'ra
	Bac-chān tēç	Ba-ris'sēç	Be-ēra	Beth-tāp'pu-a
	Bac-chī'a-dæ			
	Bāc'chi-dēç			
	Bāc'chi-um			
	Bāc'chi-us			

## B.

Bāl  
Bāl'al-ah'  
Bāl'al-ath  
Bāl'al-ath Bē'er  
Bāl'al-i  
Bāl'al-im  
Bāl'al-is  
Bāl'al-le  
Bāl'al Pēr'a-zim  
Bāl'al Shāl'i-sha  
Bāl'al Zē'bub  
Bāl'a-na  
Bāl'a-nah  
Bāl'a-nan  
Bāl'a-nath  
Bāl'a-nī'as  
Bāl'a-ra  
Bāl'a-sha  
Bāl'a-shah  
Bāl'a-sī'ah  
Ba-bil'i-us  
Bāb'i-lus  
Bāb'y-lon  
Bāb'y-lō'ni-a  
Bāb'y-lō'ni-i  
Ba-bÿ'r'a  
Ba-bÿ'ta-çe  
Bāc-a-bā'sus  
Bāc-cha-nā'li-a  
Bac-chān tēç  
Bac-chī'a-dæ  
Bāc'chi-dēç  
Bāc'chi-um  
Bāc'chi-us

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pîne, pîn, bird, marine; nō, nôt, nör, môve, dôve;

Be-thū'el	Bō'e-us	Bū'ba-ris	Cæ-gil'i-a	Cäl-i-gē'ni
Bēth-u-lī'a	Bō'i-i	Bū-bas-tī'a-cus	Cæ-gil-i-ā'nus	Ca-lid'i-us
Be-tō'li-us	Bo-jōc'a-lus	Bū'ba-sus	Cæ-gil'i-i	Ca-lig'u-la
Bēt-o-mēs'tham	Bōl-bi-tī'nūm	Bu-gēph'a-la	Cæ-gil'i-us	Cäl'i-pus
Bēt-o-nim	Bōl-gi-us	Bu-gēph'a-lus	Cæ-gī'na Tūs'cus	Cäl'i-tas
Be-tū'ri-a	Bo-lī'na	Bu-cōl'i-ca	Cæ-cu-bum	Cal-læs'chrus
Be-ū'lah	Bōl-i-næ'us	Bu-cōl'i-cum	Cæ-cu-lus	Cal-lā'i-çi
Be-zāl'e-el	Bo-lis'sus	Bu-cōl'i-on	Cæ-dig'i-us	Cäl-la-tē'bus
Bi-ā'nor	Bol-lā'nus	Bū'co-lus	Cæ'li-a	Cäl-la-tē'ri-a
Bi'a-tas	Bol-tō'ni-a	Bū'di-i	Cæ'li-us	Cal-lē'ni
Bi-bac'u-lus	Bōm-i-ēn'sēs	Bu-dī'ni	Cæ'ma-ro	Cäl'ti-a
Bib'a-ga	Bo-mil'car	Bu-dō'rūm	Cæ'ne-us	Cal-lī'a-dēs
Bib'li-a, Bil'li-a	Bōm-o-nī'gæ	Buk-kī'ah	Cæ-nī'dēs	Cäl'ti-as
Bib-lī'na	Bō-na-dē'a	Bul-lā'ti-us	Cæ-nī'na	Cal-lib'i-us
Bi-brac'tæ	Bo-nō'nī-a	Bū'ne-a	Cæ-nō't ro-pæ	Cäl-li-çēs'rus
Bib'u-lus	Bo-nō'şi-us	Bū'pha-gus	Cæ'pi-o	Cal-lich'o-rus
Bi-cōr'ni-ger	Bō-o-sū'ra	Bu-phō'ni-a	Cæ-rāt-us	Cäl'ti-clēs
Bi-cōr'nis	Bo-ō'tēs	Bū'po-lus	Cæ're-si	Cäl'li-co-lō'na
Bi-fōr'mis	Bo-ō'tus	Bu-prā'şi-um	Cæs-a-rē'a	Cal-lic'e-ra-tēs
Big'tha-na	Bō're-a	Bu-rā'i-cus	Cæ-sā'ri-on	Cäl-li-crāt'i-das
Big'va-i	Bo-rē'a-dēs	Būr'si-a	Cæ-sē'na	Cal-lid'i-us
Bil'bi-lis	Bū're-as	Bu-sī'ris	Cæ-sē'nī-as	Cal-lid'ro-mus
Bil'e-am	Bō-re-ās'mi	Bū'te-o	Cæ-sē'ti-us	Cäl-li-gē'tus
Bil'ga-i	Bō're-us	Bu-thrō'tum	Cæ'şi-a	Cal-lim'a-chus
Bi-mā'ter	Bor-gō'di	Bu-thyr'e-us	Cæ'şi-us	Cal-lim'e-don
Bīn'e-a	Bor-sip'pa	Bū'to-a	Cæ-şō'ni-a	Cal-lim'e-lēs
Bīn'gi-um	Bo-rŷ's the-nēs	Bu-tōr'i-dēs	Cæ-şō'nī-us	Cal-lī'us
Bīn'nu-i	Bōs'cath	Bu-tūn'tum	Cæ-to-brix	Cal-lī'o-pe
Bir'za-vith	Bōs'o-ra	Bu-zŷ'gēs	Ca-tu-lum	Cäl'li-pa-tī'ra
Bi-sāl'tæ	Bōs'pho-rus	Byb-lē'si-a, Ry-	Ca-gā'co	Cäl'li-phon
Bi-sāl'tēs	Bōt'ti-a	bās'si-a	Cā'i-a	Cäl'li-phron
Bi-sāl'tis	Bōt-ti-æ'is	Bŷb'li-a	Cā'i-a-phas	Cal-lip'i-dæ
Bi-sān'the	Bōw-i-ā'nūm	Bŷb'li-i	Cā-i-gī'nus	Cal-lip'o-lis
Bis'to-nis	Bo-vil'tæ	Byl-li'o-nēs	Ca'f'cus	Cäl'li-pus
Bi-thī'ah	Brach-mā'nes	By-zā'çi-um	Cā-i-ē'ta	Cal-lip'y-gēs
Bith'y-æ'	Bræ'şi-a	Bŷz-an-tī'a-cus	Ca-i'nan	Cal-lir'ho-e
Bi-thŷn'i-a	Bran-chī'a-dēs	By-zān'ti-um	Cāi'rites	Cal-lis'te
Bī'ti-as	Brān'chi-dæ	By-zē'nus	Cāi'us	Cäl'lis-tē'i-a
Bi-tū'i-tus	Bran-chŷ'i'li-dēs	Bŷz'e-rēs	Cāl'a ber	Cal-lis'the-nēs
Bi-tūn'tum	Brā'şi-æ	Bŷz'i-a	Ca-lā'bri-a	Cal-lis'to
Bi-tū'ri-cum	Brās'i-das		Cāl'a-brus	Cal-lis-to-nī'cus
Bi-tū'ri-gēs	Brās-i-dē'i-a		Cāl-a-gur-rit'a-nī	Cal-lis'tra-tus
Biz'i-a	Brēs'çi-a		Ca-lāg'u-tis	Cal-lix'e-na
Biz-i-jo-thī'ah	Brēt'ti-i		Cāl'a-is	Cal-lix'e-nus
Biz-i-jo-thī'jah	Bri-ā're-us		Cāl'a-mis	Cal-phūr'ni-a
Blæ'na	Bri-gān'tēs	Ca-ān'thus	Cāl'a-mī'sa	Cal-phūr'ni-us
Blæ'ş-i	Brig-an-tī'nus	Cāb'a-dēs	Cāl-a-mō'l-a-lus	Cal-pūr'ni-a
Blān-de-nō'na	Bri'sē'is	Cāb'a-lēs	Cāl'a-mos	Cal-u-sid'i-us
Blan-dŷ'i-a	Bri-sē'us	Ca-bāl'i-i	Cāl'a-mus	Cal-ū'şi-um
Blās-to-phœ-nī'-	Bri-tān'ni	Cāb-al-lī'nūm	Ca-lā'nus	Cäl'va-ry
çēs	Bri-tān'ni-a	Cāb-al-lī'nus	Cāl'a-on	Cäl'vi-a
Blēm'my-ēs	Bri-tān'ni-cus	Ca-bār'nos	Cāl'a-ris	Cal-vī'na
Blē-nī'na	Brit-o-mār'tis	Ca-bās'sus	Cāl'a-tēs	Cal-vī'nus
Blī'ti-us	Brit-o-mār'us	Cāb'bon	Cāl-a-thā'na	Cal-vī'i-us
Blū'çi-um	Brit'o-nēs	Ca-bēl'li-o	Ca-lā'thi-on	Cäl'y-be
Bō-a-diç'e-a	Brix-ē'lum	Cāb'ham	Cāl'a-thus	Cäl'y-cād'nus
Bō'e-a	Brix'i-a	Ca-bī'ra	Ca-lā'ti-a	Cäl'y-çe
Bo-ā'gri-us	Brōc-u-bē'lus	Ca-bī'ri	Ca-lā'ti-æ	Ca-lyd'i-um
Bō-an-ēr'ges	Brōmi-us	Ca-bir'i-a	Cāl-au-rē'a, Cäl-	Ca-lyd'na
Bo-cāl'i-us	Bron-ti'nus	Ca-bū'rus	au-rī'a	Cäl'y-don
Bōch'e-ra	Brō'te-as	Ca-bŷ'le	Ca-lā'vi-i	Cäl'y-dō'nis
Bōc'cho-ris	Brō'the-us	Cāb'cha-lēs	Ca-lā'vi-us	Cäl'y-dō'nī-us
Bo-dū-ag-nā'tus	Bruc-tē'ri	Ca-cū'this	Cāl-che-dō'nī-a	Ca-lŷm'ne
Bo-dū'ni	Bru-mā'li-a	Ca-cŷp'a-ris	Cal-chin'i-a	Ca-lŷn'da
Boe-bē'is	Brun-dŷ'i-um	Cad-mē'a	Cal-dē'çēs	Ca-lŷp'so
Boe'bi-a	Bru-tid'i-us	Cad-mē'is	Cāl'dus Cæ'li-us	Ca-mān'ti-um
Bō-e-drō'mi-a	Brū'ti-i or	Cād'mus	Cāl'eb Eph'ra-tah	Cām-a-rī'na
Boe-or-o-bis'tas	Brūt'ti-i	Cād'mus	Cāl-e-dō'nī-a	Cām-bāu'lēs
Boe-tār'chæ	Brū'tu-lus	Ca-dŷ'çe-us	Ca-lē'nus	Cām-bŷ'nī-i
Boe-ō'ti-a	Bry-āx'is	Ca-lē'çus	Ca-lē'çus	Cām-bŷ'sēs
Boe-ō'tus	Brŷ'se-a	Ca-lē'te	Ca-lē'te	Cām-e-lā'nī
Bo-ē'thi-us	Bū'ba-çē'ne	Cād'y-tis	Cāl'e-tor	Cām-e-lī'tæ
Bō'e-us	Bu-bū'çēs	Cæ'çi-as	Cāl-i-ād'ne	Cām'e-ra

tũbe, tũb, bũll; crỹ, crỹpt, mỹrrh; õil, bõỹ, õũr, nõw, new; ęede, ęem, raięe, this, ęhin.

Cãm-e-rĩnum	Ca-pĩt-o-lĩnus	Car-rũ'ca	Cã'tre-us	Cen-tãu'ri
Cãm-e-rĩnus	Cãp-i-tõ-li-um	Car-sẽ-o-li	Ca-tũ-li-ã'na	Cen-tãu'rus
Ca-mẽ'ri-um	Cãp-pa-dõ'ęi-a	Car-shẽ'na	Ca-tũ'li-us	Cen-tõb'ri-ca
Ca-mẽ'r'tẽş	Cãp'pa-dox	Ca-siph'i-a	Cãt'u-lus	Cẽn'to-rẽş
Ca-mẽ'r'ti-um	Ca-prã'ri-a	Car-tã'li-as	Cãu'ca-sus	Cen-tõr'i-pa
Ca-mĩ'lla	Ca-prã'ri-us	Car-tha'e-a	Cãu'co-nẽş	Cen-trĩ'tẽş
Ca-mĩ'llĩ, Ca-mĩ'lla	Cã'pre-æ	Cãr-tha-ęin-i-ẽn'-sẽş	Cãu'dĩ, Cãu'di-um	Cen-trõ'nĩ-us
Ca-mĩ'llus	Cãp-rĩ-cõ'rnus	Car-thã'go	Cãu'lõ'ni-a	Cen-tũ'vi-ri
Ca-mĩ'ro	Cãp-rĩ-fię-i-ã'lis	Car-thã'sis	Cãu'ni-us	Cen-tũ'ri-a
Ca-mĩ'rus, Ca-mĩ'ra	Ca-prĩ'na	Car-thã'ril'us	Cãv-a-ri'l'us	Cen-tũ'ri-on
Cãm-is-sã'rẽş	Ca-prĩp'e-dẽş	Car-tẽ'i-a	Cãv-a-rĩnus	Cen-tũ'ri-pa
Ca-mo'e'næ	Cã'pri-us	Cã'rus	Cã'vi-i	Cẽph'a-las
Cam-pã'na Lẽx	Cãp-ro-tĩ'na	Car-vĩ'l'i-us	Ca-ỹ'ęi	Ceph-a-lẽ'di-on
Cam-pã'ni-a	Cãp'sa-ęe	Cã'ry-a	Ca-ỹ'cus	Ce-phã'll'en
Cam-pãs'pe	Cãp'u-a	Cãr-y-ã'taẽ	Ca-ỹ's'ter	Ceph-a-lẽ'na
Camp'us Mã'r'-ti-us	Cãp's Sỹ'l'vi-us	Cãr-y-ã'tis	Cẽ'a-dẽş	Cẽph-al-lẽ'ni-a
Cãm-u-lo-ęĩ'nus	Cãr-a-bãc'tra	Ca-rỹ's'ti-us	Cẽb-al-lĩ'nus	Cẽph-a-lo
Cã'naan-itẽş	Cãr-a-bã'şĩ-on	Ca-rỹ's'tus	Cẽb-a-rẽn'sẽş	Cẽph-a-lõ'dis
Cã'n-a-ęe	Cãr-a-bis	Cã'ry-um	Ce-brẽ'ni-a	Cẽph-a-lon
Cã'n-a-che	Cãr-a-cã'lla	Cas-ęẽ'l'i-us	Ce-brĩ-o-nẽş	Cẽph-a-lõ't'o-mĩ
Cã'n-a-chus	Ca-rãc'a-tẽş	Cãs-i-lĩ'num	Ceg'i-das	Cẽph-a-lũ'di-um
Ca-nã'ri-i	Ca-rãc'ta-cus	Ca-sĩ'na or Ca-sĩ'num	Ce-ęĩ'l'i-us	Cẽph-a-lus
Cã'n-a-thus	Ca-rã'us	Ca-siph'i-a	Cẽę'i'na	Cẽ phas
Cã'n'da-ęe	Cãr-a-lis	Cã'şĩ-us	Ce-ęĩ'n'na	Ce-phẽ'nẽş
Cã'n-dãu'lẽş	Cãr-a-nus	Cãş'lu-bim	Ce-crõ'pi-a	Ce-phẽ'us
Cã'n-dã'vi-a	Ca-rãu'şĩ-us	Cas-mẽ'næ	Ce-crõp'i-dæ	Ce-phĩ'şĩ-a
Cã'n-di'o-pe	Cãr'cha-mis	Cas-mĩ'lla	Ce-crõp'i-dẽş	Cẽph-i-sĩ-a-dẽş
Cã'n-e-phõ'ri-a	Car-chẽ'don	Cas-pẽ'ri-a	Ce-crỹph'a-læ	Ce-phĩ-si-dõ'rus
Cã'n'e-thum	Cãr'che-mish	Car-ęĩ'nus	Cẽd-re-ã'tis	Ce-phĩ'şĩ-on
Ca-nĩc-u-lã'rẽş	Car-ęĩ'ne	Cas-pẽ'ru-la	Ce-drũ'şĩ-i	Cẽ-phĩ-õ'do-tus
dĩ'ẽş	Car-dã'ęẽş	Cãs-pi-ã'na	Cẽę'lu-sa	Ce-phĩ'sus
Ca-nĩd'i-a	Car-dãm'y-le	Cãs-pi-i	Cẽ'l-a-don	Ce-phĩ'sus
Ca-nĩd'i-us	Cãr'di-a	Cãs'pi-um Mã're	Cẽ'l-a-dus	Cẽ-phĩ'sus
Ca-nĩn-e-fã'tẽş	Car-dũ'chĩ	Cãs-san-dã'ne	Ce-lã'næ	Cẽpi-o
Ca-nĩn'e-us	Ca-rẽ'ah	Cas-sãn'der	Ce-lã'no	Cẽpi-on
Ca-nĩn'e-fã'tẽş	Cãr'e-sa	Cas-sãn'dra	Cẽl'e-æ	Cẽr'a-ca
Ca-nĩn'i-us	Ca-rẽ's'sus	Cas-sãn'dri-a	Ce-lẽ'i-a, Cẽ'lã	Ce-rãc'a-tẽş
Ca-nĩn'i-us	Car-fĩn'i-a	Cãs'si-a	Cẽl-e-lã'tẽş	Ce-rãm'bus
Ca-nĩs'ti-us	Cã'ri-a	Cas-si'o-pe	Cẽl-e-mĩ'a	Cẽr-a-mĩ'cus
Cã'ni-us	Cã'ri-as	Cãs-si-o-pẽ'a	Ce-lẽn'dræ	Ce-rã'mi-um
Ca-nõ'pi-cum	Ca-rĩ'a-te	Cãs-si-o-pẽ'i-a	Ce-lẽn'dris or	Cẽr'a-mus
Ca-nõ'pus	Ca-rĩ'na	Cãs-si-tẽ'r'i-dẽş	Ce-lẽn'de-ris	Cẽr'a-sus
Cã'n'ta-bra	Ca-rĩ'næ	Cãs'si-us	Ce-lẽ'ne-us	Cẽr'a-ta
Cã'n'ta-bri	Ca-rĩ'ne	Cãs-si-ve-lãu'nus	Ce-lẽn'na, Ce-lã'-na	Ce-rã'tus
Cam-tã'bri-æ	Ca-rĩ'nus	Cas-sõ'tis	Cẽl'e-rẽş	Ce-rãu'ni-a
Cã'n'ta-brĩę'i-a	Ca-ris'sa-num	Cas-tãb'a-la	Cẽl'e-rẽş	Ce-rãu'ni-i
Cã'n'tha-rus	Ca-ris'tum	Cãs'ta-bus	Cẽl'e-trum	Ce-rãu'nus
Cã'n'thus	Car-mã'ni-a	Cas-tã'li-a	Cẽle-us	Ce-rãu'şĩ-us
Cã'n'ti-um	Car-mã'ni-anş	Cas-tã'li-us fõnş	Cẽl'mus	Cer-bẽ'ri-on
Cãn-u-lẽ'i-a	Car-mã'nor	Cas-tã'ne-a	Cẽl'o-næ	Cẽr-be-ri-us
Cãn-u-lẽ'i-us	Cãr'mel'-te	Cãs-ti-a-nĩ'ra	Cẽl-ti-bẽ'ri	Cẽr-ca-phus
Ca-nũ'li-a	Cãr'mel-i-tess	Cas-tõ'lus	Cẽl'ti-ca	Cẽr-ca-sõ'rum
Cãn-u-sĩ'nus	Car-mẽ'lus	Ca-strã'ti-us	Cẽl'ti-ęi	Cer-ęẽ'is
Ca-nũ'şĩ-um	Car-mẽn'ta	Cãst'u-lo	Cel-tĩ'llus	Cer-ęẽ'ne
Ca-nũ'şĩ-us	Cãr-men-tã'lẽş	Cãt-a-dũ'pa	Cel-tõ'ri-i	Cer-ęẽ's'tẽş
Ca-nũ'ti-us	Cãr-men-tã'lis	Cãt-a-mẽn'te-lẽş	Cẽl'to Sęy'thæ	Cẽr'ęi-dẽş
Cã'pa-neus	Car-mẽn'tis	Cãt'a-na	Cẽm'me-nus	Cẽr'ęi-i
Ca-pẽ'lla	Cãr'mĩ-dẽş	Cãt-a-õ'ni-a	Ce-nã'mum	Cẽr'ęi-na
Ca-pẽ'na	Car-dĩn'e-ã	Cãt-a-rãc'ta	Cẽn'chre-a	Cer-ęĩ'n'na
Ca-pẽ'nas	Cãr'na-im	Cãt'e-nẽş	Cẽn'chre-æ	Cer-ęĩ'n'i-um
Ca-pẽ'ni	Car-nã'şĩ-us	Ca-tha'e-a	Cẽn'chre-is	Cẽr'ęi-us
Ca-pẽ'r'na-um	Car-nẽ-a-dẽş	Cãth'a-ri	Cẽn'chre-us	Cer-o-õ'pẽş
Ca-pẽ'tus	Car-nẽ'i-a	Ca-thũ'ath	Cẽn'chri-us	Cẽr'ęy-on
Ca-phã're-us	Cãr'ni-on	Cã'ti-a	Cẽn-de-bẽ'us	Cer-ęy'o-nẽş
Cãph-ar-sã'l-a-ma	Ca-nũ'tẽş	Cã'ti-ẽ'na	Ce-nẽş-po-lis	Cer-ęy'o-nẽş
Ca-phẽn-a-tha	Car-pã'şĩ-a	Cã'ti-ẽ'nus	Ce-nẽ'ti-um	Cẽr'ęy'ra or
Ca-phĩ'ra	Car-pã'şĩ-um	Cã'ti-lĩ'na	Cẽ'ne-us	Cor-ęy'ra
Cãph'to-rim	Cãr'pa-thus	Ca-tĩl'i	Cẽn-i-mãę'ni	Cer-dĩ'l'i-um
Cãph'to-rimş	Cãr'pi-a	Ca-tĩ'llus or	Ce-nĩ'na	Cẽr-e-ã'li-a
Cãph'y-æ	Car-põph'o-ra	Cãt'i-lus	Cẽn-o-mã'ni	Ce-rẽ's'sus
Cã'pi-o	Car-põph'o-rus	Ca-tĩ'na	Cen-sõ'rẽş	Cẽr'e-taẽ
Cãp-is-sẽ'ne	Cãr'ræ, Cãr'rhaẽ	Cã'ti-us	Cẽn-so-rĩ'nus	Cẽr-i-ã'lis
Cã'pi-to	Cãr-ri-nã'tẽş	Cã'ti-zi	Cẽn-ta-rẽ'tus	Cẽr-i-i



fâte, fât, fâr, fâl ; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre ; pine, pîn, bird, marine ; nō, nôt, nör, môve, dôve ;

Ce-ril'lum	Cha-ră'dros	Chêrub ( <i>a city</i> )	Cib'y-ra	Clê-a-das
Ce-rin'thus	Chă'r'a drus	Chêrub	Ciç'e-ro	Clê-ân der
Cer-mă'nus	Cha-ră'e-a-das	Chêr'u-bim <i>or</i>	Ciç'o-nêş	Clê-ân'dri-das
Cêr-o-păs'a-dêş	Chăr'an-dê'i	Chêr'u-bin	Ci-cũ'ta	Clê-ân thêş
Ce-rôs'sus	Chă'r'a-sim	Che-rũs'gi	Ci-hĩ'gi-a	Clê-ăr'chus
Cêr phe-rêş	Cha-răx'êş, Cha-	Chês'a-lon	Ci-lis'sa	Clê-ăr'i-dêş
Cer-rhă'i	răx'us	Che-sũl'loth	Ci'ni-us	Clê-ă'sa
Cêr-sob-lêp'têş	Chăr'cus	Chid-nă'i	Cim-bê'ri-us	Clê'o-bis
Cêr ti-ma	Chă're-a	Chil'e-ab	Cim'br'i-cum	Clê-o-bũ'la
Cer-tô'ni-um	Chă'rêş	Chil-i-ăr'chus	Cim'i-nus	Clê-ôb-u-li'na
Cer-vă'ri-us	Chăr'i-clêş	Chil-li'on	Cim-mê'ri-i	Clê-o-bũ'lus
Cêry-gêş	Chăr-i-clĩ'dêş	Chil'i-us, Chil'e-us	Cim'me-ris	Clê-o-chă'reş
Ce-rỹg'i-us	Chăr'i-clo	Chil-lô'nis	Cim-mê'ri-um	Clê-o-chă'ri-a
Cêr-y-mi-ca	Chăr-i-dê'mus	Chi-mă'ra	Ci-mô'lis <i>or</i> Ci-	Clê-o-dă'e's
Cêr-y-nê'a	Chăr'i-la	Chim'a-rus	nô'lis	Clê-ôd'a-mas
Cêr-y-nĩ'têş	Chăr-i-lă'us, Cha-	Chi-mê'ri-um	Ci-mô'lus	Clê-o-dê'mus
Ce-sêl'i-us	ri'l'us	Chim'ham	Ci-năe'thon	Clê-o-dô'ra
Ce-sên'ni-a	Cha-rĩ'ni, Ca-rĩ'ni	Chi-ôm'a-ra	Ci-năr'a-das	Clê-o-dô'x-a
Cês'ti-us	Chă'r'i'si-a	Chio'ne	Cin'gi-a	Clê-ôg'e-nêş
Ces-tri'na	Chăr'i-têş	Chi-ôn'i-dêş	Cin-qin-nă'tus	Clê-o-lă'us
Ces-trĩnus	Chăr'i-ton	Chio'nis	Cin'gi-us	Clê-ôm'a-chus
Ce-thê'gus	Chăr'ma-das <i>or</i>	Chis loth Tă'bor	Cin'e-as	Clê-o-măn'têş
Cê'ti-i	Chăr mi-das	Chlô're-us	Ci-nê'si-as	Clê-ôm'bro-tus
Cê'ti-us	Chăr me <i>or</i> Căr'-	Chô-a-rĩ'na	Cin'e'thon	Clê-o-mê'dêş
Cha-bĩ'us	me	Cho-ăs'pêş	Cin-gê't'o-rix	Clê-ôm'e-nêş
Chă'bri-a	Chăr mi-dêş	Chœ'r-a-dêş	Cin'gu-lum	Clê-ôm'ne <i>or</i> Cle-
Chă'bri-as	Char-mĩ'us	Chœ'r'e-æ	Cin-i-ă'ta	ô'na
Chă'bris	Char-mĩ'o-ne	Chœ'r'i-lus	Ci-nith'i-i	Clê-ô'ne
Chăb'ry-is	Char-môs'y-na	Chôn'ni-das	Cin'na-don	Clê-o-ni'ca
Chă'di-as	Chăr mo-tas	Chôn'u-phis	Cin'na-mus	Clê-o-ni'cus
Chăe-ân'i-tăe	Cha-rôn'das	Cho-ră'sin <i>or</i>	Cin'ner-eth <i>or</i>	Clê-ôn'nis
Chăe're-as	Chăr-o-nê'a	Cho-ră'shan <i>or</i>	Cin'ner-oth	Clê-ôn'y-mus
Chăe-re-dê'mus	Cha-rô'ni-um	Cho-ră'zin	Cin-ni'a-na	Clê-ôp'a-ter
Chăe-rê'mon	Chă'r'rops <i>or</i> Chă'r'-	Cho-răs'mi	Cinx'i-a	Clê-o-pă'tra
Chăe're-phon	o-pêş	Cho-rin'e-us	Ci'nyps <i>or</i> Cin'y-	Clê-ôp'a-tris
Chăe-rês'tra-ta	Chăr'ran	Cho-rœ'bus	phus	Clê-ôph'a-nê,
Chăe-rin'thus	Chă-ryb'dis	Chô-rom-nă'i	Cin'y-ras	Clê-o phăn'thus
Chăe-rip'pus	Chăs'e-ba	Chôs-a-mê'us	Cira-ma	Clê'o-phas
Chăe-rô'ni-a	Chêd-e-ră'lo-mer	Chôs'ro-êş	Cir-gên'sêş lĩ'di	Clê'o-phêş
Chăe-ro-nê'a,	Chêl'gi-as	Cho-zê'ba	Cir'gi-us	Clê-ôph'o-lus
Chêr-ro-nê'a	Chêl-i-dô'ni-a	Chrêm'e-têş	Cir-ră'a-tum	Clê'o-phon
Cha-lăe'on	Chêl-i-dô'ni-æ	Chrês'i-phon	Cir'ra <i>or</i> Cȳr'ra	Clê-o-phĩ'ylus
Chal-gă'a	Chê-lid'o-nis	Chres-phôn'têş	Cis-al-pĩ'na Găl'-	Clê-o-pôm'pus
Chăl'ge-a	Chêl'i-lans	Chrô'mi-a	li-a	Clê-op-tô'l'e-mus
Chal-gê'don,	Chêl'o-ne	Chrô'mi-os	Cis-pa-dă'na Găl'-	Clê-o-pus
Chăl'ge-dô'ni-a	Chêl'o-nis	Chrô'mi-us	li-a	Clê-ô'ra
Chăl'gi-dê'ne	Chêl-o-noph'a-gĩ	Chrô'ni-us	Cis-sê'is	Clê-ôs'tra-tus
Chăl'gi-dên'seş	Che-lũ'bai	Chrỹ'a-sus	Cis-sê'us	Clê-ôx'e-nus
Chal-gid'e-us	Che-lũ'bar	Chrỹ's-a-me	Cis'si-a	Clêp'sy dra
Chal-gid'i-ca	Chêl-y-dô're-a	Chry-săn'tas	Cis'si-æ	Clês'i-dêş
Chal-gid'i-cus	Chêm'a-rimş	Chry-săn'thi-us	Cis'si-dêş	Clib'a-nus
Chăl'gi-œ'us	Chê-nă'a-nah	Chry-săn'tis	Cis-sces sa	Clid-dê'mus
Chal-gi'o-pe	Chên'a-ni	Chry-să'or	Cis-sũ'sa	Clim'e-nus
Chal-gĩ'tis	Chên-a-nĩ'ah	Chrỹ's-a-ô're-us	Cis-tăe'ne	Clin'i-as
Chăl co-don	Chê'ni-on	Chry-să'or-ris	Ci-tha'ron	Clĩ-nĩp'pi-dêş
Chal-dă'a, Chal-	Chê'ni-us	Chry-sê'is	Cith-a-ris'ta	Clĩ-sith'e-ra
dă'a	Chê'ops <i>or</i> Che-	Chry-sê'r'mus	Cith'e-rus	Clis the-nêş
Chal-dă'i	ôs'pêş	Chry-sĩp'pe	Cith'y-ris	Clit-tăr chus
Cha-lês'tra	Chê'phar Ha-âm'-	Chry-sĩp'pus	Ci'ti-um	Clit-ter'ni-a
Chăl-o-nĩtis	mo-nai	Chrỹ's-o-ăs pi-dêş	Ci-vĩ'lis	Clit-to-dê'mus
Chăl'y-bêş, Căl'-	Cheph'irah	Chry-sôg'o-nus	Ciz'y-cum	Clit-tom'a-chus
y-bêş	Chê're-as	Chrỹ's-o-lă'us	Clă'de-us	Clit-tôn'y-mus
Chăl-y-bo-nĩtis	Chêr-e-môc'ra-têş	Chry-sôn'di-um	Clă'ni-us	Clit o-phon
Cha-mă'ni	Chêr'eth-imş	Chry-sôp'o-lis	Clas-tid'i-um	Clit'or
Chăm-a-vĩ'ri	Chêr'eth-ites	Chry-sôr'rho-æ	Clău'di-a	Clit-tô'ri-a
Chă'nêş	Che-ris'o-phus	Chry-sôr'rho-as	Clău'di-æ	Clit-tũm'us
Chăn-nu-nê'us	Chê'rith <i>or</i> Chê'-	Chry-sôs'tom-us	Clău-di-ă'nus	Clit'us
Chă'o-nêş	rish	Chry-sôth'e-mis	Clău-di-ôp'o-lis	Clô-a-çi'na
Cha-ô'ni-a	Chêr'o-phon	Chthô'ni-a	Clău'di-us	Clô-ăn'thus
Chă-o-nĩtis	Chêr'si-as	Chthô'ni-us	Clăv'i-gêrus	Clô'di-a
Chăr-a-ăth'a-lar	Chêr-sid'a-mas	Clũ'shan Rish-a-	Clăv'i-ger	Clô'di-us
Chăra-ca	Chêr'si-pho	thă'im	Clă-zôm'e-nă <i>or</i>	Clô'li-a
Chăra-dra	Chêr-so-nê'sus	Cib-a-rĩtis	Clă-zôm'e-na	Clô'li-æ

tũbe, tũb, bũll ; crȳ, crȳpt, mȳrrh ;   l, b  y,   ur, n  w, ne  w ; ged  ,   em, raiz  , this,   hin.

C���li-us	C��l'o-t��s	C��r'e-sus	Cr��n'a-p��s	Cr��s-t��me-ri
Cl��n'di-cus	Co-l��m'ba	Co-r��tas	Cr��n'a-us	Cr��s-tu-m��ri-a
Cl��n'i-a	C��l-u-m��lla	Co-r��fin'i-um	Cr��n���um	Cr��s-tu-m��ri-um
Cl��n'i-us	Co-l��thus	C��ri-a	Cr��n��i	Cr��s-tu-m��num
Cl��-a-��na	Co-l��t'us	Co-r��n'e-um	Cr��s-s��t��i-us	Cr��s-t��mi-um
Clu-��n'ti-us	C��ma-g��na	Co-r��n'na	Cr��s-t��nus	Cr��s-t��nis or
Cl��pe-a, Cl��p'e-a	C��ma-g��n��i	Co-r��n'us	Cr��t��us	Cr��s-tur-n��ni-us
Cl����i-a	Co-m��na	Co-r��n'thi-ans	Cr��t��a-is	C��t��a-tus
Clu-s��n�� f��n't��s	Co-m��n��i-a	Co-r��n'thus	Cr��t��e-rus	C��t��m-e-ne
Clu-s��o-lum	C��m��a-ri	Co-r��o-l��nus	Cr��t��es-i-cl��a	C��t����i-as
Cl����i-um	C��m��a-rus	Co-r��i'o-l��, C��-ri-��lla	Cr��t��e-s��p'o-lis	C��t��e-s��b��i-us
Cl����i-us	Co-m��as'tus	Co-r��is'sus	Cr��t��e-s��p'pi-das	C��t��es'i-cl��s
Cl����i-a	Com-b��bus	C��ri'tus	Cr��t��e-us	C��t��es'i-las
Cl����i-us R��fus	Com-br��a	C��r'ma-sa	Cr��t����as	C��t��e-s��il'o-chus
Cl��m'e-ne	Com-bu-tis	C��r'n��li-a	Cr��t����nus	C��t��es'i-phon
Cl��m-en-��i-d��s	Co-m�����s	C��r-n��li-i	Cr��t��p'pus	C��t��es'p'pus
Cl��m'e-nus	C��m��e-tho	C��r-n��li-i	Cr��t��y-lus	C��tim'e-ne
Cl��s��a-y-m��sa	Co-min'i-us	C��r-n��li-us	Cr��u-si-��	C����la-ro
Cl��t-em-n��s'tra	Co-m��t��i-a	C��r-n��c��u-lum	Cr������i-das	C��-n��x'a
Cl��t��a or Cl��t��i-e	C��mi-us	C��r-n��fi-��i-us	Cr��m'e-ra	C��-p��vo
Cl��t��i-us	C��m��mo-dus	C��r-n��i-ger	C��r��m'i-d��s	C��-p��ntus
C��a-c��di-um	C��m-pi-t��li-a	Co-r��n��tus	Cr��m��y-on or	C��-p��do
C��a-c��lis	C��mp'sa-tus	Co-r����bus	Cr��m��y-on	C��pi-��n'ni-us
C����gi-a	Com-p��sa	Co-r����na	Cre-m����na	C��r��t��s
C����s or C����s	C��n'ca-ni	C��r-o-n��a	Cre-m��t��i-us	C��r��tis
C��n-d��n'i-um	Con-c��r'di-a	Co-r����nis	Cr��-on-t��a-d��s	C��r��i-a
C��n��dus or G��n��dus	C��n'da-lus	Co-r��n'ta	Cre-��ph��lus	C��r��i-��t��i
C��n��s-si-a	C��n'da-te	Co-r����nus	Cre-p��ri-us	C��r��i-o
C��-a-m��n��i	C��n-de-ch��t��s	Co-r��rh��gi-um	Cr����i-us	C��r��i-o-s��l'i-t��
Co-��s'trae, Co-��c'trae	C��n-dr��s��	C��r'si-��	Cr��s-ph��n't��s	C��r��i-um
C��b��a-r��s	Con-d��yl'i-a	C��r'si-ca	Cr��s'si-us	C��r��i-us Den-t��-t��s
C��c��a-lus	C��n-e-to-d��n��us	C��r'so-te	Cre-t����us	C��r��t��i-a
C��c����i-us	Con-f����i-us	Co-r��s��ra	Cr��tan��s	C��r��t��il��s
C��c�����i-us	Con-g����us	Co-r��t��n��	Cr��t��e-a	C��r��t��i-us
C��c�����i-us	C��-n��ah	C��r-un-c��nus	Cr��t���� or Cre-	C��r����lis
C��c�����i-us	C��ni-i	Co-r��v��nus	t��n's��s	C����shan R��sh-a-
C��c��t��i-��, C��t��t��i-��	C��n-i-s��l'tus	C��r-y-b��n't��s	Cre-t����us	th����m
Co-����tus	Co-nis'��i	C��r��y-bas	Cr��t��he-is	C��s-s����i
Co-����m'a-nus	C��n-n��das	C��r��y-b��s'sa	Cr��t��he-us	C����the-an��s
C��d��ri-d��	C��n-o-n��ah	C��r��y-bus	Cr��th��o-na	C��-t��il'i-um
Co-dr��p'o-lis	Con-s��n't��s	Co-r����i-a	Cr��t��i-ans	C����a-mon
Co-��il'i-us	Con-s��n'ti-a	Co-r����i-d��s	Cr��t��i-cus	C�����m-o-s��rus
Co-l����t��	Con-sid'i-us	Co-r����i-us	Cre-����a	C����a-ne
C��le S��r��i-a or	C��n-si-l��num	C��r��y-cus	Cr����sis	C�����ne-��
C��lo S��r��i-a	Con-st��n'ti-a	C��r��y-den	Cr����sus	C�����ne-�� or C�����ne-�� or C�����ne-��
C��li-a	C��n-stan-t��na	C��r��y-la or C��r-y-l��um	Cri-n��p'pus	C�����ne-��
C��li-��b'ri-ga	C��n-stan-ti-n��p'-o-lis	Co-r��m'bi-fer	Cri-n��s'us or Cri-m��s'us	C�����ne-��
C��li-us	C��n-stan-t��nus	C��r��y-na	Cris-p��na	C�����n��p'pe
C��ra-nus	Con-st��n'ti-us	C��r��y-n��ta or	Cris-p��nus	C�����n��p'pus
C��g��a-mus	Con-s����na	C��r��y-n��tes	Crit��a-la	C��������s or
C��g��i-d��nus	C��n-ta-d��s'dus	C��r��y-ph����i-um	Crit��th��is	C��������s
C��h��i-bus	Con-t��b��i-a	C��r��y-th��n's��s	Crit��th��te	C��b��b��e
Co-l����nus	Co-p����is	C��r��y-thus	Crit��t��i-as	C��b��e-la, C��b��e-le
Co-l����a-is	Co-ph��n'tis	Co-r��t��us	Crit��o-b��lus	C��b��e-lus
Co-l�����s	C��pi-a	C��s-c��n��us	Crit��og-n��tus	C��b��i-ra
Co-l��n'da	Co-p��llus	Co-s��n'gas	Crit��o-l��us	C�������i-um
Col-h��z��h	Co-p��n��i-us	C��s-se-a	Cro-b��a-lus	C������e-us
C��li-as	C��p'r��a-t��s	C��s-s��t��i	Cro��b��y-z��	C��c����p��s
Col-l��t��nus	C��pre-us	C��s-to-b����i	Cro��c��a-le	C��c������s
Col-l��na	C��r��a-����i-um	Co-s����ra	Cro����e-��	C��d��i-as
C��l'i-us	C��r��a-��n'si-um	Co-th����ne-a	Cro��o-di-l��p'o-lis	C��d��ip'pe
Co-l��s'se	C��r��a-co-n��sus	C��t��i-so	Cro-��t��s	C��d����n��a
Co-l��s'si-ans	Co-r��l'e-t��	C��t����nis	Cr��m��y-on	C��d��ra-ra
Col-l����i-a	Co-r��l'i	C��t��t���� ��l'p��s	C��r��n��a	C��d��ro-l��us
Co-l��n��	Co-r����nus	C��t��y-����m	C��r��n��i-d��s	C��l��a-bus
Co-l��ne	Co-r����i	C��t��y-l����s	C��r��n��i-um	C��l��i-g����
Co-l��nos	C��r��be-us	Co-t����i-us	Cros-s����a	C��l��n'dus
C��l-o-n��us	C��r��bu-lo	Co-t����o-ra	Cro��t��a-lus	C��l-l��b��a-ris
C��l'o-phon	Co-r�����ra	Co-t��t��to	Cro-t����na	C��l-l��b��a-rus
Co-l��s'se or Co-l��s'sis	C��r��du-ba	C����tha	Cro��t-o-n����tis	C��l��la-rus
Co-l��s-sus	C��r��du-��ne	Cram-b����sa	Cro-t��p��i-as	C��llen
	Co-r��s'sus	Cr��n��a-i	Cro-t��p��us	C��l-l����ne

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thēre; pine, pīn, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nūr, mōve, dōve;

Cyl-le-nē'i-us  
Cyl-lŕ'i-i  
Cy-mōd'o-ge  
Cy-mōd-o-ge'a  
Cy-mōd-o-ge-as  
Cy-mōlus or Ci-  
mōlus  
Cŷ-mo-po-li'a  
Cy-mōth'o-e  
Cŷn-æ-gī-rus  
Cy-næ'thi-um  
Cy-nā'ne  
Cy-nā'pēs  
Cŷn'a-ra  
Cy-nā'x-a  
Cŷn'e-as  
Cy-nē'si-i or  
Cŷn'e-tæ  
Cŷn-e-thū'sa  
Cŷn'i-a  
Cŷn'i-qi  
Cy-nis'ca  
Cŷn-o-geph'a-le  
Cŷn-o-geph'a-li  
Cŷn-o-phōn'tis  
Cy-nōr'tas  
Cy-nōr'ti-on  
Cŷn-o-sār'gēs  
Cŷn-os-sē'ma  
Cŷn-o-sū'ra  
Cŷn'thi-a  
Cŷn'thi-us  
Cŷn'thus  
Cŷn-u-rēn'sēs  
Cŷp-a-ris'si or  
Cŷp-a-ris'si-a  
Cŷp-a-ris'sus  
Cŷph'a-ra  
Cŷp-ri-ā'nus  
Cyp-sēl'i-dēs  
Cŷp'se-lus  
Cy-rāu'nis  
Cŷ-re-nā'i-ca  
Cŷ-re-nā'i-qi  
Cy-rē'ne  
Cy-rē'nis  
Cy-rē'ni-us  
Cy-rī'a-dēs  
Cy-ril-lus  
Cy-rī'nus  
Cy-ro-pæ-dī'a  
Cy-rōp'o-lis  
Cyr-ræ'i  
Cŷr'ha-dæ  
Cŷr-ri-ā'na  
Cyr-sī'lus  
Cyr-tō'na  
Cy-tæ'is  
Cy-thē'ra  
Cŷthi-e-ræ'a or  
Cŷth-e-rē'a  
Cŷth'e-ris  
Cy-thē'ri-us  
Cy-thē'ron  
Cy-thē'run  
Cŷth'e-rus  
Cŷth'nos  
Cy-tin'e-us  
Cŷt-is-sō'rus  
Cy-tō'ri-us  
Cy-tō'rus  
Cŷz-i-qē'nī  
Cŷzi-cum  
Cŷzi-cus

## D.

Dāb'a-reth  
Dāb'ba-seth  
Dāb'e-rath  
Dā'bri-a  
Dā'ci-a  
Da-cō'bī  
Dāc'ty-li  
Dad-dē'us  
Dād'i-ge  
Dād'i-la  
Dæd'a-la  
Dæ-dā'li-on  
Dæd'a-lus  
Dā'i-clēs  
Dā'i-dis  
Da-īm'a-chus  
Da-īm'e-nēs  
Dā'i-phron  
Da-i'ra  
Dāl-a-i'ah  
Dāl'di-a  
Dāl'i-lah  
Dāl-ma-nū'tha  
Dal-mā'ti-a  
Dal-mā'ti-us  
Dām-a-gē'tus  
Dām'a-lis  
Dām'a-ris  
Dām-a-sqē'na  
Dām-a-sqē'neš'  
Da-mās'ci-us  
Da-mās-cus  
Dām-a-sich'thon  
Dām-a-sip'pus  
Dām-a-sis'tra-tus  
Dām-a-sith'y-nus  
Da-mās'tēs  
Dā'mi-a  
Da-mip'pus  
Dām'no-rix  
Dām'o-clēs  
Da-mōc'ra-tēs  
Da-mōc'ri-ta  
Da-mōc'ri-tus  
Dām-o-phān'tus  
Da-mōph'i-la  
Da-mōph'i-lus  
Dām'o-phon  
Da-mōs'tra-tus  
Da-mōx'e-nus  
Da-mŷr'i-as  
Dān'a-e  
Dān'a-i  
Dā-nā'i-dēs  
Dān'a-la  
Dān'a-us  
Dān'da-ri, Dan-  
dār'i-dæ  
Dān'i-el  
Dan-jā'an  
Dān'o-brath  
Da-nū'bi-us  
Dā'o-chus  
Daph-næ'us  
Dāph-ne-phō'ri-a  
Dār'a-ba  
Dā'rap's  
Dār-da-ni  
Dar-dā'ni-a

Dar-dān'i-dēs  
Dār'da-nus  
Dār'da-ris  
Da-rē'tis  
Da-rī'a  
Dā'ri-an  
Da-rī'a-vēs  
Da-rī'tæ  
Da-rī'us  
Dās-cyl'i'tis  
Dās-cy-lus  
Dā'se-a  
Dā'si-us  
Dās-sa-rē'nī  
Das-sār'e-tæ  
Dās-sa-rī'tæ  
Dāc-sa-rī'ti-i  
Dāt'a-mēs  
Dāt-a-phēr'nēs  
Dāth'e-mah  
Dāu'ni-a  
Dāu'ri-fer Dāu'-  
ri-sēs  
Dāv'a-ra  
Dēb'o-rah  
De-cāp'o-lis  
De-geph'a-lus  
De-ge-le-um  
Dēg'e-lus  
De-ge'm'vi-ri  
De-ge'ti-a  
De-ge'di-us Sāx'a  
De-ge'n'e-us  
Dē'ci-us  
De-cū'ri-o  
Dēd'a-nim  
Dēd'a-nimš  
Dēd'i-tām'e-nēs  
De-hā'vites  
De-ic'o-on  
Dē-id-a-mī'a  
Dē-i-lē'on  
De-il'o-chus  
De-īm'a-chus  
De-i'o-chus  
De-i'o-ne  
De-i-o-nē'us  
De-i-o-pē'i-a  
De-iph'i-la  
De-iph'o-be  
De-iph'o-bus  
Dē'i-phon  
Dē-i-phōn'tēs  
De-ip'y-le  
De-ip'y-lus  
De-ip'y-rus  
Dēj-a-nī'ra  
Dēj'o-geš  
De-jūt'a-rus  
Dēl-a-i'ah  
Dēli-a  
De-lī'a-dēs  
Dēl'i-lah  
Dēli-um  
Dēli-us  
Del-mā'ti-us  
Del-mīn'i-um  
Dēl'phi-cus  
Del-phīn'i-a  
Del-phīn'i-um  
Del-phŷ'ne  
Dēm-a-dēs  
De-mæ'ne-tus

De-māg'o-ras  
Dēm-a-rū'ta  
Dēm-a-rū'tus  
De-mār'chus  
Dēm-a-rē'ta  
Dēm-a-ris'te  
Dē-me-a  
De-mē'tri-a  
De-mē'tri-as  
De-mē'tri-us  
Dēm-o-a-nās'sa  
Dēm-o-ge'dēs  
De-mōch'a-rēs  
Dēm'o-clēs  
De-mōc'o-on  
De-mōc'ra-tēs  
De-mōc'ri-tus  
De-mōd'i-ge  
De-mōd'o-cus  
De-mōle-us  
De-mōle-on  
Dēm-o-nās'sa  
De-mō'nax  
Dēm-o-nī'ci  
Dēm-o-nī'cus  
Dēm-o-phān'tus  
De-mōph'i-lus  
Dēm'o-phon  
De-mōph'o-on  
De-mōp'o-lis  
De-mōs'the-nēs  
De-mōs'tra-tus  
Dēm'y-lus  
De-ōd'a-tus  
De-ōis  
Dēr'bi-geš  
Der-ge'n'us  
Dēr'ge-to, Dēr'-  
ge-tis  
Der-ge'l'i-das  
Der-ge'l'lus  
Dēr'gy-nus  
Der-sæ'i  
De-rū-si-æ'i  
De-sūd'a-ba  
Deu-cā'li-on  
Deu-ge'ti-us  
Deū'do-rix  
De-ū'el  
Deu'ter-ōn'o-my  
Dex-ām'e-ne  
Dex-ām'e-nus  
Dex-īp'pus  
Dex-ith'e-a  
Dēx'i-us  
Dī-āc-o-pē'na  
Dī-āc-tōr'i-dēs  
Dī-ād-e-mā'tus  
Dī-a-du-mē-ni-ā'-  
nus  
Dī-æ'us  
Dī-a-gon or Dī'a-  
gum  
Dī-āg'o-ras  
Dī-ā'lis  
Dī-ā'lis  
Dī-ā'lis  
Dī-a-mās-ti-gō'sis  
Dī-ā'na, Dī-ān'a  
Dī-ān'a-sa  
Dī-ā'gi-a  
Dīb'la'im  
Dīb'lath  
Dī'bon Gād

Dīb'za-hab, Dīz'-  
a-hab  
Di-ge'a  
Di-cæ'us  
Dīc'e-ār'chus  
Di-ge'ne-us  
Dic'o-mas  
Dic-tām'num  
Dic-tā'tor  
Dic-tid'i-ēn'sēs  
Dic-tŷm'na or  
Dyc-tin'na  
Dic-tŷn'na  
Dic'tys  
Did'i-us  
Dī drachm  
Did'y-ma  
Did'y-mæ'us  
Did'y-mā'on  
Did'y-me  
Did'y-mum  
Did'y-mus  
Dī-ēn'e-geš  
Dī-ēs'pi-ter  
Di-ge'n'ti-a  
Dīl'e-an  
Dī-mās'sus  
Dī-mō'nah  
Dī-na-ites  
Dī-nār'chus  
Din-dy-mē'ne  
Dīn'ha-bah  
Dīn'i-æ  
Dīn'i-as  
Dīn'i-che  
Dī-nōch'a-rēs  
Dī-nōc'ra-tēs  
Dī-nōd'o-chus  
Dī-nōl'o-chus  
Dī-nōm'e-nēs  
Dī-nōs'the-nēs  
Dī-nōs'tra-tus  
Dī-ōc'le-a  
Dī'o-clēs  
Dī-o-clē-ti-ā'nus  
Dī-o-dō'rus  
Dī-ō'e-tas  
Dī-ōg'e-nēs  
Dī-o-ge'nī-a  
Dī-ōg'e-nus  
Dī-og-nē'tus  
Dī-o-mē'da  
Dī-o-mē'dēs  
Dī-o-mē'don  
Dī-o-næ'a  
Dī-ō-ne  
Dī-o-nŷs'i-a  
Dī-o-ny-sī'a-dēs  
Dī-o-nŷs'i-as  
Dī-o-nŷs'i-dēs  
Dī-o-nŷs-i-o-dō'-  
rus  
Dī-o-nŷs'i-on  
Dī-o-ny-sip'o-lis  
Dī-o-nŷs'i-us  
Dī-ōph'a-nēs  
Dī-o-phān'tus  
Dī-o-pī'tēs  
Dī-o-poe'nus  
Dī-ōp'o-lis  
Dī-ō'rēs  
Dī-o-rēc'tus  
Dī-o-scor'i-dēs



tũbe, tũb, bũll; crỹ, crỹpt, mỹrrh; õil, bõỹ, õũr, nõw, new; gedẽ, gem, raise, this, ghin.

Di-õs'co-rus	Dõr-y-lã'us	Êb-u-rõ'nẽş	Ê'le-a	Ê'li-sẽ'us
Di-o-scũ'ri	Do-rỹm'e-nẽş	Êb-u-sus	Ê'le-ad	E-lĩ'sha
Di-õs'pa-ge	Do-rỹs'sus	Êc-a-mẽ'da	Ê'le-ã'leh	E-lĩ'shah
Di-õs'po-lis	Do-sĩ-a-dẽş	E-cã'nus	E'le-as	E-lĩsh'a-ma
Di-o-tĩ-me	Do-sith'e-us	Ec-bã't-a-na	E-lẽ-a-sah	E-lĩsh'a-mah
Di-o-tĩ-mus	Dos-sẽ'nus	Ec-clẽ-si-ã's'tẽş	Ê'le-ã'tẽş	E-lĩsh'a-phat
Di-õt're-phẽş	Dõt'a-das	Ec-clẽ-si-ã's'ti-cus	E'le-ã'zer	E-lĩsh'e-ba
Di-ox-ip'pe	Dõ-tha-im or Dõ-	E-ge-chĩ'ri-a	Ê'le-a-zũ'rus	Ê'li-shũ'a
Di-ox-ip'pus	than	E-chẽc'ra-tẽş	E-lẽc'tra	E-lĩs'i-mus
Di-pã'æ	Dox-ãn'der	Êch-e-dã mi-a	E-lẽc'trãe	Ê'li-s-phã'si-i
Diph'i-las	Dra-cã'nus	E-chẽl'a-tus	E-lẽc'tri-dẽş	E-lĩ's'a
Diph'i-lus	Dra-con-tĩ'dẽş	E-chẽl'ta	E-lẽc'try-on	E-lĩ's'sus
Di-phõ'ri-das	Drãn-gi-ã'na	Êch'e-lus	E-lẽ'i	E-lĩ'u
Di-põ'e-nãe	Drẽp'a-na or	E-chẽm'bro-tus	Ê'le-e-lẽ'us	E-lĩ'ud
Dir-gẽn'na	Drẽp'a-num	E-chẽ'mon	Ê'li-el-õ'he	E-liz'a-phan
Dir'phi-a	Drim'a-chus	Êch'e-mus	Ê'le-on	E-lĩ'zur
Dis-cõr'di-a	Dri-õp'i-dẽş	Êch-e-nẽ'us	Ê'le-õn'tum	Ê'k'a-nah
Dit'a-ni	Dro-mã'us	Êch'e-phron	Ê'le-phãn'tis	Ê'ko-shite
Dith-y-rãm'bus	Drõn'gy-lus	E-chẽp'o-lus	Ê'le-phãn-tõph'-	Ê'li-a-sar
Div-i-tĩ-a-cus	Drõp'i-çi	E-chẽs'tra-tus	a-gĩ	Ê'lo-pi-a
Dĩ'vus Fid'i-us	Drõpi-on	E-chẽv'e-thẽn'sẽş	Ê'le-e-phẽ'nor	Ê'lmo-dam
Di-yĩ'us	Dru-ẽn'ti-us,	E-chid'na	Ê'le-e-põ'rus	Ê'li-na-am
Diz'a-hab	Dru-ẽn'ti-a	Êch-i-dõ'rus	E-leũ'chi-a	Ê'li-na-than
Do-bẽ'rẽş	Drũ'ge-ri	E-chĩn'a-dẽş	Ê'li-eu-sin'i-a	Ê'lonBẽth'ha-nan
Dõç'i-lis	Drũ'ti-dãe	E-chĩ'nõn	E-leũ'sis	Ê'lon-ites
Dõç'i-mus	Dru-sil'la Lĩv'i-a	E-chĩ'nus	E-leũ'ther	E-lõ'rus
Dõ'cle-a	Drỹ'a-dẽş	Êch-i-nũ's'a	E-leũ'the-rãe	Ê'li'pa-al
Dõd'a-i	Drỹ-an-tĩ'a-dẽş	E-chĩ'on	Ê'li-eu-thẽ'ri-a	Ê'li'pa-let
Dõd'a-nim	Dry-ãn'ti-dẽş	Êch-i-õn'-i-dẽş	E-leũ'ther-o Cil'-	Ê'li'pã'ran
Dõd'a-vah	Dry-mã'e'a	Êch-i-õni-us	i-gẽş	Ê'li-pẽ'nor
Do-dõ'na	Drỹ'o-pe	E-dẽs'sa or	E-leũ'the-ros	Ê'li-pi-nĩ'ge
Dõd-o-nã'us	Drỹ-o-pe'i-a	E-dẽsa	E-leũ'tho	Ê'li'te-keh
Do-dõ'ne	Drỹ'o-pẽş	Ê'di-as	Ê'li-eu-zã'i	Ê'li'te-keth
Do-dõn'i-dẽş	Drỹ'o-pis, Dry-	E-di's'a	Ê'li-hã'nãn	Ê'li'te-kon
Dõ'i-i	õp'i-da	Ê'dom-ites	E-lĩ'ab	Ê'li'to-lad
Dõl-a-bẽl'la	Drỹ'p'e-tis	E-dõ'ni	E-lĩ'a-da	Ê'li-u-i'na
Dõl-i-chã'on	Du-gẽ'ti-us	Êd're-i	E-lĩ'a-dah	E-lũ'za-i
Dõl'i-che	Du-ĩl'i-a	E-dỹ'i-i-us	E-lĩ'a-dun	Ê'ly-gẽş
Dõli-us	Du-ĩl'i-us Nẽ'pos	E-ẽ'ti-on	E-lĩ'ah	Ê'ly-mã'is
Dõl-o-mẽ'na	Du-lich'i-um	E-gẽl'i-das	E-lĩ'ah-ba	Ê'ly-mas
Do-lõn'gi	Dũm'no-rix	E-gẽ'ri-a	E-lĩ'a-kim	Ê'ly-mi
Dõl'o-pẽş	Du-rã'ti-us	E-gẽs-a-rẽ'tus	E-lĩ'a-li	Ê'ly-mus
Do-lõ'phĩ-on	Dũ'ri-us	E-g-e-sĩ'nus	E-lĩ'am	Ê'ly-rus
Do-lõ'pi-a	Du-rõ'ni-a	E-gẽs'ta	E-lĩ'as	E-lỹ'i-um
Dõm-i-dũ'cus	Du-rõ'ni-us	E-g'la-im	E-lĩ'a-saph	E-mãn'u-el
Do-min'i-ca	Du-ũm'vi-ri	Eg-nã'ti-a	E-lĩ'a-shib	E-mã'thi-a
Do-mĩ'ti-a	Dỹ-a-gõn'das	Eg-nã'ti-us	E-lĩ'a-sis	E-mã'thi-on
Do-mĩ-ti-ã'nus	Dỹ-ar-dẽn'sẽş	E-õn	E-lĩ'a-tha, E-lĩ'-	Ê'm'ba-tum
Dõm-i-tĩl'la	Dy-mã'i	E-i-o-nẽş	a-thah	Ê'm-bo-lĩ'ma
Do-mĩ'ti-us	Dy-nãm'e-ne	E-i-õ'ne-us, E-jõ'-	Ê'li-ã'zar	E-mẽ'ri-ta
Do-nã'tus	Dy-nãs'te	ne-us	E-lĩç'i-us	E-mẽs'sa or
Dõn-i-lã'us	Dy-rãs'pẽş	Êk're-bel	E-lĩ'dad	E-mis'sa
Do-nũ'ca	Dyr-rãch'i-um	Êk'ron-ites	Ê'li-el	Ê'm-ma-us
Do-nỹ'sa	Dy-sãul'ẽş	Ê'li-a-bõn'tas	E-lĩ-ẽ'na-i	Em-mẽl'us
Dõph'kah	Dỹs-gi-nẽ'tus	Ê'li-a-dah	Ê'li-ẽn'sis or	E-mõ'da
Dõ'ra	Dy-sõ'rum	E-lã'e-a	E-lĩ'a-ca	E-mõ'dus
Do-rãc'te	Dys-põn'ti-i	E-lã'e-us	Ê'li-ẽ'zer	Em-pẽd'o-clẽş
Dõri-ca		Ê'li-a-ga-bã'lus	E-lĩ'ha-ba	Ê'm-pe-rã'mus
Dõri-cus		Ê'li-a-i'tẽş	Ê'li-hẽ'na-i	Em-pĩ'ri-cus
Do-ri-ẽn'sẽş		E-lã'i-i-us	Ê'li-hõ'reph	Em-põ'clus
Dõri-las		Ê'li-am-ites	E-lĩ'hu	Em-põ'ri-a
Dõr-i-lã'us		Ê'li-a-phe-bõ'li-a	E-lĩ'jah	Em-pũ'sa
Dõri-on		Ê'li-a-phi-ã'a	Ê'li-ka	En-gẽl'a-dus
Do-ris'cus		Ê'li-a-phus	Ê'li-mẽ'a	En-chẽl'e-ãe
Dõri-um		Ê'li-ap-tõ'ni-us	E-lim'e-lech	Ên'de is
Dõri-us		E-lã'ra	Ê'li-i-õ'e-na-i	En-dẽ'ra
Do-rõs'to-rum		Ê'li-a-sah	E-lĩ-õ'nas	En-dỹm'i-on
Dor-sẽn'nus		Ê'li-a-tẽ'a	Ê'li-phal	Ên-eg-lã'm
Do-rỹ'a-sus		E-lã'tus	E-lĩ'ph-a-leh	Ên-e-mẽs'sar
Do-rỹ'clus		E-lã'vẽr	Ê'li-phaz	E-nẽ'ni-as
Dõr-y-lã'um,		Ê'li-bẽth'el	E-lĩ'ph'e-let	Ên'e-ti
Dõr-y-lã'us		Ê'li-çi-a	E-lĩ's'a-beth	En-gãn'nim
Dõr'y-las		Ê'li-da-ah	Ê'li-sã'e-us	Ên'ge-di

E.

Ê'a-nas  
Ê'a-nẽş  
Ê-ã'nus  
Ê-ã'ri-nus  
Ê-ã'si-um  
Êb'do-me  
Ê-bẽd'me-lech  
Êb-en-ẽzer  
Ê-bĩ-a-saph  
Ê-bõr'a-cum  
Ê-brõ'nah

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pīn, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

En-gŷ'um	E-pīl'a-ris	Ēr'i-thus	Eū'bo-te	Eu-plā'a, Eu-
En-hād dah	Ēp-i-mēl'i-dēs	E-rīx'o	Eū'bo-tēs	plā'a
En-hāk ko-re	Ēp-im'e-nēs	E-rō'chus	Eū'bū'le	Eu-pōl'e-mus
En-hāzor	Ēp-i-mēn'i-dēs	E-rō'pus, Ær'o-	Eū'bū'lī-dēs	Eū'po-lis
En-i-ēn'sēs	Ēp-i-mē'the-us	pas	Eu-bū'lus	Eu-pōm'pus
En-i-ō'pe-us	Ēp-i-mē'this	E-rō's'tra-tus	Eu-ġē'rus	Eu-ri-a-nās'sa
E-nīp'e-us	Ēp-i-nōm'i-dēs	E-rō'ti-a	Eu-chē'nor	Eu-rīp'i-dēs
E-nīs'pe	Ēp-i'o-chus	Ēr-rū'ca	Eū'chi-dēs	Eu-rī'pus
En-mish'pat	E-pī'o-ne	Ērx'i-as	Eu-clī'dēs	Eu-rōc'ly-don
Ēn'ni-a	E-pīph'a-nēs	E-rŷb'i-um	Eū'cra-te	Eu-rō'mus
Ēn'ni-us	Ēp-i-phā'ni-us	Ēr-y-ġi'na	Eū'cra-tēs	Eu-rō'pa
Ēn'no-mus	E-pī'rus	Ēr-y-mān'this	Eū'cri-tus	Eu-ro-pæ'us
En-no-sīch'thon	E-pīs'tro-phus	Ēr-y-mān'thus	Euc-tē'mon	Eu-rō'pus
En-nōs-i-ġæ'us	E-pīt'a-dēs	Ēr'y-mas	Euc-trēs'i-i	Eu-rō'tas
Ēn'o-pe	Ēp'i-um	E-rŷm'næ	Eu-dæ'mon	Eu-rō'to
E-nōt-o-ġæ'tæ	Ēp'o-na	E-rŷm'ne-us	Eu-dām'i-das	Eu-rŷa-le
En-rīm'mon	E-pō'pe-us	Ēr'y-mus	Eū'da-mus	Eu-rŷa-lus
En-rō'gel	Ēp-o-rēd'o-rix	Ēr-y-thē'a	Eu-dē'mus	Eu-rŷb'a-tēs
Ēn'she-mesh	Ēp'u-lo	Ēr-y-thī'nī	Eu-dō'ġi-a	Eu-rŷb'i-a
En-tāp'pu-ah	E-pŷt'i-dēs	Ēr'y-thra	Eu-dōġ'i-mus	Eū-ry-bī'a-dēs
En-tēl'a	Ēp'y-tus	Ēr'y-thræ	Eu-dō'tra	Eu-rŷb'i-us
En-tēl'us	Ē-quā-jūs'ta	E-rŷth'ri-on	Eu-dō'rus	Eū-ry-clē'a
Ēn-y-ā'lī-us	E-ġuic'o-lus	E-rŷth'ros	Eu-dōx'i-a	Eūry-clēs
E-nŷ'o	E-ġuir'i-o	Ēr'yx	Eu-dōx'us	Eu-ry-clī'dēs
E'o-ne	E-ġuo-tū'ti-cum	E-rŷx'o	Eū-e-mēr'i-das	Eu-rŷc'ra-tēs
E-ō'us	Ēra-con	Ē'sa	Eu-ġā'ne-i	Eū-ry-crāt'i-das
E-pā'gris	E-ræ'a	E-sā'i-as	Eu-ġē'ni-a	Eu-rŷd'a-mas
E-pām-i-nōn'das	Ēran-ites	E-sar-hād'don	Eu-ġē'ni-us	Eu-rŷd'a-me
Ēp-an-tēl'i-i	Ēra-sī'nus	Ēs-drē'lon	Eūġe-on	Eu-rŷ-dām'i-das
Ēp'a-phras	Ēra-sīp'pus	Ēs'e-bon	Eu-hēm'e-rus	Eu-rŷd'i-ġe
E-pāph-ro-dī'tus	Ēra-sīs'tra-tus	E-sē'bri-as	Eū'h-y-drum	Eū-ry-ġā'ni-a
Ēp'a-phus	E-rās'tus	E-sēr'nus	Eū'h-y-us	Eu-rŷ'le-on
Ēp-as-nāc'tus	Ēra-to	Ēsh'ba-al	Eu-līm'e-ne	Eu-rŷl'o-chus
E-pēb'o-lus	Ēra-tōs'the-nēs	Ē'she-an	Eu-rŷm'chi-us	Eu-rŷm'e-nēs
E-pē'i	Ēra-tōs'tra-tus	Ēsh'ka-lon	Eu-mæ'us	Eu-rŷm'e-de
E-pēn'e-tus	E-rā'tus	Ēsh'ta-ol	Eu-mē'dēs	Eu-rŷm'e-don
E-pē'us	Ēr-bēs'sus	Ēsh'ta-lites	Eu-mē'lis	Eu-rŷm'e-nēs
Ē-phes-dām'mim	Ēre-bus	Ēsh-tēm'o-a	Eu-mē'lus	Eu-rŷn'o-me
Eph'e-sus	E-rēch'the-us	Ēsh'te-moth	Eū'me-nēs	Eu-rŷn'o-mus
Ēph'e-tæ	E-rēch'thi-dēs	Ēs-ma-chī'ah	Eu-mē'ni-a	Eu-rŷ'o-ne
Ēph-i-āl'tēs	E-rēm'ri	E-sō'ra	Eu-mēn'i-dēs	Eū'ry-pon
Ēph'o'ri	Ēr-rē'mus	Ēs-ġuill'i-æ	Eū-me-nīd'i-a	Eu-rŷp'y-le
Ēph'o'rus	Ēr-e-nē'a	Ēs-ġuill'i-nus	Eu-mē'ni-us	Eu-rŷp'y-lus
Ēph'pha-tha	E-rēs'sa	Ēs-sēd'o-nēs	Eu-mōl'pi-dæ	Eu-rŷs'the-nēs
Ēphra-im	E-rēs'sus	Ēs-sēnēs'	Eu-mōl'pus	Eū-rŷs'thēn'i-dæ
Ēphra-im-ites	E-rē'tri-a	Ēs'su-i	Eu-mōn'i-dēs	Eu-rŷs'the-us
Ēph'ra-tah	Ēr-rē'tum	Ēst'ha-ol	Eu-næ'us	Eū'ry-te
Ēph'rath	Ēr-eu-thā'lī-on	Ēs-ti-ā'i-a	Eu-nā'pi-us	Eu-rŷt'e-æ
Ēph'rath-ites	Ēr'ga-ne	Ēs'u-la	Ēū'na-than	Eu-rŷt'e-le
Ēph'y-ra,	Ēr-ġēn'na	Ēt-e-ār'chus	Eu-nī'ġe	Eu-rŷth'e-mis
Ēph'y-re	Ēr'ġi-as	E-tē'o-clēs	Eu-nō'mi-a	Eu-rŷth'i-on,
Ēp-i-cās'te	Ēr-ġin'nus	E-tē'o-clus	Eū'no-mus	Eu-rŷth'i-on
Ēp-i-ġēr'i-dēs	Ēr-ġī'nus	Ēt-e-o-crē'tæ	Eu-ō'di-as	Eū'ry-tis
Ēp-i-chā'i-dēs	Ēr-i-bœ'a	E-tē'o-nēs	Eu-ō'ny-mos	Eū'ry-tus
E-pīch'a-ris	Ē-rib'o-tēs	Ē-te-ō'ne-us	Eu-ō'ras	Eu-sē'b'i-a
Ēp-i-chār'mus	Ēr-i-ġē'tēs	Ēt-e-o-nī'cus	Eu-pā'ġi-um	Eu-sē'b'i-us
Ēp'i-clēs	E-rich'tho	E-tēs'i-æ	Eu-pāl'a-mon	Eū'se-pus
Ēp-i-clī'dēs	Ēr-ich-thō'nī-us	E-thā'lī-on	Eu-pāl'a-mus	Eu-stā'thi-us
E-pīc'ra-tēs	Ēr-i-ġin'i-um	Ēth'a-nim	Eū'pa-tor	Eu-stō'li-a
Ēp-i-c'tē'tēs	Ēr-i-cū'sa	Ēth'ba-al	Ēū-pa-tō'ri-a	Eu-stō'li-us
Ēp-i-cū'rus	E-ri'd'a-nus	E-thē'le-um	Eu-pe'l'thēs	Eu-tæ'a
E-pīġ'y-dēs	E-rīġ'o-ne	E-thēm'on	Eū'pha-ēs	Eu-tē'lī-das
Ēp-i-dām'us	Ē-rīġ'o-nus	Ē-thi-ō'pi-a	Eu-phān'tus	Eu-tēr'pe
Ēp-i-dāph'ne	Ēr-i-ġŷ'us	Ēth'o-dā	Eu-phē'me	Eu-thā'lī-a
Ēp-i-dāu'ri-a	E-rī'l'us	Ē'ti-as	Eu-phēm'us	Eu-thā'li-us
Ēp-i-dāu'rus	E-rīn'dēs	E-trū'ri-a	Eu-phō'rbus	Eu-thŷc'ra-tēs
E-pīd'i-us	E-rīn'na	Ēt'y-lus	Eu-phō'ri-on	Eū-thŷ-dē'mus
Ēp-i-dō'tæ	E-rīn'nys	Eu-ās'i-bus	Eu-phrā'nor	Eu-thŷ'mus
E-pīġ'e-nēs	E-rī-o-pis	Eū'ba-ġēs	Eu-phrā'tēs	Eu-trāp'e-lus
E-pīġ'e-us	Eu-rīph'a-nis	Eu-bā'tas	Eū'phron	Eu-trō'pi-a
E-pīġ'o-nī	E-rīph'i-das	Eū'bi-us	Eu-phrō's'y-ne	Eu-trō'pi-us
E-pīġ'o-nus	Ēr-i-phŷ'le	Eu-bœ'a	Eū'phu-ēs or	Eū'ty-chēs
E-pī'i, E-pē'i	Ēr-i-sīch'thon	Eu-bō'i-cus	Eū'phy-ēs	Eu-tŷch-i-de

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôur, nôw, neW; ġede, ġem, raïse, thîs, ġhîn.

Eu-tÿch'i-dêş	Fâu'stu-lus	Fûr'ni-us	Ga-ra'ti-cum	Gêr'gi-thum
Eû'ty-chus	Fa-vên'ti-a	Fû'si-a	Gâr-a-mân'têş	Gêr'ġ'v-i-a
Eû'ty-phron	Fa-vêri-a	Fû'si-us	Gâr-a-mân'tis	Gêr'i-on
Eux-ân'thi-us	Fêb'ru-a		Gâr-a-mas	Gêr'i-zim
Eûx'e-nus	Fe-ġi-âlêş		Gâr'a-tas	Ger-mâ'ni-a
Eux-i'nusPôn'tus	Fêl'ġi-nas		Ga-rê'a-tæ	Ger-mân'i-cus
Eux-ip'pe	Fên-es-têl'la		Gâ-re-âth'y-ra	Ger-mâ'ni-i
E-vâd'ne	Fe-râ'li-a		Gar-gânus	Ger-rôn'thræ
Ëv'a-ġêş	Fer-en-tâ'num or		Gar-ġ'phi-a	Ger-ræ'anş
E-vâġ'o-ras	Fe-rên'tum		Gâr'ga-ra	Ger-rin'i-anş
E-vâġ'o-re	Fe-rê'tri-us		Gâr'ga-ris	Gêr'shon-ites
E-vân'der	Fe-rô'ni-a		Ga-ril'i-us	Gêr'us
E-vân'ġe-lus	Fes-ġên'ni-a		Gar-ġ'iti-us	Gêr'y-on or Ge-
Ëv-an-ġôr'i-dêş	Fes-ġên-ni'nus		Ga-ri'têş	rÿ'o-nêş
E-vân'thêş	Fi-brênus		Gar'i-zim	Gêsh'u-ri
E-vâr'chus	Fi-cûl'ne-a		Ga-rûm'na	Gêsh'u-rites
E-vêl'thon	Fi-dê'na		Gâth'e-æ	Gêş'sa-tæ
E-vêm'e-rus	Fi-dê'næ		Ga-thê'a-tas	Gêth-o-li'as
E-vê'nus	Fi-dên'ti-a		Gâth Hê'pher	Geth-sêm'a-ne
Ëv-e-phê'nus	Fi-dic'u-læ		Gâth Rim'mon	Ge-tû-li-a
Ëv'e-rêş	Fi-ġû'li-a		Gâu'lus,Gâu'le-on	Ge-û'el
E-vêr'ġe-tæ	Fim'br'i-a		Gâz'a-bar	Gê'zer-ites
E-vêr'ġe-têş	Fir'mi-us		Gâ'z'ra	ġib'be-thon
Ë-vil-mer-ô'dach	Fis-ġêl'lus		Gâ'zath-ites	ġib'e-a
E-vip'pe	Fla-ġêl'i-a		Ga-zê-ra	ġib'e-ah
E-vip'pus	Fla-ġil'la Æ'li-a		Ge-bên'na	ġib'e-ath
Ex-â'di-us	Fla-min'i-a		Gêd-a-li'ah	ġib'e-on
Ex-æ'thêş	Fla-min'i-us or		Ge-dê'rah	ġib'e-on-ites
Ex-âġ'o-nus	Flâm-i-ni'nus		Gêd'e-rites	Gid-dâl'ti
Ëx'o-dus	Flâ'vi-a		Ge-dê'roth	Gid'e-on
Ex-ôm'a-træ	Flâ-vi-â'num		Gêd-e-roth-â'im	Gid-e-ô'ni
Ëz'ba-i	Fla-vin'i-a		Ge-drô'si-a	Gi-ġân'têş
Ëz-e-chi'as	Flâ-vi-ôb'ri-ga		Ge-ġân'i-i	Gi-ġâr'tum
Ëz-e-ki'as	Flâ'vi-us		Ge-hâ'zi	ġil'a-lai
E-zê'ki-el	Flô-râ'li-a		Ge-lâ'nor	ġil'bo-a
Ëz-e-ri'as	Flô-ri-â'nus		ġêl'i-loth	ġil'e-ad
E-zî'as	Flu-ô'ni-a		ġêl'i-a	ġil'e-ad-ite
Ë'zi-on Gê'bar or	Fô'li-a		ġêl'i-as	ġil'o-nite
Ë'zi-on-ġê'ber	Fon-tê'i-a		ġêl'i-us	ġin-dâ'nêş
Ëz'ra-hite	Fon-tê'i-us Căp'-		Ge-lô'i	ġin-ġû'num
Ëz'ri-el	ito		Ge-lô'nêş,Ge-lô'ni	ġin'ne-tho
Ëz'ron or Hêz'ron	Fôr'mi-æ		Ge-mâl'i	ġin'ne-thon
Ëz'ron-ites	Fôr-mi-â'num		ġêm-a-ri'ah	ġip'pi-us
	Fôr'nax		Ge-min'i-us	ġir'ga-shi
	For-tû'na		ġêm'i-nus	ġir'ga-shites
	Fôr-tu-nâ-ti-â'nus		Ge-nâ'bum	ġit'tah Hê'pher
	Fôr-ta-nâ'tus		Ge-nân'ni	ġit'ta-im
	Fôr'u-li		Ge-nê'na	ġizo-nite
	Fôrum Ap'pi-i		Ge-nêş'a-reth	ġlâd-i-a-tô'ri-i
	Fre-ġêl'la		ġên'e-sis	ġlâph'y-ra,
	Fre-ġê'næ		Ge-nê'va	ġlâph'y-re
	Fren-tâ'ni		Ge-nê'zar	ġlâph'y-rus
	Frîġ'i-dus		Ge-nî'sus	ġlâu'ġi-a
	Frîş'i-i		ġên'i-us	ġlau-ġip'pe
	Frôn'ti-us		Gen-nê'us	ġlau-ġip'pus
	Frû'si-no		ġên'se-ric	ġlau-côn'o-me
	Fû'ġi-nus		ġên'tiles	ġlau-cô'pis
	Fu-fid'i-us		ġên'ti-us	ġlâu'ti-as
	Fû'fi-us ġêm'i-		ġên'u-a	ġlÿ'ġe-ra
	nus		Gen-tû'bath	Gly-ġê'ri-um
	Fûl'ġi-nâ'têş		Ge-nû'ġi-us	Gnâ'ti-a
	Fûl'ġi'nus		Ge-nû'sus	Gnô'si-a
	Fûl'ti-num or		Ge-nû'ti-a	ġôb-a-ni'ti-o
	Fûl'ġi-num		Ge-ôr'ġi-ca	ġôb'a-rêş
	Fûl'vi-a		Ge-ph'y-ra	ġôb'ry-as
	Fûl'vi-us		ġêph'y-ræ'i	ġôl'ġo-tha
	Fun-dâ'nus		Ge-râ'ni-a	Go-l'ah
	Fû'ri-a		Ge-rân'thræ	Go-l'ath
	Fû'ri-æ		ġêr'a-sa	Go-môr'rah
	Fû'ri-i		Ge-rês'ti-cus	Go-nâ'tas
	Fu-ri'na		ġêr'ga-shi	Go-ni'a-dêş
	Fu-rî'næ		ġêr'gash-ites	Go-nip'pus
	Fû'ri-us		ġêr-ġe-sêneş	Go-nce'sa

## F.

Fâb'a-ris	Fâu'stu-lus	Fûr'ni-us	Ga-ra'ti-cum	Gêr'gi-thum
Fâ'bi-a	Fa-vên'ti-a	Fû'si-a	Gâr-a-mân'têş	Gêr'ġ'v-i-a
Fâ'bi-â'ni	Fa-vêri-a	Fû'si-us	Gâr-a-mân'tis	Gêr'i-on
Fâ'bi-i	Fêb'ru-a		Gâr-a-mas	Gêr'i-zim
Fâ'bi-us	Fe-ġi-âlêş		Gâr'a-tas	Ger-mâ'ni-a
Fâ'bra-tê'ri-a	Fêl'ġi-nas		Ga-rê'a-tæ	Ger-mân'i-cus
Fa-brî'ci-us	Fên-es-têl'la		Gâ-re-âth'y-ra	Ger-mâ'ni-i
Fa-bûl'la	Fe-râ'li-a		Gar-gânus	Ger-rôn'thræ
Fæ'su-læ	Fer-en-tâ'num or		Gar-ġ'phi-a	Ger-ræ'anş
Fal-ġid'i-a	Fe-rên'tum		Gâr'ga-ra	Ger-rin'i-anş
Fa-lê'ri-i	Fe-rê'tri-us		Gâr'ga-ris	Gêr'shon-ites
Fâl-e-ri'na	Fe-rô'ni-a		Ga-ril'i-us	Gêr'us
Fa-lêr'nus	Fes-ġên'ni-a		Gar-ġ'iti-us	Gêr'y-on or Ge-
Fa-lis'ġi	Fes-ġên-ni'nus		Ga-ri'têş	rÿ'o-nêş
Fa-lis'cus	Fi-brênus		Gar'i-zim	Gêsh'u-ri
Fân'ni-a	Fi-cûl'ne-a		Ga-rûm'na	Gêsh'u-rites
Fân'ni-i	Fi-dê'na		Gâth'e-æ	Gêş'sa-tæ
Fân'ni-us	Fi-dê'næ		Ga-thê'a-tas	Gêth-o-li'as
Fâr'fa-rus	Fi-dên'ti-a		Gâth Hê'pher	Geth-sêm'a-ne
Fâş'ġe-lis	Fi-dic'u-læ		Gâth Rim'mon	Ge-tû-li-a
Fas-ġêl'i-na	Fi-ġû'li-a		Gâu'lus,Gâu'le-on	Ge-û'el
Fâu'cu-la	Fim'br'i-a		Gâz'a-bar	Gê'zer-ites
Fau-nâ'li-a	Fir'mi-us		Gâ'z'ra	ġib'be-thon
Fau-sti'na	Fis-ġêl'lus		Gâ'zath-ites	ġib'e-a
Fâu'sti-tas	Fla-ġêl'i-a		Ga-zê-ra	ġib'e-ah



fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mêt, hêr, thêre; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

Go-nūs'sa	Hā-dri-a-nōp'o-lis	Har-bō'nah	Hēc-a-tom-phō'- ni-a	He-phæs'ti-o
Gör-di-ā'nus	Hā-dri-ā'nus	Hār'ca-lo	Hēc-a-tōm'po-lis	He-phæs'ti-on
Gör'di-um	Hā-dri-āt'i-cum	Hār'ha-ta	Hēc-a-tōm'py-los	Hē pher-ites
Gör'di-us	Hæ-mō'ni-a	Hār-ma-tē'li-a	Hēc-u-ba	Hēph'zi-bah
Gör-gūsus	Häg'a-bah	Hār'ma-tris	Hēd'i-la	Hēp-ta-phō'nos
Gör'gi-as	Häg'a-i	Hār'mil'us	Hēd'i-la	Hep-tāp'o-lis
Gör-go-nēs	Hā-gar-ēnēs'	Hār-mō'di-us	He-dōn'a-cum	Hep-tāp'y-los
Gör-gō'ni-a	Hā-gar-ites	Hār-mō'ni-a	Hēd u-i	Hēr-a-clē-a
Gör-gō'ni-us	Hāg'ga-i	Hār-mōn'i-dēs	He-dým'e-lēs	Hēr-a-clē'i-a
Gör-gūph'o-ne	Hāg'ge-ri	Hār'ne-pher	Hēg'a-i	Hēr-a-clē-ō-tēs
Gör-gūph'o-ra	Hag-gī'ah	Hār'rod-ite	He-gē'l'o-chus	Hēr-rac'le-um
Gör-gūth'i-on	Hāg'gites	Hār'o-eh	He-gē'mon	Hēr-a-clī'dae
Gör'tu-æ	Hag-nāg'o-ra	Hār-ro-rite	Hēg-e-sī'a-nax	Hēr-a-clī'dēs
Gör'tý'na	Hāk ka-tan	Hār-o-sheth	He-gē'si-as	Hēr-a-clī'dis
Gör'týn'i-a	Ha-kū'pha	Hār'pa-gus	Hēg-e-sil'o-chus	Hēr-a-clī'tus
Go-thōn'i-el	Ha-læ'sus or Ha- lē'sus	Har-pāl'i-ge	Hēg-e-sin'o-us	Hēr-rac'li-us
Gra-dī'vus	Hāl'a-la	Har-pāl'i-on	Hēg-e-sī'nus	He-ræ'a
Græ'gi-a	Hāl'a-la	Hār'pa-lus	Hēg-e-sip'pus	He-ræ'um
Græ'gi-a Māg'na	Hal-gý'o-ne	Har-pāly-ge	Hēg-e-sip'y-le	Hēr-bēs'sus
Græ-gī'nus	Ha-lē'si-us	Har-pāly-cus	Hēg-e-sis tra-tus	Hēr-gē'i-us
Grā'i-us	Hāl'i-a	Hār'pa-sa	Hēg-e-tōr'i-dēs	Hēr-cu-lā'ne-um
Gra-nī'cus	Hā-li-āc'mon	Hār'pa-sus	Hēl-chī'ah	Hēr-cu-lēs
Grā'nī-us	Hā-li-ār'tus	Har-pōc'ra-tēs	Hēl'da-i	Hēr-cū-le-um
Grā'ti-æ	Hāl-i-car-nās'sus	Har-pý'i-æ	Hēlek-ites	Hēr-cū-le-us
Grā-ti-ā'nus	Ha-liç'y-æ	Ha-rū'maph	Hēl'e-na	Hēr-cý'na
Gra-tid'i-a	Ha-lī'e-is	Ha-rū'phite	He-lē'ni-a	Hēr-cýn'i-a
Gra-tid-i-ā'nus	Ha-līm'e-de	Ha-rūs'pex	He-lē'nor	Hēr-dō'ni-a
Grā'ti-on	Hāl-ir-rhō'ti-us	Hās-a-dī'ah	Hēl'e-nus	Hēr-dō'ni-us
Grā'ti-us	Hāl-i-thēr'sus	Hās'dru-bal	He-lēr'ni Lū'cus	He-rēn'i-us Se- nē'gi-o
Grā'vi-i	Hāl'i-us	Hās-e-nū'ah	He-li-a-dēs	Hēr'e-us
Gra-vis'gæ	Hāl-i-zō'nēs	Hash-a-bī'ah	Hēli-ās'tæ	Hēr'il-lus
Grā'vi-us	Hal-lō'esh	Hash-āb'nah	Hēli-cæ'on	Hēr'il-lus
Grē'gi-a	Hāl-my-dēs'sus	Hash-ab-nī'ah	Hēl'i-on	Hēr-ma-chus
Gre-gō'ri-us	Ha-lōc'ra-tēs	Hash-bād'a-na	Hēl-i-co-ni-a-dēs	Hēr-mæ'a
Gry-nē'm	Ha-lō'ne	Hash-mō'nah	Hēl-i-cō'nis	Hēr-mæ'um
Gry-nē'us	Hāl-on-nēs'sus	Ha-shū'pha	Hēli-o-dō'rus	Hēr-māg'o-ras
Gry-nī'um	Ha-lō'ti-a	Hās-se-nā'ah	Hēli-o-ga-bāl'us	Hēr-man-dū'ri
Gūd'go-dah	Ha-lō'tus	Ha-sū'pha	or Hē-li-o-gāb'- a-lus	Hēr-mān'ni
Gur-bāl	Hāl-y-æ'e-tus	Ha-tē'ri-us	Hēli-ōp'o-lis	Hēr-māph-ro.dī'- tus
Gý'a-rus, Gý'a-ros	Hāl-y-āt'tēs	Hāt'i-ta	He-lis'son	Hēr-ma-thē'na
Gy-gæ'us	Ha-lýz'i-a	Hat-ti'pha	Hēli-u	Hēr-mē'i-as
Gy-lip'pus	Hām-a-drý'a-dēs	Hāu'sta-nēs	Hēl-x'us	Hēr-me-si-a-nax
Gym-nā'si-a	Hā'math or Hē'- math	Hā'i-lah	Hēl'kath	Hēr-mi'as
Gym-nā'si-um	Hā'math-ite	Hā'voth Jā'ir	rim	Hēr-min'i-us
Gým'ne-lēs	Hā-math-zō'bah	Hāz'a-el	Hel-k'ias	Hēr-mi'o-ne
Gým-nos-o-phīs'- tæ	Ha-māx'i-a	Ha-zā'iah	Hel-lān'i-ge	Hēr-mi-ō'ni-æ
Gy-næ'ge-as	Ha-mē'i-lech	Hā'zar Ād'dar	Hel-lān'i-cus	Hēr-mi-ōn'i-cus
Gy-næ-co-thæ'nas	Ha-mil'car	Hā'zar E'nan	Hēl-lō'nēs	Sī'nus
Gy-thē'um	Hām'i-tal	Hā'zar Gād'dah	Hēl-le-spōn'tus	Hēr-mip'pus
	Hām'math	Hā'zar Hāt'ti-con	Hēl-lō'pi-a	Hēr-mōc'ra-tēs
	Ham-mēd'a-tha	Hā'zar Mā'veth	Hēl-lō'ti-a	Hēr-mo-dō'rus
	Ham-mōl'e-kēth	Ha-zā'roth	He-lō'ris	Hēr-mōg'e-ne
	Hām'o-nah	Hā'zar Shū'el	He-lō'rum, He- lō'rus	Hēr-mōg'e-nēs
	Hā'mon Gōg	Hā'zar Sū'sah	He-lō'tæ, He-lō'- tēs	Hēr-mo-lā'us
	Hā'moth Dōr	Hā'zar Sū'sim	Hel-vē'ti-a	Hēr-mon-ites
	Ha-mū'el	Hā'zel El-pō'ni	Hel-vē'ti-i	Hēr-mo-ti'mus
	Hā'mul-ites	Ha-zē'rim	Hēl'vi-a	Hēr-mun-dū'ri
	Ha-mū'tal	Ha-zē'roth	Hēl'vi-i	Hēr-ni-çē
	Ha-nām'e-el	Hā'zer Shū'sim	Hel-vī'na	He-rō'dēs
	Ha-nān'e-el	Hā'ze-zon Tā mar	Hel-vī'us Cīn'a	He-rō'di-ān
	Hān'a-nī	Hā'zi-el	Hēl'y-mus	He-rō'di-anç
	Hān-a-nī'ah	Hāz'u-bah	He-māth'i-on	He-rō-di-ā'nus
	Hān-a-nī'ah	Hēb'do-le	He-mith'e-a	He-rō'di-as
	Hān'i-el	Hēber-ites	Hēn'a-dad	He-rōd'i-cus
	Hān'a-thon	He-bē'sus	Hēn'e-ti	He-rōd'o-tus
	Hān'ni-bal	Hē'bron-ites	He-nī o-chī	Hēr-o-ēs
	Hān'ni-el	Hēc-a-le	He-phæs'ti-a	He-rōis
	Hā'noch-ites	Hēc-a-lē'si-a	He-phæs'ti-i	He-rōph'i-la
	Hāph-a-rā'im	Hēc-a-mē'de	He-phæs'ti-i	He-rōph'i-lus
	Hār'a-dah	Hēc-a-tæ'us		He-rōs'tra-tus
	Hār-a-i'ah	Hēc'a-te		
	Hār'a-rite	Hēc-a-tē'si-a		
	Har-bō'na	Hēc-a-tom-bō'i-a		

## H.

Hā-a-hāsh'ta-ri  
Ha-bā'i-ah  
Hāb'ak-kuk  
Hāb-a-zi-nī'ah  
Ha-bēr'ge-on  
Hāch-a-lī'ah  
Hāch'i-lah  
Hāch'mo-nī  
Hāch'mo-nīte  
Hād-ad-ē'zer  
Hād'dad Rīm'mon  
Hād'a-shah  
Ha-dās'sa  
Ha-dās'sah  
Ha-dāt'tah  
Hād-la-i  
Ha-dō'ram

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôür, nôw, new; ġede, ġem, raġse, this, ġhin.

Her-sil'i-a	Hip-pôc'o-on	Ho-râ-tus	Hÿ-perm-nês-tra	I-dæ'a or I-dæ'a
Hër'u-ll	Hip-po-co-rÿs'tês	Hôr'ci-as	Hÿ-per-ôch'i-dês	I-dæ-us
He-sæ'nus	Hip-pôc'tra-tês	Hôr-ha-gid'gad	Hy-për'o-chus	Id'a-lah
He-si'o-dus	Hip-po-crâ'ti-a	Hor-mis'das	Hy-phæ'us	Id'a-lus
He-si'o-ne	Hip-po-crê'ne	Hôr-o-nâ'im	Hyp-sê'a	Id-an-thÿr'sus
Hes-pê'ri-a	Hip-pôd'a-mas	Hôr'o-nites	Hyp-sê-nor	I-dâr'nês
Hes-pê'r'i-dês	Hip-pôd'a-me	Hor-tên'si-a	Hÿ-sê-us	I-dês'sa
Hês'per-ris	Hip-pôd'a-mî'a	Hor-tên'si-us	Hÿp-si-cra-tê'a	I-dit-a-rî'sus
Hes-pê'r'i-tis	Hip-pôd'a-mus	Hor-ti-num	Hyp-sic'ra-tês	I-dôm'e-ne
Hês'pe-rus	Hip-pôd'i-ġe	Hor-tô'na	Hyp-sÿp'y-le	I-dôm-e-nê-us or
Hês-ti-a	Hip-pôd-ro-mus	Ho-şân'na	Hÿr-câ'ni-a	I-dôm'e-neus
Hês-ti-æ'a	Hip'po-la	Ho-şê'a	Hÿr-câ'ni-a	I-dô'the-a
He-sÿch'i-a	Hip-pôl'o-chus	Hôsh-a-f'ah	Hÿr'i-a	I-drî'e-us
He-sÿch'i-us	Hip-pôl'y-te	Hôsh'a-ma	Hy-rî'e-us or	I-dû-be-d
He-tric'u-lum	Hip-pôl'y-tus	Ho-shê'a	Hÿr'ê-us	Id'u-el
He-trû'ri-a	Hip-pôm'a-chus	Hos-til'i-a	Hÿr-mî'na	Id-u-mæ'a
Heu-rîp'pa	Hip-pôm'e-don	Hos-til'i-us	Hÿr-ne-to	Id-u-mæ'ang
Hex-âp'y-lum	Hip-pôm'e-ne	Hûn-ne-rî'cus	Hÿr-nith-i-um	I-dû-me or Id-
Hêz-e-kî	Hip-pôm'e-nês	Hun-nî'a-dês	Hÿr-ta-cus	u-mæ'a
Hêz-e-kî'ah	Hip-po-môl'ġi	Hû-pham-ites	Hÿs'i-a	I-dÿ'i-a
He-zî'a	Hip-pô'na	Hû-shath-ite	Hÿs-tâs'pês	I-ê-tæ
Hê'zi-on	Hip-pô'nax	Hû-shu-bah	Hÿs-ti-ê-us	Iġ-da-l'rah
Hêz'ta-rî	Hip-pô-nî'a-tês	Hÿ-a-ġin'thi-a		Iġ-e-ab'a-rim
Hêz'tron-ites	Hip-pô'nî-um	Hÿ-a-ġin'thus		Iġ'e-al
Hi-bêr-ni-a or	Hip-pôn'o-us	Hÿ'a-dês		I-ġe'nî
Hy-bêr-ni-a	Hip-pop'o-dês	Hy-âġ'nis		Iġ-nâ'ti-us
Hi-bril'dês	Hip-pôs'tra-tus	Hÿ'a-la		Iġ-a-î-rî
Hig-e-tâ'on	Hip-pôt'a-dês	Hy-âm'po-lis		Iġ-e-câ-o-nês or
Hi-ġê'tas	Hip-po-tas or	Hy-ân'thês		Iġ-e-câ-o-nên'-
Hid'da-î	Hip-po-tês	Hy-ân'tis		sês
Hid'de-keî	Hip-pôth'o-ê	Hy-âr'bi-ta		I-lêr'da
Hi-êmp'sal	Hip-pôth'o-on	Hy-brê'as		Iġi-a or Rhê'a
Hi'e-ra	Hip-pôth'o-ôn'tis	Hy-brî'a-nês		Iġi-a-ġi Lû'dî
Hi-e-râp'o-lis	Hip-pôth'o-us	Hÿc-ca-ron		Iġi-a-cus
Hi'e-rax	Hip-pô'ti-on	Hÿd'a-ra		Iġi-a-dês
Hi-êr'e-el	Hip-pû'ris	Hy-dâr'nês		Iġi-as
Hi-êr'e-moth	Hip'sî-dês	Hy-dâs'pês		Iġi-on or Iġi-um
Hi-êr-i-ê-lus	Hir-câ'nus	Hy-drâ-mi-a		Iġi-o-ne
Hi-êr'mas	Hir-pî'nî	Hÿ-dra-ô'tês		Iġi-o-neus
Hi'e-ro	Hir-pî'nus	Hy-drôch'o-us		Iġi-sus
Hi-e-ro-ġê'pi-a	Hir'fi-a	Hÿ-dro-phô'ri-a		I-lith-y-î'a
Hi-êr'o-clês	Hir'fi-us Aulus	Hy-drû'sa		Il-lib'e-ris
Hi-e-ro-dû-lum	His-kî'jah	Hÿ'e-la		Il-lip'u-la
Hi-er-ôm'ne-mon	His-pâ-ni-a	Hy-êmp'sal		Il-li-tûr'ġis
Hi-e-ro-nê'sos	His-pêllum	Hy-ê'tus		Il-lÿr'i-cum
Hi-e-rôn'i-ca	His-pûl'a	Hy-ġê'î-a		Il-lÿr'i-cus Sî'nus
Hi-e-rôn'i-cus	His-tâs'pês	Hÿ-ġi-â'na		Iġly-ris or Il-
Hi-e-rôn'y-mus	His'ter Pa-cû'vi-	Hy-ġi'nus		lÿr'i-a
Hi-e-rôph'i-lus	us	Hy-lâġ'i-dês		Il-lÿr'i-us
Hi-e-ro-sôl'y-ma	His-ti-æ'a	Hy-lâc'tor		Il'u-a
Hig-ġâ'i-on	His-ti-æ'o-tis	Hy-læ-us		Iġy-ris
Hig-nâ'ti-a Vî'a	His-ti-æ-us	Hÿl'i-as		Iġmân-u-ên'ti-us
Hi-lâ'ri-a	His'tri-a	Hÿl-lâ'i-cus		I-mâ'us
Hi-lâ'ri-us	Hôd-a-f'ah	Hy-lôn'o-me		Im-ba-rus
Hil-kî'ah	Hôd-a-vî'ah	Hy-lôph'a-ġi		Im-brâġ'i-dês
Hi-mêlla	Ho-dê'va	Hÿm-e-næ-us, or		Im-brâs'i-dês
Him'e-ra	Ho-dê'vah	Hÿ'men		Im-bra-sus
Hi-mil'co	Ho-dî'ah	Hy-mêt'tus		Im-bre-us
Hip-pâġ'o-ras	Ho-dî'jah	Hy-pæ'pa		Im'bri-us
Hip-pâl'ġi-mus	Hô'di-us	Hy-pæ'şî-a		Im-briv-i-um
Hip-pa-lus	Hôl'o-cron	Hÿp-a-nis		Im-mân'u-el
Hip-pâr'chi-a	Hôl'o-fêr'nês	Hÿp-a-rî'nus		In'a-chî
Hip-pâr'chus	Ho-mê'rus	Hÿp'a-teş		I-nâ'chi-a
Hip-pa-rî'nus	Hôm'o-lê	Hÿp'a-tha		I-nâch'i-dæ
Hip-pâ-rî-on	Ho-mô'le-a	Hy-pê'nor		I-nâch'i-dês
Hip-pa-sus	Hôm-o-lip'-pus	Hÿ-per-â'on		I-nâ'chi-um
Hip'pe-us	Hôm-o-lô'i-dês	Hy-pêr'bi-us		În'a-chus
Hip'pi-a	Ho-môn-a-dên'-	Hÿ-per-bô're-i		I-nâm'a-mêş
Hip'pi-as	sês	Hÿ-per-ê'a, or		I-nâr'i-me
Hip'pi-us	Ho-nô'rî-us	Hÿ-per-î'a		În'a-rus
Hip-pôb'o-tês	Ho-râġ'i-tæ	Hÿ-per-ê'şî-a		În-ġi-tâ'tus
Hip-pôb'o-tus	Hôr-a-pôl'o	Hy-pêr'i-dês		În-da-thÿr'sus
Hip-po-cen-tâu'ri	Ho-râ'fi-us	Hÿ-per-î-on		În'di-a

## I.

I-âc'chus	I-â'der	I-â-lê-mus	I-âl-me-nus	I-âl'y-sus	I-âm-be	I-âm-bli-cus	I-âm-e-nus	I-âm'i-dæ	I-â-nî'ra	I-ân'the	I-ân'the-a	I-âp-e-ti-ôn'i-dês	I-âp'e-tus	I-â-pis	I-â-pÿġ'i-a	I-â-pÿx	I-â-rbas	I-âr'chas or Jâr'-	chas	I-âr'da-nus	I-âs'i-dês	I-â'si-on	I-â-sus	I-bê'rî	I-bê'rî-a	I-bê'r-us	Ib-le-am	Ib-nê'iah	Ib-nî'jah	Ib'y-cus	I-câ'ri-a	I-câ'ri-us	I-câ-rus	I-ġi-us	Iġ'e-los	I-ġe'nî	Iġ-ê-tas	Iġh-a-bod	Iġh-nû'sa	Iġh-o-nû'phis	Iġh-thy-ôph'a-ġi	I-ġil'i-us	I-ġi-us	I-ġô'nî-um	Ic-tî'nus
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fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thēre; pīne, pin, bīrd, marīne; nō, nūt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

In-dig'e-tēš  
In-dig'e-tī  
I-nō'a  
I-nō'pus  
I-nō'rēš  
I-nō'us  
I-nō'brēš  
In-ta-phēr'nēš  
In-ter-ām'na  
In-ter-cū'ti-a  
In'u-us  
I-nŷ'cus  
I-ōb'a-tēš  
I'o-bēš  
I-o-lā'i-a  
I-o-las or  
I-o-lā'us  
I-ōl'chos  
I'ō-le  
I-ō'ne  
I-ō'nēš  
I-o'ni-a  
I-ō'pas  
I'ō-pe or Jōp'pa  
I'ō-phōn  
I-ō'ta  
I'p'e-pæ  
Iph-ē-dē'i-ah  
Iph-i-a-nās'sa  
Iph'i-clus or  
Iph'i-clēš  
Iph-ic'ra-tēš  
Iph-id'a-mus  
Iph-i-de-mī'a  
Iph-i-ge-nī'a  
Iph-i-me-dī'a  
Iph-im'e-don  
Iph-i-me-dū'sa  
Iph-in'o-e  
Iph-in'o-us  
I-phī'ti-on  
Iph'i-tus  
Iph'thi-me  
I-p-sē'a  
I-re-nās'us  
I-rē'ne  
I-rē'sus  
I-rī'jah  
I-r'na-hash  
I'r-pe-el  
I-r-shē'mish  
I's-a-das  
I-sæ'a  
I-sæ'us  
I-sū'i-ah  
I's-a-mus  
I-sān'der  
I-sū'pis  
I'sar or I-sæ'us  
I'sar or I'sa-ra  
I-sār'chus  
I-sāu'ri-a  
I-sāu'ri-cus  
I-sāu'rus  
I-s-cār'i-ot  
I-s-chē'ni-a  
I-s-cho-lā'us  
I-s-chōm'a-chus  
I-s-chōp'o-lis  
I's-da-el  
I's-de-gēr'dēš  
Ish'bi' bē'nob  
Ish bo-sheth

I-shī'ah  
I-shī'jah  
Ish'ma-el  
Ish'ma-el-ites  
Ish-ma-i'ah  
Ish'me-rai  
Ish'u-a  
Ish'u-ai  
I'si-a  
I's-i-dō'rus  
I's-ma-chī'ah  
I's-ma-i'ah  
I's-ma-rus, I's-  
ma-ra  
I-s-mē'ne  
I-s-mē'ni-as  
I-s-mēn'i-dēš  
I-s-mē'nus  
I-sōc'ra-tēš  
I's-ra-el  
I's-ra-el-ites  
I's'sa-char  
I's-tal-cū'rus  
I'st'hmi-a  
I'st'hmi-us  
I'st'hmus  
I's-ti-æ'o-tis  
I's'tri-a  
I-s-trōp'o-lis  
I's'u-i  
I's'u-ites  
I-tāl'i-a  
I-tāl'i-ca  
I-tāl'i-cus  
I'ta-lus  
I'ta-ly  
I-tār'gris  
I't'e-a  
I-tēm'a-leš  
I'th'a-ca  
I'th'a-ca  
I'th'a-i or I't'a-i  
I'th'a-mar  
I'th'i-el  
I'thōb'a-lus  
I'th-o-mā'i-a  
I'thō'me  
I'thō'mus  
I'th're-am  
I'th'rites  
I'th-y-phāl'lus  
I'tō'ni-a  
I'tō'nus  
I't'tah Kā'zin  
I't'a-i  
I't-u-ræ'a  
I't-u-rē'a  
I-tū'rum  
I't'y-lus  
I't-y-ræ'i  
I-ū'lus  
I-x-ib'a-tō  
I-x-i-on  
I-x-i-ōn'i-dēš  
I'z'e-har  
I'z-har-ite  
I'z-ra-hī'ah  
I'z-ra-hite  
I'z-ra-i'ah or I's-  
ra-i'ah  
I'z-re-el  
I'z'rites

## J.

Jā'a-kan  
Ja-āk'o-bah  
Ja-ā'la  
Ja-ā'lah  
Ja-ā'lam  
Jā'a-nai  
Ja-ār-e-ōr'a-gim  
Ja-ūs-a-nī'a  
Jā'a-sau  
Ja-ā'šī-el  
Ja-ā'zah  
Ja-āz-a-nī'ah  
Ja-ā'zar  
Jā-a-zī'ah  
Ja-ā'zi-el  
Jāb'ne-el  
Jā'chin-ites  
Ja-cū'bus  
Jad-dū'a  
Ja-hā'le-el  
Ja-hāl'e-lel  
Ja-hā'za  
Ja-hā'zah  
Jā-ha-zī'ah  
Ja-hā'zi-el  
Jāh'da-i  
Jāh'di-el  
Jāh'le-el  
Jāh'le-el-ites  
Jāh'ma-i  
Jāh'zah  
Jāh'ze-el  
Jāh'ze-el-ites  
Jāh'ze-rah  
Jāh'zi-el  
Jā'ir-ites  
Jā'ir-us  
Jā'min-ites  
Jām'na-an  
Jām'ni-a  
Jām'nites  
Ja-nīc'u-lum  
Ja-nō'ah  
Ja-nō'hah  
Ja-phī'ah  
Jāph'le-tī  
Jā'rah  
Jār-e-sī'ah  
Ja-rō'ah  
Jās'al  
Ja-shō'bē-am  
Jāsh'u-bi Lē'hem  
Jāsh'ub-ites  
Jā'si-el  
Ja-sū'bus  
Jāth'ni-el  
Jā'zi-el  
Jō'a-rim  
Je-āt'e-rai  
Je-bēr-e-chī'ah  
Je-bū'si  
Jēb'u-sites  
Jēc-a-mī'ah  
Jēc-o-lī'ah  
Jēc-o-nī'ah  
Je-dā'i-a  
Je-dā'i-ah  
Jed-dō'us

Je-dē'i-ah  
Je-dī'a-el  
Jēd'i-dah  
Jēd-i-dī'ah  
Jēd'u-thun  
Je-ē'lī  
Je-ē'zer  
Je-ēzer-ites  
Jēgar Sā-ha-dū'-  
tha  
Je-hā'le-el  
Je-hāl'e-lel  
Je-hā'zi-el  
Je-hē'dē'lah  
Je-hē'i-el  
Je-hēz'e-kelel  
Je-hī'ah  
Je-hī'el  
Je-hī'e-li  
Je-hīsh'a-i  
Jē-his-kī'ah  
Je-hō'a-dah  
Jē-ho-ād'dan  
Je-hō'a-haz  
Je-hō'ash  
Je-hō'hā-dah  
Je-hō'ha-nan  
Je-hō'i'a-chin  
Je-hō'i'a-el  
Je-hō'i'a-kim  
Je-hō'i'a-rib  
Je-hōn'a-dab  
Je-hōn'a-than  
Je-hō'ram  
Jē-ho-shāb'e-ath  
Je-hōsh'a-phat  
Je-hōsh'e-ba  
Je-hōsh'u-a  
Je-hō'vah  
Je-hō'vah Jī'reh  
Je-hō'vah Nis'si  
Je-hō'vah Shāl'-  
lom  
Je-hō'vah Shām'-  
mah  
Je-hō'vah Tsīd'-  
ke-nu  
Je-hōz'a-bad  
Je-hub'bah  
Jē'hu-cal  
Je-hū'dī  
Jē-hu-dī'jah  
Je-i'el  
Je-kāb'ze-el  
Jēk-a-mē'am  
Jēk-a-mī'ah  
Je-kū'thi-el  
Jēm'i-mah or  
Je-mī'mah  
Jēm-ū'el  
Jēn'i-sus  
Jēph'thah  
Je-phūn'neh  
Je-rāhm'e-el  
Je-rāhm'e-el-ites  
Jēr'e-chus  
Jēr'e-mai  
Jēr-e-mī'ah  
Jēr'e-moth  
Jēr'e-mouth  
Je-rī'ah  
Jēr'i-bai

Jēr'i-cho  
Jēr'i-el  
Je-rī'jah  
Jēr'i-moth  
Jēr'i-oth  
Jēr-o-bō'am  
Jēr'o-don  
Jēr'o-ham  
Je-rō-mus, Je-  
rōn'y-mus  
Je-rūb'ba-al  
Je-rūb'e-sheth  
Jēr-u-el  
Je-rūsa-lem  
Je-rū'sha  
Je-sā'iah  
Jēsh-a-i'ah  
Jēsh'a-nah  
Jesh-ār'e-lah  
Jesh-ēb'e-ab  
Jesh-ēb'e-ah  
Jēsh'i-mon  
Je-shīsh'a-i  
Je-shō-ha-i'ah  
Jēsh'u-a  
Jēsh'u-run  
Je-sī'ah  
Je-sim'i-el  
Jēs'u-a  
Jēs'u-i  
Jē'u-el  
Jēz-a-nī'ah  
Jēz'e-bel  
Je-zē'lus  
Jēzer-ites  
Je-zī'ah  
Jēzi-el  
Jez-lī'ah  
Jēz'o-ar  
Jēz-ra-hī'ah  
Jēz-re-el  
Jēz-re-el-ite  
Jēz-re-el-i-tess  
Jīd laph  
Jīph'thah-el  
Jō'a-chaz  
Jō-a-dā'nus  
Jō'a-haz  
Jō'a-kim  
Jō-ān'na  
Jō-ān'nan  
Jō'a-tham  
Jō-a-zāb'dus  
Jō-bā'tēš  
Jō-cās'ta  
Jōch'e-bed  
Jō-ē'lah  
Jō-ē'zer  
Jōg'be-ah  
Jō-hā'nan  
Jō-fa-da  
Jō-fa-kim  
Jō-fa-rib  
Jōk'de-am  
Jōk'me-an  
Jōk'ne-am  
Jōk'the-el  
Jōn'a-dab  
Jōn'a-than  
Jō'nath'ē'lim  
Re-chō'chim  
Jō'ra-i  
Jor-dā'nēš



tũbe, tũb, bũll; crȳ, crȳpt, mȳrrh; ȳil, bȳȳ, ȳũr, nȳw; ġede, ġem, raiġe, thiġ, ġhin.

Jȳri-bas	Kēri-oth	Læs-trȳg'o-nēs	La-phȳs'ti-um	Lēb-a-dē'a or
Jȳr'ko-am	Ke-tũ'ra	Læ-tō'ri-a	La-pid'e-us	Lēb-a-dē'i-a
Jor-nān'dēs	Ke-tũ'rah	Læ-vi'nus	Lāp'i-doth	Lēb'a-nah
Jȳs'a-bad	Ke-zī'a	La-gā'ri-a	Lāp'i-thæ	Lēb'a-non
Jȳs'a-phat	Kib'roth Hat-tā'-	Lā'gi-a	Lāp'i-thæ'um	Lēb'a-oth
Jȳs-a-phī'as	a-vah	Lā'gi-dēs	Lāp'i-tho	Leb-bē'us
Jȳs'e-dech	Kib'za-im	La-gin'i-a	Lāp'i-thus	Lēb'e-dus or
Jȳ'se-el	Kir-hā'ra-seth	La-gū'sa	Lāra or La-rān'-	Lēb'e-dos
Jo-sē'phus Flā'-	Kir'he-resh	La-gȳ'ra	da	Le-bē'na
vi-us	Kir'i-ath or Kir'-	La-hāi'roi	La-rēn'ti-a, Lau-	Le-bin thos, Le-
Jȳsh'a-bad	jath	Lā'i-as	rēn'ti-a	bȳn thos
Jȳsh'a-phat	Kir'i-oth	Lā'i-us	Lā'rēs	Le-bō'nah
Josh-a-vī'ah	Kish'i-on	Lāl'a-ge	Lār'ga	Le-chæ'um
Josh-bēk'a-sha	Kō'hath-ites	La-lās'sis	Lār'gus	Lēġ'y-thus
Jȳsh'u-a	Kō'a-fah	Lām'a-chus	La-rī'dēs	Le-dæ'a
Jo-ġī'ah	Kō'rah-ites	La-māl'mon	La-rī'na	Lē'gi-o
Jo-ġī'as	Kō'rath-ites	Lam-brā'ni	La-rī'num	Lē'ha-bim
Jȳs-i-bī'ah	Kush-ā'i-ah	Lām'brus	La-rī'sa	Lē'i-tus
Jȳs-i-phī'ah		Lā'mi-a	La-ris'sus	Lēl'e-ġēs
Jo-sī'phus		La-mī'a-cumbēl'-	Lāri'us	Le-mān'nus
Jȳt'ba-tha		lum	La-rō'ni-a	Le-mō'vi-i
Jȳ-vi-ā'nus		Lā'mi-æ	Lār'ti-us Flō'rus	Lēm'u-el
Jȳ'za-bad		Lā'mi-as Æ'li-us	Lār-to-let'a-ni	Lēm'u-rēs
Jȳ'za-char		La-mī'rus	La-rȳm'na	Le-mũ'ri-a,
Jȳ'za-dak		Lām'pe-do	La-rȳs i-um	Lēm-u-rā'li-a
Ju-dæ'a		Lam-pē'ti-a	La-sē'a	Le-næ'us
Ju-gān'tēs		Lām'pe-to, Lām'-	La-shā'ron	Lēn-tu-lus
Ju-gā'rī-us		pe-do	Lās'si-a	Le-o-cā'di-a
Ju-gūr'tha		Lām'pe-us, Lām'-	Lās'the-nēs	Le-o-cō'ri-on
Jũli-a		pi-a	Lās'the-nī'a	Le-ō'ra-tēs
Ju-lī'a-dēs		Lām-po-nē'a	Lāt-a-gus	Le-ō'd'a-mas
Jũli-ā'nus		Lam-pō'ni-a	Lāt-e-rā'nus,	Le-ō'd'o-cus
Jũli-i		Lam-pō'ni-um	Plāu'tus	Le-ō'g'o-ras
Jũ'li-o Mā'gus		Lam-pō'ni-us	La-tē'ri-um	Le-ō'na
Jũ.li-ōp'o-lis		Lam-prī'di-us	Lā-ti-ālis	Lē-o-nā'tus
Jũ'li-us		Æ'li-us	Lā-ti-āris	Le-ō'n'i-das
Jũ'ni-a		Lām'pro-clēs	La-ti'ni	Le-ō'n'ti-um, Lē-
Jũ-no-nā'li-a		Lāmp'sa-cus,	La-tin'i-us	on-ti'ni
Ju-nō'nēs		Lāmp'sa-chum	La-ti'nus	Le-ō'n'to Cēph'-
Ju-nō'ni-a		Lāmp'tē'ri-a	Lā-ti'um	a-lus
Ju-nō'nis		Lām'y-rus	Lā'ti-us,	Le-ō'n'ton, Lē-on-
Jũpi-ter		La-nās'sa	La-tō'i-a	tōp'o-lis
Ju-shāb'he-sed		Lān'ge-a	La-tō'is	Lē-on-tȳch'i-dēs
Jus-tin-i-ā'nus		Lān'ġi-a	La-tō'na	Le-ō's'the-nēs
Jus-tīnus		Lān'di-a	La-tōp'o-lis	Lē-o-tȳch't-dēs
Ju-tūr'na		Lān'ġi-a	La-tō'tus	Le-phȳ'r'i-um
Jũ-ve-nā'lis		Lān-go-bār'dī	La-tre-us	Lēp'i-da
Ju-vēn'tas		La-nũ'vi-um	Lau-dō'ni-a	Lēp'i-dus
Ju-vēr'na or		Lā-o-bō'tas or	Lau-fēl'la	Le-pī'nus
Hi-bēr'ni-a		Lā'bo-tas	Lāu're-a	Le-pōn'ti-ī
		La-ōc'o-on	Lāu're-a	Lē pre-os
		La-ōd'a-mas	Lāu-ren-tā'li-a	Lē pri-um
		La-ōd-a-mī'a	Lau-rēn'tēs ā'grī	Lēp'ti-nēs
		La-ōd'i-ġe	Lau-rēn'ti-a	Lēri-a
		La-ōd-i-ġē'a	Lāu-ren-ti'ni	Lēri'na
		La-ōd-i-ġē'ne	Lau-rēn'ti-us	Les-trȳg'o-nēs
		La-ōd'o-chus	Lau-rēn'tum	Le-tā'num
		La-ōg'o-nus	Lāu'ri-on	Le-thæ'us
		La-ōg'o-ras	Lā'us Pom-pē'i-a	Le-tū'shim
		La-ōg'o-re	Lāu'ti-um	Leu'ca
		La-ōm-e-dī'a	La-vēr'na	Leu'cas, Leu'ca-te
		La-ōm'e-don	Lāv-i-ā'na	Leu-cā'ġi-on
		La-ōm-e-dōn'te-	La-vin'i-a	Leu-cās'pis
		us	La-vin'i-um or	Leu-cā'tēs
		La-ōm-e-don-ti'-	La-vī'num	Leu-ġip'pe
		a-dæ	Lā'za-rus	Leu-ġip'pi-dēs
		La-ōn'o-me	Lē'a-dēs	Leu-ġip'pus
		La-ōn-o-mē'ne	Le-æ'i	Leu'co-la
		La-ōth'o-e	Le-æ'na	Leu-cō'ne
		Lā'o-us	Le-ān'der	Leu-cō'nēs
		Lāp'a-thus	Le-ān'dre	Leu-cōn'o-e
		Lāph'ri-a	Le-ān'dri-as	Leu-cōp'e-tra
			Le-ār'chus	Leu'co-phrys

## L.

## K.

Kāb'ze-el  
Kā'desh Bar'ne-a  
Kād'mi-el  
Kād'mon-ites  
Kāl'la-i  
Ka-rē'ah  
Kār'ka-a  
Kār'na-im  
Kēd'e-mah  
Kēd'e-moth  
Ke-hēl'a-thah  
Ke-lā'i-ah  
Kēl'i-ta  
Kēl-kath-ha-zū'-  
rim  
Kēm'u-el  
Kēn'iz-zites  
Kēr-en-hāp'puch

Kē'ri-oth  
Ke-tũ'ra  
Ke-tũ'rah  
Ke-zī'a  
Kib'roth Hat-tā'-  
a-vah  
Kib'za-im  
Kir-hā'ra-seth  
Kir'he-resh  
Kir'i-ath or Kir'-  
jath  
Kir'i-oth  
Kish'i-on  
Kō'hath-ites  
Kō'a-fah  
Kō'rah-ites  
Kō'rath-ites  
Kush-ā'i-ah  
Lā'a-dah  
Lā'a-dan  
La-ān'der  
La-ār'chus  
Lāb'a-na  
Lāb'a-ris  
Lāb'da-cus  
Lāb'da-lon  
Lāb'e-a-lis  
Lā'be-o  
La-bē'ri-us  
La-bī'ġi  
La-bi'cum  
Lāb-i-ē'nus  
Lāb-i-nētus  
La-bō'bi-us  
La-bō'bri-ġi  
La-bō'tas  
La-brā'de-us  
Lāb-y-rin'thus  
La-ġe'na  
Lāġ-e-dæ'mon  
Lāġ-e-dæ'mo-nēs  
Lāġ-e-dæ'mō'ni-i  
La-ġer'ta  
Lāch'a-rēs  
Lāch'e-sis  
Lāġi-das  
La-ġī'dēs  
La-ġin'i-a  
La-ġin-i-ē'n'sēs  
La-ġin'i-um  
La-cō'bri-ga  
La-cō'ni-a, La-  
cōn'i-ca  
Lā'cra-tēs  
Lāc'ri-nēs  
Lac-tān'ti-us  
La-cūnus  
Lāġ'y-dēs  
La-ġȳ'dus  
Læ'li-a  
Læ'li-ā'nus  
Læ'li-us  
Læ'na, Le-æ'na  
Læ'ne-us  
La-ēr'tēs  
Lā-er-ti'dēs  
Læ'r'ti-us Di-  
ōġ'e-nēs

fāte, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pīn, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Leu-cūp'o-lis	Līth-o-bō'li-a	Ly-çæ'a	Mæ'o-o-nis
Leu-cō-si-a	Li-tū'bi-um	Ly-çæ'um	Mæ-ō'tæ
Leu-co-sy'r'i-i	Lit-y-ēr'sas	Ly-çæ'us	Mæ-ō'tis Pālus
Leu-cōth'o-e,	Liv'i-a Dru-sil'la	Ly-cām'bēs	Mæ'si-a Sŷl'va
Leu-cōth'e-a	Li-vi'la	Ly-cā'on	Mæ'vi-a
Leu-çy-ā'ni-as	Liv-i-nē'i-us	Lŷc-a-ō'ni-a	Mæ'vi-us
Le-ūm'mim	Liv'i-us	Ly-cās'te	Māg'da-la
Leu-tŷch'i-dēs	Lo-ām'mi	Ly-cās'tum	Māg'da-len
Le-vā'na	Lō'çe-us	Ly-cās'tus	Mā-āch'a-thites
Le-vi'a-than	Lō'chi-as	Ly-çē'um	Ma-ād'ai
Le-vi'nus	Lo-cūs'ta	Lŷch-ni'dēs	Mā-a-di'ah
Le-vit'i-cus	Lo-cū'ti-us	Lŷç'i-a	Ma-ā'i
Lex-ō'vi-i	Lōd'e-bar	Lŷç'i-das	Ma-āl'eh Ak-rāb'-
Li-bā'ni-us	Lōl'li-a Pau-li'na	Ly-çim'na	bim
Lib'a-nus	Lōl-li-ā'nus	Ly-çim'ni-a	Mā-a-nai
Lib-en-ti'na	Lōl'li-us	Ly-çis'eus	Mā-a-rath
Lib'e-ra	Lon-d'num or	Lŷç'i-us	Mā-a-rath
Lib-er-āli-a	Lon-din'i-um	Lŷc-o-mē'dēs	Mā-a-si'ah
Li-bēr'ta	Lōn-ga-rē'nus	Ly-cō'ne	Mā'ath
Li-bē'thra	Lōn-gim'a-nus	Lŷc'o-phron	Mā-a-zi'ah
Li-bēth'ri-dēs	Lōn-gi'nus	Ly-cōp'o-lis	Māb'da-i
Lib'i-çi, Li-bē'çi-i	Lōn-go-bār'di	Ly-cō'pus	Māc-a-lon
Lib-i-ti'na	Lōn-gu-la	Ly-cō'ri-as	Ma-cā're-us
Lib-o-phœ-ni'çēs	Lōn-gūn'ti-ca	Ly-cō'ris	Ma-cā'ri-a
Li-būr'na	Lō Rū'ha-mah	Ly-cōr'mas	Māc'a-ris
Li-būr'ni-a	Lōr'y-ma	Ly-cōr'tas	Ma-cā'tus
Li-būr'ni-dēs	Lōth-a-sū'bus	Lŷc-o-sū'ra	Māc-ca-bæ'us
Li-būr'num mā're	Lo-tōph'a-çi	Ly-cūr'gi-dēs	Māc-ca-bēs
Li-būr'nus	Lū'ca-gus	Ly-cūr'gus	Ma-çed'nus
Lib'y-a	Lu-cā'nī	Lŷd'i-a	Māç-e-dō
Lib'y-cum mā're	Lu-cā'ni-a	Lŷd'i-as	Māç-e-dō'ni-a
Lib'y-cus	Lu-cā'ni-us	Lŷd'i-us	Māç-e-dōn'i-cus
Li-bŷ'sa	Lu-cā'nus	Lŷg'da-mis or	Ma-çēl'la
Li-bŷ'stis	Lu-cā'ri-a	Lŷg'da-mus	Māç'er Æmŷl'-
Lic'a-tēs	Luc-çē'i-us	Lŷg'i-i	i-us
Li-çin'i-a	Lū'çe-rēs	Ly-mi're	Ma-chæ'ra
Li-çin'i-us	Lu-çē'ri-a	Lŷn-çēs'tæ	Ma-chān'i-das
Li-çin'us	Lu-çē'ti-us	Lŷn-çēs'tēs	Ma-chā'on
Li-çŷm'ni-us	Lū'çi-a	Lŷn-çēs'ti-us	Māch'be-nah
Li-gā'ri-us	Lū-çi-ā'nus	Lŷn-çēs'us	Māch'be-nai
Li-gē'a	Lū'çi-fer	Lŷn-çid'æ	Māch'be'loth
Li-ger or Līg'e-ris	Lu-çil'i-us	Lŷn-çid'ēs	Māchir-ites
Līg-o-ras	Lu-çil'la	Lŷn-çæ'us	Māch-na-dē'bai
Līg-u-rēs	Lu-çī'na	Lŷr-çæ'us	Māch-pe'lah
Li-gū'ri-a	Lū'çi-us	Lŷr-çē'a	Māc-ri-ā'nus
Līg-u-rī'nus	Lu-crē'ti-a	Lŷr-nēs'sus	Ma-crī'nus
Līg'y-ēs	Lu-crēt'i-lis	Ly-sān'der	Ma-crō'bi-i
Li-gŷr'gum	Lu-crē'ti-us	Ly-sān'dra	Ma-crō'bi-us
Li-læ'a	Lu-crī'nus	Lŷr-sā'ni-as	Māc-ro'cheir
Lil'y-bæ'um	Lu-crī'nus	Lŷç'i-a	Ma-crō'nēs
Li-mæ'a	Luc-tā'ti-us	Lŷç'i-a-dēs	Mac-tō'ri'um
Li-mē'ni-a	Lu-cūl'e-a	Lŷs-si-a-nās'sa	Māc-u-lō'nus
Lim-næ'um	Lu-cūllus	Lŷ-si-a-nax	Mād'a-i
Lim-na-tid'i-a	Lū'cu-mo	Lŷç'i-as	Ma-dēs'tēs
Lim-ni-a-çe	Lug-dū'num	Lŷç'i-clēs	Ma-dē'tēs
Lim-ni-ō'tæ	Lu-per'cal	Lŷ-sid'i-çe	Ma-di-a-bun
Lim-nō'ni-a	Lū-per-cā'li-a	Ly-sim'a-che	Ma-di'ah
Lin-cā'si-i	Lu-per'çi	Lŷs-i-mā'chi-a	Mā-di-an
Līn-go-nēs	Lu-per'cus	Lŷs-i-mā'chi-dēs	Mād-mān'nah
Lin-tēr-na Pālus	Lu-per'cus	Lŷ-sim-a-chus	Mād'y-es
Lin-tēr'num	Lū'pi-as or Lū'-	Lŷs-i-mē'li-a	Mā-ān'der
Lī'o-dēs	pi-a	Lŷs-siū'o-e	Mā-ān'dri-a
Lip'a-ra	Lū-si-tā'ni-a	Ly-sip'pe	Mā-çē'nas
Lip'a-ris	Lu-sō'nēs	Ly-sip'pus	Mā'li-us
Lip-o-dō'rus	Lūst'ri-cus	Ly-sis-tra-tus	Ma-ē'lus
Li-quēn'ti-a	Lu-tā'ti-us	Lŷ-sith'o-us	Ma-mac-tē'ri-a
Lir-çæ'us	Lu-tē'ri-us	Ly-tæ'a	Mān-a-dēs
Li-ri'o-pe	Lu-tē'ri-us	Ly-zā'ni-as	Mān-a-la
Li-sin'i-as	Ly-æ'us		Mān-a-lus
Lit-a-brum	Lŷb'y-a or Ly-		Mān-i-us
Lit'a-na	bis'sa		Mā-ō'ni-a
Li-tāv'i-cus	Lŷc'a-bas		Mā-ōn'i-dæ
Li-tēr'num	Lŷc-a-bētus		Mā-ōn'i-dēs

M.

tũbe, tũb, bũll; crỹ, crỹpt, mỹrrh; õũ, bõỹ, õũr, nõũ, neũ; gede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Ma-mũ'ri-us	Ma-rĩ'rus	Mãx'i-mus	Me-hũ'nimş	Me-nẽg'e-tas
Ma-mũr'a	Mãr'i-sa	Mãz'a-ca	Me-jãr'kon	Mẽn-e-lã'i-a
Mãn'a-en	Ma-ris'sa	Ma-zã'çes	Mẽk'o-nah	Mẽn-e-lã-us
Mãn'a-hath	Mãr'i-sus	Ma-zã'us	Mẽ'la Pom-põ'-	Me-nẽ'ni-us,
Mãn'a-hem	Ma-rĩ'ta	Ma-zã'rẽş	ni-us	A-grip'pa
Ma-nã'heth-ites	Mãr'i-us	Ma-zãx'ẽş	Me-lẽ'nãe	Mẽn'e-phron
Mãn-as-sẽas	Mãr'ma-cus	Mãz'e-ras	Me-lãm'pus	Me-nẽ's'te-us or
Ma-nãs'seh	Mãr-ma-rẽn'sẽş	Ma-zĩ'çes, Ma-	Mẽl-anch-lã'nĩ	Me-nẽ's'the-us
Ma-nãs'sites	Mar-mãri-ca	zỹ'çes	Me-lãn'chrus	or Mnẽs'the-us
Ma-nãs'ta-bal	Mar-mãri-dãe	Mãz-i-tĩas	Mẽ'lã-ne	Mẽn-es-thẽ'i
Mãn'çi-a	Mar-mãri-on	Maz-zã'roth or	Me-lã'ne-us	Põr'tus
Man-çi'nus	Mãr-o-bũd'u-i	Mãz'za-roth	Me-lãn'i-da	Me-nẽ's'thi-us
Man-dã'ne	Mãr-o-nẽa	Me-ã'ni	Me-lã'ni-on	Mẽn'e-tas
Man-dã'nẽş	Mar-pẽ'çi-a	Me-ã'rah	Mẽl-a-nĩp'pẽ	Me-nĩp'pa
Man-dẽ'la	Mar-pẽ's'a	Me-bũ'nai	Mẽl-a-nĩp'pi-dẽş	Me-nĩp'pi-dẽş
Man-dõ'ni-us	Mar-pẽ'sus	Me-chã'ne-us	Mẽl-a-nĩp'pus	Me-nĩp'pus
Mãn'dro-ciẽş	Mãr're-kah	Mẽch'e-rath	Mẽl-a-nõ'pus	Mẽ'ni-us
Man-drõ'cli-das	Mar-rũ'vi-um or	Mẽch'e-rath-ite	Mẽl-a-nõ's'y-ri	Me-nõd'o-tus
Man-dũ'bi-i	Mar-rũ'bi-um	Me-çis'te-us	Me-lãn'thi-i	Me-nõ'çe-us
Mãn-du-brã'ti-us	Mar-sãe'us	Me-çẽnas or	Me-lãn'thi-us	Me-nõ'çẽş
Ma-nõ'thõ	Mãr'sa-la	Me-çẽnas	Me-lãn'tho	Me-nõ'çi-us
Mãn-ha-nã'im	Mãr-se'na	Mẽc'ri-da	Me-lãn'thus	Me-nõph'i-lus
Mã'ni-a	Mar-sĩ'ni	Mẽd'a-lah	Mẽl-a-tĩ'ah	Mẽn'o-thai
Ma-nĩl'i-a	Mar-sỹ'a-ba	Me-dẽ'a	Mel-chĩ'ah	Men-tis'sa
Ma-nĩl'i-us	Mãr'sy-as	Mẽd'e-ba	Mel-chĩ'as	Me-nỹ'lus
Mãn'i-mĩ	Mãr'te-na	Me-dẽs-i-cã'ste	Mẽl'chi-el	Me-õn'e-nem
Mãn'li-a	Mãr'ti-a	Mẽdi-a	Mel-chĩ'e-dek	Mẽph'a-ath
Mãn'li-us Tor-	Mãr-ti-ãlis	Mẽdi-an	Mẽl-chĩ-shũ'a	Me-phĩb'o-sheth
quã'tus	Mãr-ti-ãnus	Mẽdi-as	Me-lẽ'a	Mẽr-a'rah
Ma-nõ'ah	Mar-tĩ'na	Mẽd'i-cus	Mẽl-e-ã'ger	Me-rã'i-oth
Man-suẽ'tus	Mar-tĩn-i-ãnus	Mẽ-di-o-ma-trĩ'-	Mẽl-e-ã'g'ri-dẽş	Mẽr'a-ri
Mãn-ti-nẽ'a	Mar-tĩ'nus	çes	Mẽl-e-sãn'der	Mẽr'a-rites
Mãn-ti-nẽ'us	Mãr'ti-us	Mẽ-di-õ-ma-trĩ'çi	Mẽl'e-se	Mẽr-a-thã'im
Mãn'ti-us	Ma-rũl'us	Mẽ-di-õx'u-mĩ	Mẽl-e-sĩg'e-nẽş or	Mer-cũri-us
Mãn'tu-a	Mã'ry-on	Mẽd-i-trĩ'na	Mẽl-e-sĩg'e-na	Mẽr'e-moth
Mã-on-ites	Mãs-ẽ-sỹ'i-i	Me-dõ'a-cus or	Mẽli-a	Mẽr'i-bah
Mãr-a-cãn'da	Mãs'e-loth	Me-dũ'a-cus	Mẽl-i-bõ'e'us	Mẽr'i-bah Kã'-
Mãr'a-lah	Mãs-i-nis'sa	Mẽd-o-bi-thỹ'ni	Mẽl-i-çẽr'ta	desh
Mãr-a-nã'tha	Mãs'te-kah	Me-dõb'ri-ga	Mẽl-i-gũ'nis	Me-rĩb'ba-al
Mãr'a-tha	Mãs'sa-ga	Me-dõn'ti-as	Me-lĩ'na	Mẽr'i-moth
Mãr'a-thon	Mas-sãg'e-tãe	Mẽd-u-ã'na	Me-lĩ'nus	Me-rĩ'o-nẽş
Mãr'a-thos	Mas-sã'ne	Mẽd-ul'ĩ'na	Me-lĩ'sa	Mẽr'me-rus
Mar-çẽlla	Mas-sã'ni	Me-dũ'sa	Me-lis'sa	Mẽrm'na-dẽ
Mãr-çel'ĩnus,	Mas-sĩ'as	Me-ẽ'da	Me-lis'sus	Me-rõ'dach Bãl'-
ãm-mi-ã'nus	Mãs'si-cus	Me-gãb'i-zĩ	Mẽl'i-ta	a-dan
Mar-çel'ius	Mas-sĩl'i-a	Mẽg-a-bỹ'zus	Mẽl'i-te	Mẽr'o-e
Mãr'çi-a	Mas-sỹ'la	Mẽg-a-clẽş	Mẽl-i-tẽ'ne	Me-rõn'o-thite
Mãr-çi-ã'na	Mas-tĩ'ra	Me-gãc'li-dẽş	Mẽl'i-tus	Mẽr'o-pe
Mãr-çi-a-nõp'o-lis	Ma-sũ'ri-us	Me-gã'r'a	Mẽli-us	Mẽr'u-la
Mãr-çi-ã'nus	Mã-ti-ẽ'ni	Me-gãle-as	Mẽl-ix-ã'n'drus	Me-sãb'a-tẽş
Mãr'çi-us Sa-bĩ'-	Ma-tĩ'nus	Mẽg-a-lẽ'çi-a	Mẽl'li-cu	Me-sã'b'i-us
cus	Ma-tis'co	Me-gũ'li-a	Me-lõb'o-sis	Me-sã'pi-a
Mãr-co-mãn'ni	Ma-trã'li-a	Mẽg-a-lõp'o-lis	Mẽl'pi-a	Me-sãu'bi-us
Mãr'di-a	Ma-trõ'na	Mẽg-a-mẽ'de	Mel-põm'e-ne	Me-sẽm'br-i-a
Mãr-do-chẽ'us	Mãt-ro-nã li-a	Mẽg-a-nĩ'ra	Mel-thõ'ne	Me-sẽ'ne
Mar-dõ'ni-us	Mãt'tan-ah	Mẽg-a-pẽn'thẽş	Me-mãç'e-nĩ	Mẽsh-el-e-m'fah
Mãr-e-õ'tis	Mãt-tan-i'ah	Mẽg'a-ra	Mẽm'mi-a	Mẽsh-ẽz'a-bel
Ma-rẽ'shah	Mãt'ta-tha	Mẽg-a-rẽ's	Mẽm'mi-us	Mẽsh-ẽz'a-beel
Mar-gĩn'i-a or	Mãt'ta-thĩ'as	Mẽg-a-ris	Mem-phĩ'tis	Mẽsh-il-lã'mith
Mãr-gi-ã'ni-a	Mãt'te-nã'i	Me-gãr'sus	Me-mũ'can	Mẽsh-il'le-moth
Mar-gĩ'tẽş	Mat-thẽ'las	Me-gũs'the-nẽş	Mẽn'a-hem	Me-shõ'bah
Ma-rĩ-a or	Mat-thĩ'as	Me-gĩd'do	Me-nãl'cas	Me-shũl'lam
Mã'ri-a	Mat-tĩ'a-çi	Me-gĩd'don	Me-nãl'çi-das	Me-shũl'le-mith
Ma-rĩ-a-ba	Mãt-ti-thĩ'ah	Me-gĩll'a	Mẽn-a-lĩp'pe	Mẽs'o-bah
Mãr-i-ãm'ne	Ma-tũ'ta	Me-gis'ta	Mẽn-a-lĩp'pus	Mẽs'o-ba-ite
Mãr-i-ã'nã Fos'-	Mãu-ri-tã'ni-a	Me-gis'ti-a	Me-nãn'der	Mẽs-o-mẽ'dẽş
sãe	Mau-rũ'si-i	Mẽ-e-hã'li	Me-nã'pi-i	Mẽs-o-po-tã'mi-a
Mãr-i-an-dỹ'num	Mau-sĩ'us	Me-hẽ'ta-bel	Mẽn'a-pis	Mẽs-sã'la
Mãr-i-ã'nus	Ma-võr'ti-a	Me-hĩ'da	Men-chẽ'rẽş	Mẽs-sa-lĩ'na
Ma-rĩ'ca	Max-ẽn'ti-us	Me-hõl'ath-ite	Me-nẽcl'ẽş	Mẽs-sa-lĩ'nus
Ma-rĩ'çi	Max-im-i-ã'nus	Me-hũ'ja-el	Mẽn-e-clĩ'dẽş	Mẽs-sã'na
Ma-rĩ'cus	Mãx-i-mĩl-i-ã'na	Me-hũ'man	Me-nẽc'ra-tẽş	Mẽs-sã'pi-a
Ma-rĩ'na	Mãx-i-mĩ'nus	Me-hũ'nim	Mẽn-e-dẽ'mus	Mẽs-sa-tis



fāte, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pīn, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Mes-sē'is	Mi-lī'nus	Mœ-rūg'e-tēs	Mu-thūl'us	Nāthath-ites
Mes-sē'ne or	Mil-i-ō'ni-a	Mœ'ṣi-a	Mū'ti-a	Na-dāb'a-the
Mes-sē'na	Mil-lō'ni-us	Mo-g'y'ni	Mu-tīl-i-a	Na-dāg'a-ra
Mes-sē'ni-a	Mil-tī'a-dēs	Mōl-a-dah	Mū'ti-na	Næ'ni-a
Mes-sī'ah	Mil'vi-us	Mo-lē'i-a	Mu-tī'nēs	Næ'vi-us
Mes-sī'as	Mil'y-as	Mo-lī'o-ne	Mu-ti-nus or	Næ-vo-lus
Me-sū'la	Mi-māl'lo-nēs	Mo-læ'is	Mu-tū-nus	Nā'ha-bī
Mē'a-bus	Mim-mēr-mus	Mo-lōr'chus	Mū'ti-us	Na-hā'lī-el
Mēt-a-git'ni-a	Min'ci-us	Mo-lōs'si	Mu-tūs'gæ	Na-hāl'lal
Mēt-a-nī'ra	Min-da-rus	Mo-lōs'si-a or	My-āgrus or	Nā'ha-loi
Mēt-a-pōn'tum	Mi-nē'i-dēs	Mo-lōs sis	Mý-o-dēs	Na-hām'a-nī
Mēt-a-pōn'tus	Mi-nēr'va	Mo-lōs'sus	Mýc'a-le	Na-hār'a-i
Me-tāu'rus	Min-cr-vā'li-a	Mol-pā'di-a	Mýc-a-lēs'sus	Na-hār'va-lī
Me-tē'l'a	Mi-nī'a-mim	Mo-lýc'ri-on	Mý-gē-næ	Nā'i-a-dēs
Me-tē'l'i	Mīn'io	Mo-mēm'phis	Mýg-e-rī-nus	Nā'i-dus
Me-tē'rus	Min-næ'i	Mo-næ'sēs	Mýg-i-bēr-na	Na-nēa
Me-thār'ma	Mi-nō'a	Mo-nēs'sus	Mýg-i-thus	Nā'o-mi
Me-thī'on	Mi-nō'is	Mo-nē'ta	Mýc-o-ne	Na-pæ'æ
Me-thō'di-us	Min-o-tāu'rus	Mōn'ī-ma	My-ēc'pho-ris	Nāph'i-lus
Me-thō'ne	Min-tūr'næ	Mōn'ī-mus	My-ē-nus	Nāph'i-lus
Mēth're-dath	Mi-nū'ti-a	Mōn'o-dus	Myg-dō'ni-a	Nāph-tha-lī
Me-thū'sa-el	Mi-nū'ti-us	Mo-næ'cus	Mýg'do-nus	Nāph'thar
Me-thū'se-la	Mīn'y-æ	Mo-nō'le-us	My-lās'sa	Nāph'tu-him
Me-thū'se-lah	Mīn'y-as	Mō-nōph'a-ge	My-lit'ta	Nār-bo-nēn'sis
Me-thūd'ri-um	Mīn'y-cus	Mo-nōph'i-lus	Mýn-dus	Nar-gæ-us
Me-thým'na	Mi-ný'i-a	Mon-tā'nus	Mýn'i-æ	Nar-çis'sus
Mē-ti-a-dū'sa	Mīn'y-tus	Mōn'y-chus	My-ō'ni-a	Nār'ga-ra
Me-tīl'i-a	Mīph kad	Mōn'y-mus	Mýr-çī-nus	Na-ris'çi
Me-tīl'i-i	Mīr'a-çēs	Mō-o-sī'as	Mýr'i-a	Nār'nī-a or Nār-na
Me-tīl'i-us	Mīr-i-am	Mōp'si-um	My-rī'cus	Nar-thē'çis
Me-tī'o-chus	Mi-sē-num	Mop-sō'pi-a	My-rī'na	Na-ryç'i-a
Mē'ti-on	Mi-sē-nus	Mō-rash-ite	My-rī'nus	Nās-a-mō'nēs
Me-tis'cus	Mish'a-el	Mō-ras-thite	Myr-mēg'i-dēs	Nās-gi-o or Nā-ti-o
Mē'ti-us	Mīshe-al	Mōr-de-cai	Myr-mīd'o-nēs	Na-sī-ca
Me-tō'çi-a	Mish-mān'na	Mōr'esh-eth Gāth	My-rō-ni-ā-nus	Na-sīd'i-ē-nus
Mēt'o-pe	Mish'ra-ites	Mor-gān'ti-um	My-rōn'i-dēs	Na-sīd'i-us
Me-trō'bi-us	Mi-sith'e-us	Mo-rī'ah	My-rō'nus	Nās-u-a
Mē'tro-clēs	Mis'pe-reth	Mōr'i-nī	Mýr'si-lus	Na-tāli-a
Mēt-ro-dō'rus	Mis-ra-im	Mor-i-tās'gus	Mýr'si-nus	Na-tālis
Me-trōph'a-nēs	Mis-re-photh-mā'im	Mōr'i-us	Mýr'ta-le	Na-thān'a-el
Me-trōp'o-lis	Mith-ra-dā'tēs	Mōr'phe-us	Mýr'te-a (Venus)	Nāth-a-nās
Mēt'ti-us	Mith-ra-dā'tēs	Mōs'chi-on	Myr-tē-a (a city)	Na-thān'i-el
Me-ū'nim	Mi-thrē'nēs	Mo-sē'l'a	Mýr'ti-lus	Nāu-co-lus
Me-vā'ni-a	Nīth-ri-dā'tēs	Mo-sē-ra	Myr-tō'um Mā're	Nāu-cra-tēs
Mē'vi-us	Mith'ri-dath	Mo-sē-rah	Myr-tō'us	Nāu-cra-tis
Mēz'a-hab	Mith-ri-dā'tis	Mo-sōl-lam	Myr-tūn'ti-um	Nāu'lo-chus
Me-zēn'ti-us	Mith-ro-bar-zā'nēs	Mo-sō-roth	Myr-tū'lus	Nau-pāc'tus or
Mī'a-min	Mit'y-lē'ne, Mit-y-lē-næ	Mo-sūl'la-mon	Mý-scē'l'us	Nau-pāc'tum
Mi-cā'i-ah	Mi-gē'a	Mo-sých'lus	Mýs'i-a	Nāu-pli-a
Mi-çē'a	Mi-zæ'i	Mōs-y-næ-çi	Mý-so-ma-çed'o-nēs	Nāu-pli-us
Mī'cha-el	Miz-ra-im	Mo-thō'ne	My-stāl'i-dēs	Nāu-si-c'a-æ
Mi-chā'i-ah	Miz-ra-im	Mo-tý'a	Mýth'i-e-cus	Nāu'si-clēs
Mīch'me-thah	Mna-sāl'çēs	Mū-çi-ā'nus	Mýt-i-lē-ne	Nau-sim'en-çēs
Mīch tam	Mnā'si-as	Mū'ci-us		Nau-sith'o-e
Mi çip'sa	Mnās'i-clēs	Mūl'çi-ber		Nau-sith'o-us
Mīç'y-thus	Mna-sip'pi-das	Mu-lū'cha		Nā'vi-us Ac'ti-us
Mi-dē'a (Argos)	Mna-sip'pus	Mūl'vi-us Pōnç		Nāz-a-rēne'
Mīd'e-a (Bæotia)	Mna-sith'e-us	Mūm'mi-us		Nāz-a-rēnēs
Mīd'i-an	Mna-sýr'i-um	Mu-nā'ti-us		Nāz-a-reth
Mīd'i-an-ites	Mne-mōs'y-ne	Mu-nī'tus		Nāz-a-rite
Mīg'da-lēl	Mne-sār'chus	Mu-ných'i-a		Ne-æ-ra
Mīg'dal Gād	Mne-sīd'a-mus	Mu-ra'na		Ne-æ-thus
Mīja-miū	Mnēs-i-lā-us	Mu-rō'tus		Ne-ā'çēs
Mik nē'i-ah	Mne-sīm'a-che	Mur-gān'ti-a		Ne-ā'l-i-çēs
Mīl-a-lā'i	Mne-sīm'a-chus	Mur-rhē-nus		Ne-ān'thēs
Mi-lā-ni-on	Mnēs'the-us	Mūr'ti-a		Ne-āp'o-lis
Mi-lē-si-i	Mnēs'ti-a	Mūsa An-tō'ni-us		Ne-ār'chus
Mi-lē'si-us	Mō'ab-ites	Mu-sæ'us		Ne-a-rī'ah
Mi-lē'ti-a	Mō-a-dī'ah	Mū'shites		Nēb-n-i
Mi-lē'ti-um	Mō-a-phēr'nēs	Mu-sō'ni-us Rū-fus		Ne-bā'ioth
Mi-lē'tus	Mō'di-a	Mus-tē'la		Ne-bā'joth
Mīl'i-as	Mœ'çi-a	Mūth'lab-ben		
Mīl'i-chus	Mœ-ōn'i-dēs			

N.

Nā'a-mah

Nā'a-man

Nā'a-ma-thite

Nā'a-mītes

Nā'a-rah

Nā'a-rai

Nā'a-ran

Nā'a-rath

Nā'āsh'on

Nā'a-thus

Nāb-a-rī'as

Nāb-ar-zā'nēs

Nāb-a-thæ'a

Nāb-a-thē-aus

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôür, nôw, new; gedē, gem, raise, this, ghin.

Ne-bäl'lat	Nër'va Coc-gē'ius	Ni-tē'tis		Œ-nō't'ri-dēs
Ne-brō'dēs	Nër'vi-i	Ni-tō'cris		Œ-nō'trus
Ne-brōph'o-nos	Ne-sæ'a	Ni't'ri-a		Œ-nō'sæ
Nëb-u-chad-nëz'-zar	Ne-sim'a-chus	Nō-a-dī'ah		Œ-o-nus
Nëb-u-chad-rëz'-zar	Në si-ō'pe	Nōc-ti-lū'ca		Œ-o-e
Nëb-u-chās'ban	Ne-sō'pe	Nō'e-ba		Œty-lus or
Nëb-u-chod-ōn'o-sor	Nës-to-clēs	Nōm-a-dēs		(Œty-lum
Nëb-u-zār'a-dan	Nes-tō'ri-us	No-mēni-us		O-fäl'lus
Nëch'i-loth	Ne.thän'e-el	Nōm-en-tā'nus		Og-dōl'a-pis
Ne-cō'dan	Nëth-a-nī'ah	No-mēn'tum		Og-dōrus
Nëc-ta-në'bus,	Nëth'i-nims	Nō'mi-i		Og-mi-us
Nec-tän'a-bis	Ne-tō'phah	Nō'mi-us		Og'o-a
Ne-gÿ'si-a	Ne-tōph'a-thi	No-nā'cris		O-gül'ni-a
Nëd-a-bī'ah	Ne-tōph'a-thites	Nō'ni-us		Og'y-gēs
Në-e-mi'as	Në'u-rī	Nōn'ni-us		O-gÿ'g-i-a
Nëg'i-noth	Ne-zī'ah	Nō'pi-a or Cnō'-pi-a		O-gÿ'g-i-dēs
Ne-hël'amīte	Ni-çæ'a	Nōr'ba		Og'y-ris
Në-he-mi'ah	Ni-cäg'o-ras	Nōr-bā'nus		O-ic le-us
Në-hē-mi'as	Ni-cän'der	Nōr'i-cum		O-il'e-us
Në-hüşh-ta	Ni-cā'nor	Nor-thip'pus		O-i-lī'dēs
Ne-hüşh'tah	Ni-cār'chus	Nōr'ti-a		Œi-a-mus
Ne-hüşh'tan	Nic-ar-thi'dēs	Nō'ti-um		Œi'a-ne
Në'i-el	Ni-cā'tor	No-vā'tus		Œiā'nus
Ne-kō'da	Niç-e-phō'ri-um	Nō-vi-o-dū'num		Œi bi-us
Në'le-us	Niç-e-phō'ri-us	Nō-vi-ōm'a-gum		Œi-chin'i-um
Ne-mæ'a	Ni-cēph'o-rus	Nō'vi-us Prīs'cus		O-lē'a-ros or
Nëm'e-a	Niç-er-ā'tus	Nu-gē'ri-a		Œl'i-ros
Ne-mē-si-ā'nus	Niç-e-tē'ri-a	Nu-īth'o-nēs		O-lē'a-trum
Nëm'e-sis	Niç'i-a	Nū'ma Pom-pil'-i-us		Œl'e nus, Œl'e-num
Ne-mē'si-us	Niç'i-as	Nu-mā'na		Œlga-sys
Nëm'e-tēs	Ni-çip'pe	Nu-mān'ti-a		Œi-i-gÿ'r tis
Në-me-us	Ni-çip'pus	Nū-man'ti'na		O-lin'i-æ
Nëm-o-rā'li-a	Ni-cōch'a-rēs	Nu-mā'nus		O-lin'thus
Nem-ū'el	Ni-cōch'ra-tēs	Rēm'u-lus		Œi-i-tin'gi
Nem-ū'el-ites	Ni-cō'cre-on	Nū'me-nēs		Œi'i-vet
Në-o-bū'le	Nic-o-dē'mus	Nu-mē'ni-a or		Œl'i-us
Në-o-cæs-a-rē'a	Nic-o-dōrus	Nē-o-mē'ni-a		Œl-lōv'i-co
Ne-ōch'a-bis	Ni-cōd'ro-mus	Nu-mē'ni-us		Œl mi-us
Në'o-clēs	Nic-o-lā'i-tans	Nu-mē-ri-ā'nus		Œl-o-phÿx'us
Ne-ōg-e-nēs	Nic'o-las	Nu-mē'ri-us		O-lÿm'pe-um
Ne-ōm'o-ris	Nic-o-lā'us	Nu-mī'cus		O-lÿm phas
Në-on-ti'chos	Ni-cōm'a-cha	Nū'mi-da		O-lÿm'pi-a
Ne-op-tōl'e-mus	Ni-cōm'a-chus	Nu-mīd'i-a		O-lÿm'pi-as
Në'o-ris	Nic-o-mē'dēs	Nu-mīd'i-us		O-lÿm'pi-o-dōrus
Ne-phā'li-a	Nic-o-mē'di-a	Nū'mi-tor		O-lÿm-pi-ōs'the-nēs
Nëph'e-le	Ni-cō'ni-a	Nū'mi-tō'ri-us		O-lÿm'pi-us
Nëph'er-i'tēs	Nic'o-phron	Nūm'mi-us		O-lÿm'pus
Ne-phish'e-sim	Ni-cōp'o-lis	Nu-mō'ni-us		Œl-ym-pū'sa
Nëph'tha-li	Ni-cōs'tra-ta	Nun-cō're-us		O-lÿn'thi-us
Ne-phū'sim	Ni-cōs'tra-tus	Nūn'di-na		O-lÿn'thus
Nëpi-a	Nic-o-tē'le-a	Nūn'di-næ		O-lÿ ras
Ne-pō-ti-ā'nus	Ni-cōt'e-lēs	Nūrs'gi-a		O-lÿ zon
Nëp'tho-ah	Ni-gid'i-us Fig'-u-lus	Nūrs'i-a		Œm-a-ērus
Nëp'th-tu-im	Ni-grī'tæ	Nūtri-a		O-mā ri-us
Nep-tū'ni-a	Ni-grī'tæ	Nyc-tē'is		Œme-ga
Nep-tū'ni-um	Ni'le-us	Nyc-tē'li-us		Œm'o-le
Nep-tū'ni-us	Nin'e-ve	Nÿc'te-us		Œm-o-phā'gi-a
Nep-tū'nus	Nin'e-veh	Nÿc'tim'e-ne		Œm'pha-le
Ne-rē'i-dēs	Nin'e-vites	Nÿc'ti-mus		Œm'pha-los
Ne-rē'i-us	Nin'i-as	Nÿm-bæ'um		O-næ um or
Nëre-us	Nin'ni-us	Nÿm-phæ'um		O-æ'ne-um
Nër'galSha-rē'zer	Nin'y-as	Nÿm-phid'i-us		Œnam
Ne-rī'ah	Ni'o-be	Nÿm-pho-dōrus		Œnan
Ne-rī'ne	Ni-phæ'us	Nÿm-pho-lēp'tēs		O-nā'rus
Nër'i-phus	Ni-phā'tēs	Nÿp'si-us		O-nās'i-mus
Nër'i-tos	Nir'e-us	Nÿs-sæ'us		O-nā'tas
Nëri-us	Ni-sæ'e	Nÿs-sē'i-us		On-chēs'tus
Ne-rō'ni-a	Ni-sē'i-a	Nÿs-si-a-dēs		O-nē'i-on
Nër-to-brig'i-a	Nis'i-bis	Nÿ-sig'e-na		Œn-e-sic'ti-tus
Nër'u-lum	Ni-sÿros	Nÿ-si ros		O-nēs'i-mus

O.

O-är'sēs  
Œ a-rus  
Œ a-sis  
O-äx'ēs  
Œ äx'us  
Œb-a-dī'ah  
Œb-ul-trō'ni-us  
O-cā'le-a or O-cā'-li-a  
O-gē'a-na  
O-gē-än'i-dēs,  
O-gē-an-it'i-dēs  
O-gē-a-nus  
O-gē-i-a  
O-gēl'us  
O-gē'lum  
O-chē'si-us  
Œchi-el  
Œç-i-dē'lus  
Œç'i-na  
O-eric'u-lum  
O-erid-i-on  
Œcri-si-a  
Œc-ta-çil'i-us  
Œc-tā'vi-a  
Œc-tā'vi-ā'nus  
Œc-tā'vi-us  
Œc-tōl'o-phum  
O-gÿ'a-lus  
Œgÿ'e-te  
Œgÿ'o-e  
Œd-e-nā'tus  
Œdēs'sus  
Œd'f'us  
Œd'tēs  
Œd-o-ā'çer  
Œdōl lam  
Œd-o-mān'ti  
Œd-on-är'kēs  
Œd'o-nēs  
Œd ry-sæ  
Œd-ys-sē'a  
Œ-äg'a-rus,  
Œ'a-ger  
Œ-än'thæ,  
Œ-än'thi-a  
Œ-bā'li-a  
Œ'ba-lus  
Œ'ba-rēs  
Œ-chā'li-a  
Œ'cle-us  
Œ-clī'dēs  
Œ-cu-mē'ni-us  
Œd-i-pō-di-a  
Œd'i-pus  
Œ-nān'thēs  
Œ-ne-a  
Œ-ne-us  
Œ-nīdēs  
Œ'no-e  
Œ-nōm'a-us  
Œ-nōna  
Œ-nōne  
Œ-nō'pi-a  
Œ-nōp'i-dēs  
Œ-nōpi-on  
Œ-nō'tri  
Œ-nō'tri-a

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pín, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Ōn-e-siph'o-rus  
Ōn-e-síp'pus  
Ō-nē'ši-us  
Ōn-e-tōr'i-dēs  
Ō-ní'a-rēs  
Ō-ní'as  
Ō-ni-um  
Ōn'o-ba  
Ō-nōch'o-nus  
Ōn-o-māc'ri-tus  
Ōn-o-mār'chus  
Ōn-o-mas-tōr'i-  
dēs  
Ōn-o-mās'tus  
Ōn'o-phas  
Ōn'o-phīs  
Ōn-o-sān'der  
Ōn'yās  
Ōn'y-cha  
Ōn'y-thēs  
Ō-pā'li-a  
Ō-phē'las  
Ō-phēl'tēs  
Ō-phēn'sis  
Ōphi-a  
Ō-phí'on  
Ōph-i-ō'ne-us  
Ōph-i-ū'cus  
Ōph-i-ū'sa  
Ōph'rah  
Ōp'i-çí  
Ō-pig'e-na  
Ō-pil'i-us  
Ō-pim'i-us  
Ōp'i-ter  
Ōp-i-ter-gí'ní  
Ō-pí'tēs  
Ōp'i-a  
Ōp-pi-ān'i-cus  
Ōp-pi-ā'nus  
Ōp-pid'i-us  
Ōp-pi-us  
Ōp-tā'tus  
Ōp'ti-mus  
Ō-rac'u-lum  
Ō-ra'e-a  
Ōr'a-sus  
Ōr-bē'lus  
Ōr-bil'i-us  
Ōr-bō'na  
Ōr-ca-dēs  
Ōr-chā'lis  
Ōr-cha-mus  
Ōr-chōm'e-nus,  
Ōr-chōm'e-num  
Ōr-çýn'i-a  
Ōr-dēs'sus  
Ō-rē'a-dēs  
Ō-re-as  
Ō-rēs'tæ  
Ō-rēs'tæ  
Ō-rēs'te-um  
Ōr-es-tí'dæ  
Ōr'e-to  
Ōr-e-tā'ní  
Ōr-e-tíl'i-a  
Ō-rē'um  
Ōr-gēs'sum  
Ōr-gēt'o-rix  
Ōr-gi-a  
Ō-rib'a-sus  
Ōr'i-cum, Ōr'i-cus  
Ōr-i-enç

Ōr'i-gen  
Ō-rígo  
Ō-ri-nus  
Ō-ri-ōb'a-tēs  
Ō-rí'on  
Ō-ris'sus  
Ō-ri-súl'la Lív'i-a  
Ō-rítæ  
Ō-rith-y'i-a  
Ō-rí'ti-as  
Ō-ri-ān'dus  
Ōr'me-nus  
Ōr'ne-a  
Ōr-ne-us  
Ōr-níthon  
Ōr-ni-tus  
Ōr-nūs'p-a-dēs  
Ō-ný'ti-on  
Ō-rō-bi-a  
Ō-rō'dēs  
Ō-ro'e'tēs  
Ō-rōm'e-don  
Ō-rōn'tas  
Ō-rōn'tēs  
Ōr-o-phēr'nēs  
Ō-rōpus  
Ō-rō'si-us  
Ōr'phe-us  
Ōr-sēd'i-çe  
Ōr-sē'is  
Ōr-sil'lus  
Ōr-sil'o-chus  
Ōr'si-nēs  
Ōr-síp'pus  
Ōr-ta-lus  
Ōr-thæ'a  
Ōr-thäg'o-ras  
Ōr'thi-a  
Ōr-tho-sí'as  
Ōr-týg'i-a  
Ōr-týg'i-us  
Ō-ry-ān'der  
Ō-rý'us  
Ō-sā'i'as  
Ōs-cho-phō'r'i-a  
Ōs'çi-us  
Ō-sē'as  
Ōshe-a  
Ō-sin'i-us  
Ō-sí'ris  
Ō-sí'mi-í  
Ōs'pha-gus  
Ōs-rho-ē'ne  
Ōs'si-frage  
Ōs-te-ō-dēs  
Ōs-ti-a  
Ōs-tō'ri-us  
Ōs-trōg'oth-í  
Ōs-y mán'dy-as  
Ōt-a-çil'i-us  
Ō-tā'nēs  
Ōth'ma-rus  
Ōth-ni-el  
Ōth-o-ní'as  
Ōth-ry-ō'ne-us  
Ō-tre-us  
Ō-trí-a-dēs  
Ō-trō'da  
Ō-vid'i-us  
Ō-vín'i-a  
Ō-vín'i-us  
Ōx'ath-rēs  
Ōx-id'a-tēs

Ōx'i-mēs  
Ōx-i'o-næ  
Ōx-y'a-rēs  
Ōx-y-cā'nus  
Ōx-yd'ra-çæ  
Ōx'y-lus  
Ōx-ýn'thēs  
Ōx-ýp'o-rus  
Ōx-y-rin-chí'tæ  
Ōx-y-rýn'chus  
Ō-zí'as  
Ō'zi-el  
Ō-zí'nēs  
Ōz'o-læ or Ōz'o-li  
Ō-zō'ra

## P.

Pā'a-rai  
Pa-cā-ti-ā'nus  
Pac'çi-us  
Pa-chí-nus  
Pa-cō'ni-us  
Pac'o-rus  
Pac-tō'lus  
Pac'ty-as  
Pac'ty-ēs  
Pa-cū'vi-us  
Pa-dæ'í  
Pād'u-a  
Pa-dū'sa  
Pæ'di-us  
Pæ-mā'ní  
Pæ'o-nēs  
Pæ'ō'ni-a  
Pæ-ōn'i-dēs  
Pæ-tō'vi-um  
Päg'sæ or  
Päg'a-sa  
Päg'a-sus  
Pä-gi-el  
Pa-lā'çi-um or  
Pa-lā'ti-um  
Pa-læ'a  
Päl-æ-äp'o-lis  
Pa-læ'mon or  
Pa-lē'mon  
Pa-læ-pa-phos  
Pa-læ-pha-tus  
Pa-læ-po-lis  
Pa-læs'te  
Päl-æ-stí'na  
Päl-æ-stí'nus  
Päl-a-mē-dēs  
Pa-lān'ti-a  
Päl-an'ti-um  
Päl-a-tí'nus  
Päl-le-is or Päl-læ  
Päl-es-tine  
Päl-fū'ri-us  
Pa-lí'çi or Pa-  
lis'çi  
Pa-lí'i-a  
Päl-i-nū'rus  
Päl-i-seō'rum or  
Päl-i-cō'rum  
Päl'la-dēs  
Päl-lā'di-um  
Päl-lā'di-us  
Päl-lan-tē'um  
Päl-lān'ti-as

Pal-lān'ti-dēs  
Pal-lān'ti-on  
Pal-lē'ne  
Pāl'u-ites  
Pal-mí'sos  
Pal-mý'ra  
Pal-phū'ri-us  
Pāl'ti-el  
Pām'me-nēs  
Pām'phí-lus  
Pām'phy-la  
Pām-phy'l'i-a  
Pam-phy'l'i-a  
Pān-a-çē'a  
Pan-næ'ti-us  
Pān-a-rēs  
Pān-a-ris'te  
Pan-āth-e-næ'a  
Pan-chæ'a or  
Pan-chæ'a or  
Pān-chā'i-a  
Pān'da-ma  
Pan-dā'ri-a  
Pan-da-rus  
Pān'da-tēs  
Pan-dē'mus  
Pān'di-a  
Pan-dí-on  
Pan-dō'ra  
Pan-dō'si-a  
Pān'dro-sos  
Pān'e-nus or  
Pa-næ'us  
Pan-gæ'us  
Pa-ní'a-sis  
Pā-ni-ō'ni-um  
Pā'ni-us  
Pan-nō'ni-a  
Pān-om-phæ'us  
Pān-o-pe or  
Pān-o-pē'a  
Pān-o-pēs  
Pa-nō'pe-us  
Pa-nō'pi-on  
Pa-nōp'o-lis  
Pā-nūr-mus  
Pān-tag-nōs'tus  
Pan-tā-gy-as  
Pan-tā'le-on  
Pan-tāu'chus  
Pān-te-us  
Pan-thē'a  
Pān'the-on or  
Pan-thē-on  
Pān'the-us or  
Pān'thus  
Pān'thi-dēs  
Pan-thō'i-dēs  
Pān'ti-ca-pæ'um  
Pan-ti-ç-a-pēs  
Pan-tíl-i-us  
Pa-ný'a-sis  
Pa-ný'a-sus  
Pa-pæ'us  
Pa-phū'gēs  
Pā'phi-a  
Pāph-la-gō'ni-a  
Pā-pi-ā'nus  
Pā'pi-as  
Pa-pín-i-ā'nus  
Pa-pín-i-us  
Pa-pír'i-a  
Pa-pír'i-us  
Pa-pý'r'i-us

Pār-a-bý's-ton  
Pār'a-díse  
Pār-a-dí'sus  
Pa-ræ't-a-çæ  
Pār-æ-tō'ni-um  
Pār'a-li  
Pār-a-lus  
Pa-rā'çi-a  
Pa-rā'çi-us  
Pār'sí'a-dēs  
Pa-ris'i-i  
Pār'i-si  
Pār-i-um  
Pār'mæsh'ta  
Pār'mæ-nas  
Par-mén'i-dēs  
Par-mē'ni-o  
Par-nās'sus  
Par-nēs'sus  
Pār'on  
Pār-o-rē'i-a  
Par-rhā'çi-a  
Par-rhā'çi-us  
Par-shān-da-tha  
Pār-tha-mis'i-ri-s  
Par-thā'on  
Par-thē'ni-a  
Par-thē'ni-æ or  
Par-thē'ni-i  
Par-thē'ni-dēs  
Par-thē'ni-on  
Par-thē'ni-us  
Pār'the-non  
Pār'then-o-pæ'us  
Par'thēn-o-pe  
Pār'thi-a  
Pār'thy-ē'ne  
Pār'u-ah  
Par-vā'im  
Pa-rý's-a-dēs  
Pa-rý's-a-tis  
Pa-sār-ga-da  
Pas-dām'min  
Pa-sē'ah  
Pā'se-as  
Pās'i-clēs  
Pa-sic'ra-tēs  
Pa-siph'a-e  
Pa-sith'e-a  
Pa-sit'i-gri-s  
Pās'sa-ron  
Pās-si-ē'nus  
Pās'so-ver  
Pāt'a-ra  
Pa-tā'vi-um  
Pa-tē'o-li  
Pa-tēr'cu-lus  
Pa-thē'us  
Path-rū'sim  
Pa-tiz'e-thēs  
Pāt-ro-bas  
Pa-trō-clēs  
Pa-trō-çli  
Pāt-ro-çli-dēs  
Pa-trō-çlus  
Pāt-ro-us  
Pa-tūl'çi-us  
Pau-lí'na  
Pau-lí'nius  
Pau-sā'ni-as  
Pāu'çi-as  
Pe-dā'çi-a  
Pe-dæ'us



tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôur, nôw, mew; ġede, ġem, raiſe, thîs, ġhin.

Pêd'a-hel	Per-cô'si-us	Pêt-o-sî'ris	Phâ-si-â'na	Phil'o-clêſ
Pêd'ah-zur	Per-cô'te	Pe-tra'e	Phâ'si-as	Phi-lôc'ra-têſ
Ped-â'i-ah	Per-dîc'cas	Pe-trê'i-us	Phâs'i-ron	Phil-oc-tê'têſ
Pe-dâ'ni	Pe-rên'na	Pe-trî'num	Phâv-o-rî'nus	Phil-o-ġÿ'prus
Pe-dâ'ni-us	Pe-rên'nis	Pe-trô'ni-a	Pha-ÿlus	Phil-o-da-mê'a
Pêd'a-sus	Pê're-us	Pe-trô'ni-us	Phê'a or Phê'i-a	Phil-o-dêmus
Pe-dî'a-dis	Pêrga-mos	Pê'ti-us	Phe-câ'dum	Phil-lôd'i-ġe
Pe-dî'a-nus	Pêrga-mus	Peu-ġes'têſ	Phêġe-us or	Phil-o-lâ'us
Pêdi-as	Pêr-i-ân'der	Peu-ġê'ti-a	Phêġe-us	Phil-lôl'o-gus
Pêdi-us	Pêr-i-âr'chus	Peu-ġî'nî	Phêl'i-a	Phil-lôm'a-che
Pe-ġas'i-dêſ	Pêr-i-bœ'a	Peu-co-lâ'us	Phêl'lo-e	Phil-lôm'b'ro-tus
Pêġ'a-sis	Pêr-i-bô'mi-us	Pe-ûl'thai	Phêmi-us	Phil-o-mê'di-a
Pêġ'a-sus	Pêr'i-clêſ	Pêx-o-dô'rus	Phe-môn'o-e	Phil-o-mê'dus
Pêk-a-hî'ah	Pêr-i-clÿm'e-nus	Phâc'a-reth	Phe-nê'um	Phil-o-mê'la
Pêl'a-gon	Pe-rî'da	Phâe-ġi'a	Phê-ne-us	Phil-o-mê'lus
Pêl-a-î'ah	Pêr-i-dî'a	Phâe'di-mus	Phe-nî'ġe	Phil-o-mê'tor
Pêl-a-lî'ah	Pe-ri-e-ġê'têſ	Phâe'dri-a	Phe-r-en-â'têſ	Phil-lôn'i-dêſ
Pe-lâr'ġe	Pêr-i-ê'rêſ	Phâed'y-ma	Phe-râu'lêſ	Phil'o-nis
Pe-lâſġi	Pe-riġ'e-nêſ	Phâe-môn'o-e	Phêr-e-clus	Phil-lôn'o-e
Pe-lâſġi-a or	Pe-riġ'o-ne	Phâe-na-rê'te	Phe-rêc'ra-têſ	Phil-lôn'o-me
Pe-las-ġi'o-tis	Pêr-i-lâ'us	Phâe'ni-as	Phêr-e-cÿ'dêſ	Phil-lôn'o-mus
Pe-lâſġus	Pêr-i-lê'us	Pha-ôc'o-mêſ	Phêr-en-â'têſ	Phil'o-nus
Pêl-a-tî'ah	Pe-rî'l'a	Phâes'a-na	Phêr-e-nî'ġe	Phi-lôp'a-ter
Pêl'eth-ites	Pe-rî'l'us	Phâ'e-ton	Phe-rê'ti-as	Phil'o-phron
Pêl-e-thrô'ni-i	Pêr-i-mê'de	Phâ-e-ton-tî'a-dêſ	Phêr-e-tî'ma	Phil-o-pê'men
Pêle-us	Pêr-i-mê'la	Phâ-e-tû'sa	Phêrî-num	Phil-lôs'o-phus
Pe-lî'a-dêſ	Pe-rin'thus	Pha-ġê'ſi-a	Phî'a-le	Phil-lôs'tra-tus
Pêlî-as (ġr.)	Pêr-i-pa-tê'ti-ġi	Phâ'i-sur	Phî-â'li-a or	Phil-lô'tas
Pe-lî'as (H.)	Pe-riph'a-nêſ	Pha-lâc'us	Phî-ġâ'li-a	Phil-lôt'e-ra
Pe-lî-des	Pêr'i-phas	Pha-lâe'ſi-a	Phî'a-lus	Phil-lôt'i-mus
Pe-lîġnî	Pe-riph'a-tus	Pha-lân'thus	Phîb'e-seth	Phil-lô'tis
Pe-lîġnus	Pêr-i-phê'mus	Phâl'a-ris	Phîc'o-rêſ	Phil-lôx'e-nus
Pêl-i-nâe'um	Pêr-pho-rê'tus	Phâl'a-rus	Phid'i-as	Phil-lÿl'i-us
Pêl-i-nâe'us	Pe-ris'a-dêſ	Phâl'ġi-don	Phid'i-le	Phîl'y-ra
Pêl'i-on	Pe-ris'the-nêſ	Phal-dâ'i-us	Phî-dîp'pi-dêſ	Phîl'y-rêſ
Pêl'i-um	Pe-rî't-a-nus	Pha-lê'as	Phî-dî'ti-a	Phil-lÿr'i-dêſ
Pe-lî'ânê	Pêr'i-tas	Pha-lê're-us	Phid'y-le	Phî'n'e-as
Pe-lê'ne	Pêr-i-tô'ni-um	Pha-lê'ris	Phî-ġâ'le-i	Phî'n'e-has
Pêl'o-nite	Pêr'iz-zites	Pha-lê'ron or	Phil-a-dêl'phî-a	Phî'nê-us
Pêl-o-pê'a or	Pêr'me-nas	Phâl'e-rum	Phil-a-del-phi'a	Phî'n'ti-as
Pe-l-o-pî'a	Per-mês'sus	Pha-lê'rus	Phil-a-dêl'phus	Phlêġ'e-las
Pêl-o-pê'i-a	Pêr'o-ne	Phâl'i-as	Phî-kê'nî	Phlêġ'e-thon
Pe-lôp'i-das	Pêr'o-e	Phâl'ti-ca	Phî-lâe-us	Phlêġi-as
Pêl-o-pon-nê'sus	Pêr'o-l	Phâl'ti-el	Phî-lâm'mon	Phlêġy-as
Pe-lô'rî-a	Per-pên'na	Pha-lÿſ'i-us	Phî-lâr'chêſ	Phlêġy-e
Pe-lô'rum or	Pêr-pe-rê'ne	Pha-nâe'us	Phî-lâr'chus	Pho-bê'tor
Pe-lô'rus	Per-ran'thêſ	Phân-a-râ'e'a	Phî-lê'mon	Pho-ġæ'a
Pe-lû'ſi-um	Per-rhœ'bi-a	Phân'o-clêſ	Phî-lê'ne	Pho-ġên'sêſ, Pho-
Pe-nâ'têſ	Pêr'sa or Per-sê'is	Phân-o-dê'mus	Phî-lê'ris	ġæ'i, Phô'ġi
Pen-dâ'lî-um	Per-sâe'us	Phan-tâ'ſi-a	Phîl'e-rôs	Pho-ġîl'i-dêſ
Pe-nê'i-a or	Pêr-sê'e	Pha-nû'el	Phî-lêſi-us	Phô'ġi-on
Pe-nê'is	Per-sê'is	Pha-râġ'i-dêſ	Phîl-e-tâe'rus	Pho-ġÿl'i-dêſ
Pe-nê'lî-us	Per-sêph'o-ne	Phâr'a-ġim	Phî-lê'tas	Phœ'be-um
Pe-nêl'o-pe	Per-sêp'o-lis	Phâr'rae, Phê'ra	Phî-lê'ti-us	Phœ'bî-das
Pe-nê'us	Pêr'se-us	Pha-râs'ma-nêſ	Phî-lê'tus	Phœ'big'e-na
Pên'i-das	Pêr'si-a	Phâr-a-thô'nî	Phîl'i-das	Phœ-nî'ġe
Pe-nî'el	Pêr'si-us	Phâr-rez-ites	Phîl'i-dêſ	Phœ-nîġ'e-us
Pe-nî'n'nah	Pêr'ti-nax	Phâr'i-sêêſ	Phî-lîn'na	Phœ-nîġ'i-a
Pên'ni-nah	Per-û'da	Phâr-me-cû'sa	Phî-lî'nus	Phœ-nîġ'i-dêſ
Pen-tâp'o-lis	Pe-rû'ſi-a	Phâr-na-bâ'zus	Phî-lîp'pe-i	Phœ-nî'us
Pên'ta-teuch	Pes-ġên'ni-us	Phar-nâ'ġe-a	Phî-lîp'pî	Phœ-ni-cû'sa
Pên'te-cost	Pes-sî'nus	Phar-nâ'ġêſ	Phî-lîp'pî-dêſ	Phœ-nîs'sa
Pên'the-si-lê'a	Pe-tâ'lî-a	Phâr-na-pâ'têſ	Phî-lîp'po-lis	Phô'l'o-e
Pên'the-us	Pê'ta-lus	Phar-nâs'pêſ	Phîl-ip'pôp'o-lis	Phor-ġÿ'nîs
Pên'thi-lus	Pe-tê'lî-a	Phar-sâ'lî-a	Phî-lîp'pî	Phôr'mi-o
Pên'thy-lus	Pê'te-lÿ'nus	Phâr'sa-lus	Phî-lîs'cus	Pho-rô'ne-us
Pe-nû'el	Pe-tê'on	Pha-rû'si-i or	Phî-lîs'ti-a	Pho-rô'nîs
Pêp-ar-ê'thos	Pê'te-us	Phau-rû'si-i	Phî-lîs'tîm	Pho-rô'ni-um
Peph-rê'do	Pêth-a-hî'ah	Phâr'y-bus	Phîlîs-tînes	Pho-tî'nus
Pe-râ'e	Pe-thû'el	Pha-rÿc'a-don	Phî-lîs'ti-on	Phô'ti-us
Pêr-a-sîp'pus	Pe-tîl'i-a	Phâr'y-ġe	Phî-lîs'tus	Phra-â'têſ
Pêr'a-zîm	Pe-tîl'i-i	Phâ'ſe-ah	Phîl-o-bœ'o-tus	Phra-â'ti-ġêſ
Per-cô'pe	Pe-tîl'i-us	Pha-sê'lîs	Phî-lôch'o-ruſ	Phra-dâ'têſ

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pīn, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Phra-gān'de	Pi-sāu'rus	Po-dār'ge	Pöl-y-pœ'tēs	Pöt-i-dæ a
Phra-hā tēs	Pi-sē'nor	Po-dār'gus	Po-lŷs tra-tus	Po-ti'na
Phra-niē'a-tēs	Pi'se-us	Pœç'i-le	Pöl-y-tēch nus	Pöt-i-phar
Phro-ört tēs	Pi's i-as	Pœ-ō ni-a	Pöl-y-ti-mē tus	Po-tiph'e-ra
Phrās'i-clēs	Pi-sid i-a	Pō'gon	Po-lŷt i-on	Po-ti'ni-us
Phrās'i-mus	Pi-sid'i-ge	Pöl'e-mo	Po-lŷt ro-pus	Pöt ni-æ
Phrā'si-us	Pis-is-trāt'i-dæ	Pöl'e-mo-crā'ti-a	Po-lŷx'e-na	Prac'ti um
Phrā-ta phēr'nēs	Pis-is-trāt'i-dēs	Pöl'e-mon	Pöl-yx-ēn'i-das	Præ ç'i-a
Phri-a-pā'ti-us	Pi-sis'tra-tus	Po-lē'nor	Po-lŷx'e nus	Præ-nēs'te
Phriç'i-um	Pi-sō nis	Pō'li-as	Po-lŷx'o	Præ-tō ri-us
Phrōn i-ma	Pi'si-rus	Pöl-i-or-çē'tēs	Pöl-y-zē'lus	Præ-tū ti-um
Phrŷç'i-a	Pi-sūth'nēs	Po-lis'ma	Pōm-ax-æ'thrēs	Prāt i-nas
Phrŷn'i-cus	Pit'a-ne	Po-lis'tra-tus	Po-mē ti-a	Prax-äg o-ras
Phthi-ō tis	Pith-e-cū'sa	Po-li tēs	Po mē ti-i	Prāx i-as
Phy-gē'lus	Pith'e-us	Pöl-i-tō ri-um	Pōm-e-ti'na	Prax-id a-mas
Phyl a-ge	Pith-o-lā'us	Pōl-lēn ti-a	Po-mō'na	Prax-id i-ge
Phy-lac'ter-ies	Pi-thō-lē-on	Pōl-lin'e-a	Pom-pē i-a	Prāx'i-la
Phyl'a cus	Pit'ta-cus	Pō'li-o	Pom-pe-i-ā'nus	Prax-iph-a-nēs
Phy-lār'chus	Pit'the-a	Pōl-li-us Fē'l ix	Pom-pe-i-i or	Prax-it'e-lēs
Phyl'e-is	Pit'the-cus	Pōl-lū ti-a	Pom-pe-i-um	Prax-ith'e-a
Phyl'ē'us	Pit-thē is	Po-lō'ni-a	Pōm-pe-i-ōp-o-lis	Pre-ū ge-nēs
Phyl'i-ra	Pit'the-us	Po-lūs ca	Pom-pe-i'us	Prex-ās'pēs
Phyl-lā'li-a	Pit-u-ā ni-us	Pöl-y-æ-mōn'i-dēs	Pom-pē'i-a	Pri-ām i-dēs
Phyl-lē'i-us	Pit-u-lā'ni	Pöl-y-æ'nus	Pom-pil'i-us	Pri'a-mus
Phyl'li-us	Pit-y-æ'a	Pöl-y-ā'nus	Pom-pil'us	Pri-a-pus
Phyl-lōd'o-ge	Pit-y-ās'us	Pöl-y-ār'chus	Pom-pis-cus	Pri-ē ne
Phy-rōm'a-chus	Pit-y-o-nēs'us	Pō-lŷb'i-das	Pom-pō'ni-a	Pris-çil'la
Phy sçē'l-a	Pit-y-ū'sa	Po-lŷb'i-das	Pom-pō'ni-us	Pri-ver'nus
Phys'co-a	Pla-çēn'ti-a	Po-lŷb'i-us or	Pom-pō-si-ā'nus	Pri-ver'num
Phy-tā'i-dēs	Plāç'i-dē-i-ā'nus	Pöl'y-bus	Pomp-ti'ne	Prōch o-rus
Phyt'a-lus	Pla-çid'i-a	Pöl-y-bœ'a	Pōmpt'i-nus	Prōch y-ta
Phyx'i-um	Pla-çid'i'us	Pöl-y-bœ'tēs	Pōn ti-a	Pro-çil'i-us
Pi'a or Pi-ā'li-a	Pla-nā'si-a	Pöl-y-bō'tēs	Pōn ti-cum mār'e	Pro-çil'la
Pi'a-sus	Plau-ç'i na	Pöl-y-cā'on	Pōn'ti-cus	Pro-çil'lus
Pi-çē'nī	Pla-tæ'a	Pöl-y-cār'pus	Pom-tid'i-us	Pro-clē'a
Pi-çēn'ti-a	Pla-tæ'æ	Pöl-y-cās'te	Pon-ti na	Pro-clī dæ
Pi-çēn'ti nī	Pla-tā'ni-us	Po-lŷch'a-rēs	Pon-ti'nis	Prō-con-nēs'us
Pi-çē num	Plāu'ti-a	Pöl-y-clē'a	Pōn'ti-us	Pro-cō pi-us
Pic-tā'vi or Pict'-o-nēs	Plāu-ti-ā'nus	Pöl-y-clēs	Po-pil'i-as	Pro-crūs'tēs
Pic-tā vi-um	Plau-til'la	Pöl-y-clē'tus	Po-pil'i-us	Prōc'u-la
Pi-dō rus	Plāu'ti'us	Pō-lŷç'ra-tēs	Pop-lic'o-la	Prōc-u-lē i-us
Pid'y-tēs	Plē'i-a-dēs	Pöl-y-crē'ta or	Pop-pæ'a	Prōc'u-lus
Pi'e-lus	Plē'i-o-ne	Pöl-y-crī'ta	Pop-pæ'us	Prōçy-on
Pi'e-ra	Plem-mŷ'i-um	Po-lŷç'ri-tus	Pop-u-lō'ni-a	Prōd i-cus
Pi-ē ri-a	Plem'ne-us	Po-lŷç'tor	Pōr'a-tha	Pro-ēr'na
Pi-ēr'i-dēs	Pleu-rā'tus	Pöl-y-dæ'mon	Pōr ç'i-a	Præ'ti-dēs
Pi'e-ris	Plex-āu're	Po-lŷd a-mas	Pōr ç'i-us	Pro-lā'us
Pi'e-rus	Plex-īp'pus	Pöl-y-dām na	Po-rēd'o-rax	Prōm a-chus
Pi'e-tas	Plin'i-us	Pöl-y-dēc'tēs	Po-ri'na	Pro-māth i-das
Pi-ha-hi'roth	Plin-thi'ne	Pöl-y-deu-çē'a	Pōr-o-se-lē'ne	Pro-māthi-on
Pil'e-tha	Plis-tār'chus	Pöl-y-dō'ra	Por-phŷr'i-on	Prōm e-don
Pi-lūm nus	Plis'tha-nus	Pöl-y-dō'rus	Por-phŷr'i-us	Prōm e-næ'a
Pim-plē'a	Plis'the-nēs	Pöl-y-çī ton	Pōr ri-ma	Pro-mē the-i
Pim-plē'i-dēs	Plis-ti'nis	Po-lŷç'i-us	Por-sēn'na or	Pro-mē the-us,
Pim-prā na	Plis-tō'a nax	Pöl-yg-nō'tus	Pōr-se-na	Pro-mē this,
Pin'a-re	Plis-tō'nax	Pō-lŷç'o-nus	Pōr'ti-a	Prōm-e-thi'dēs
Pi-nāri-us	Plis-to-nī çēs	Pöl-y-hŷm'ni-a	Pōr'ti-us	Prōm'e-thus
Pin-da-rus	Plo-ti'na	or Po-lŷm'ni-a	Pōr-tum-nā'li-a	Prōm u-lus
Pin-da-sus	Plō-ti-nōp'o-lis	Pöl-y-id'i-us	Por-tūm'nis	Pro-nāp'i-dēs
Pin-de-nis'sus	Plo-ti'nis	Pöl-y-lā'us	Pōs-i-dē'i-on	Prōn'o-e
Pin'thi-as	Plō'ti-us	Pöl-y-mē'de	Po-si dēs	Prōn'o-mus
Pi-ō ni-a	Plu-tār'chus	Po-lŷm'e'don	Pōs-i-dē um	Prōn'o-us
Pi-ræ'us or	Plū ti-a	Pöl-y-mē'la	Po-si'don	Prōn u-ba
Pi-ræ'e-us	Plu-tō'ni-um	Po-lŷm'e-nēs	Pōs-i-dō ni-a	Pro-pēr'ti-us
Pir'a-tho-nite	Plū'vi-us	Pöl-ym-nēs tēs	Pōs-i-dō ni-us	Pro-pæ'ti-dēs
Pir'a-thon	Plyn-tē ri-a	Pöl-ym-nēs tor	Pō si-o	Pro-pōntis
Pi-rē-ne	Pnig'e'us	Pöl-y-ni'çēs	Post-hū'mi-a	Prōp-y-lē'a
Pi-rith'o-us	Pob-liç'i-us	Pō-lŷn o-e	Post-lū mi-us	Pros-çlŷs'ti-us
Pi-sæ'us	Pōch'e-reth	Pöl-y-pç'mon	Pos-tū mi-us	Pro-sēr pi-na
Pi-sān der	Pōd-a-lir'i-us	Pöl-y-pær'chon	Post-vēr ta	Prōs-o-pi'tis
Pi-sā'tēs or	Po-dār'çe	Pöl-y-phē'mus	Pō-tām i-dēs	Pro-sŷn na
Pi-sæ'i	Po-dār'çēs	Pöl-y-phōn'tēs	Pō'ta-mon	Pro-täg o-ras
	Po-dā rēs	Pöl-y-phron	Po-thi'nis	Prōt-a-gōr i-dēs

tūbe, tūb, būll; crȳ, crȳpt, mȳrrh; ōll, bōȳ, ōūr, nōw, new; ġede, ġem, raiſe, thiſ, ġhin.

Prō'te-i Co-lūm'- næ	Pȳr rhi-cus	Ra-ſcip'o-lis	Rhox-ā'na or	Sab-dē'us
Pro-tēs-i-lā'us	Pȳr rhi-dæ	Rāth'u-mus	Rox-ā'na	Sa-bē'anſ
Prō'te-us	Py-thāg'o-ras	Rau-rā'ġi	Rhox-ā'nī	Sa-bē'lla
Prō'the-us	Pȳth-a-rā'tus	Rau-ri'ġi	Rhu-ē'tē'nī	Sa-bē'lli
Prō'tho-ē'nor	Pȳth'e-as	Ra-vēn'na	Rhu-thē'nī	Sa-bī'na
Prōth'o-us	Pȳth'e-us	Rā'vo-la	Rhȳn'da-cus	Sa-bī'nī
Pro-tōġ-e-nē'a	Pȳth'i-a	Rē-a-i'ah	Rhȳn'thon	Sa-bin-i-ā'nus
Pro-tōġ-e-nēs	Pȳthi-as	Re-ā'te	Ri-phæ'i	Sa-bī'nus Ōu'rus
Pro-tōġ-e-nī'a	Pȳthi-on	Re-bēc'ca	Ri'phath	Sāb'ra-ġæ
Pro-tōm-e-dī'a	Pȳth'i-us	Rēb'i-lus	Ri-phē'us	Sāb'ra-ta
Pro-tōm-e-dū'sa	Py-thōch'a-ris	Rē'chab-ites	Rix-ām'a-ræ	Sa-brī'na
Prōx'e-nus	Pȳth-o-clēs	Re-dīc'u-lus	Ro-bīġo or	Sāb'te-cha
Pru-dēn'ti-us	Pȳth-o-dō'rus	Rēd-o-nēs	Ru-bīġo	Sāb'u-ra
Prūm ni-dēs	Pȳth-o-lā'us	Rē-el-ā'i-ah	Rōd-e-rī-cus	Sāb'u-rā'nus
Pru-sæ-us	Pȳth-o-nī'ġe	Rē-el-ī-as	Ro-ġē'lim	Sāc'a-das
Prū'si-as	Pȳth-o-nīs'sa	Ree-sā'i-as	Rōi-mus	Sāch-a-lī'tēs
Prȳt-a-nēi-on	Pȳt'a-lus	Re ġēm'me-lech	Ro-mām-ti-ē'zer	Sa-crā'nī
Prȳt'a-nēs		Re-ġil'læ	Ro-mā'nī	Sa-crā'ti-vir
Prȳt-a-nē'um		Re-ġil-li-ā'nus	Ro-mā'nus	Sa-crā'tor
Prȳt'a-nis		Re-ġil'us	Ro-mil'i-us	Sād'a-lēs
Psām'a-the		Rēġ-u-lus	Rōm'u-la	Sād-a-mī'as
Psām'a-thos		Rē-ha-bī'ah	Ro-mū'li-dæ	Sad-dē'us
Psām-me-nī'tus		Rē-ho-bō'am	Rōm'u-lus	Sād'du-ġēēs
Psam-mēt'i-chus		Re-hō both	Rōs'ġi-us	Sād-y-ā'tēs
Ptēle-um		Rēm-a-lī'ah	Ro-sil'la-nus	Sāġ'a-na
Ptēr-e-lā'us		Rēm'mon Mēth'- o-ar	Rōs'ġi-us	Sāġ'a-ris
Ptē'ri-a		Rēm-u-lus	Rox-ā'na	Sa-ġit ta
Ptōl-e-dēr'ma		Re-mū'ri-a	Rōx-o-lā'nī	Sa-ġūn'tum or
Ptōl-e-mæ'um		Rē'pha-el	Ru-bēl-li-us	Sa-ġūn'tus
Ptōl-e-mæ'us		Rēph-a-i-ah	Rū'bi-con	Sā-ha-dū'tha Jē'- gar
Ptōl-e-mā'is		Rēph'a-im	Rū'bi-ē'nus Lāp'- pa	Sāl'a-con
Ptōl'y-chus		Rēph'a-imſ	Ru-bīġo	Sāl-a-mē'nēs
Pub-līġ-i-a		Rēph'i-dim	Rū bra sāx'a	Sāl-a-mī'na
Pub-līġ'i-us		Rē-u-dīġ'nī	Rū bri-us	Sāl-a-min'i-a
Pub-līġ-o-la		Re-ū'el	Rū dī-æ	Sāl'a-mis
Pūb'li-us		Re-zī'a	Ru-dī'nus	Sa-lā-pi-a or
Pul-chē'ri-a		Rhā'ġi-a	Ruf-ī'nus	Sa-lā'pi-æ
Pūnī-cum Bēl'- lum		Rhā'ġi-us	Ru-fil'us	Sāl'a-ra
Pū-pi-ē'nus		Rha-cō'tis	Ru-fī'nus	Sa-lā'ri-a
Pū'pi-us		Rhād-a-man'- thus	Rū ġi-i	Sāl-a-sād'a-i
Pūp'pi-us		Rhād-a-mīs'tus	Rū ha-mah	Sa-lās'ġi
Pu-tē-o-lī		Rhā di-us	Rū mi-nus	Sa-lā'thi-el
Pūti-el		Rhæ'te-um	Run-ġi'na	Sa-lē'us
Pȳ-a-nēp'si-a		Rhæ'ti or Ræ'tī	Ru-pī'l'i-us	Sa-lē'nī
Pȳġ'e-la		Rhæ'ti-a	Rūs'ġi-us	Sāl-en-tī'nī
Pȳġ-mæ'ī		Rham-nēn'sēs	Rus-cō'ni-a	Sa-lēr'num
Pȳġ-mā'li-on		Rhām-si-nī'tus	Ru-sēllæ	Sal-ġā'ne-us or
Pȳl'a-dēs		Rhas-cū'po-ris	Rūs'pi-na	Sal-ġā'ne-a
Pȳ-lām'e-nēs		Rhēd-o-nēs	Rūs'ti-cus	Sāl-i-i
Pȳ-lāġ-o-ræ		Rhē'ġi-um	Ru-tē'nī	Sāl-i-nā'tor
Pȳ-lāġ-o-ras		Rhe-ġūs'ġi	Rū ti-la	Sāl-i-us
Pȳ-lā'on		Rhē-o-mī trēs	Ru-tī'l'i-us Rū'fus	Sāl'la-i
Pȳ-lār'ġe		Rhēt'i-co	Ru-ti'us	Sal-lī'mus
Pȳ-lār'tēs		Rhe-tōġ'e-nēs	Rū tu-ba	Sal-lūs'ti-us
Pȳ-lē'ne		Rhe-ū'nus	Rū tu-bus	Sāl'ma-ġis
Pȳlle-on		Rhex-ē'nor	Rū tu-li	Sal-mō'ne
Pȳl'e-us		Rhex-īb'i-us	Rū tu-pæ	Sal-mō'ne-us
Pȳ-rac'mon		Rhī-ā'nus	Rū tu-pī'nus	Sal-mȳ-dēs'sus.
Pȳ-rac'mos		Rhid-a-go		Sa-lō me
Pȳ-ræch'mēs		Rhī-mō'ta-clēs		Sa-lō'na or Sa- lō'næ
Pȳr'a-mus		Rhī-phæ'ī		Sāl-o-nī'na
Pȳr-e-næ'ī		Rhī-phē'us		Sāl-o-nī'nus
Pȳr-e-næ'us		Rhōd-a-nus		Sa-lō'nī-us
Pȳ-rē ne		Rhō di-a		Sāl-vī-ā'nus
Pȳr'ġi-on		Rhōd-o-cus		Sal-vid-i-ē'nus
Pȳr-ġōt'e-lēs		Rhōd-o-ġȳ'ne or		Sāl vi-us
Pȳ-rīp'pe		Rhōd-o-ġū'ne		Sām'a-el
Pȳr-o-is		Rhōd-o-pe or		Sa-mā'ias
Pȳr-rō'nī-a		Rho-dō'pis		Sa-mā'ri-a
Pȳr'rhi-as		Rhœ-te-um		Sa-mār'i-tanſ
Pȳr'rhi-ca		Rho-sā'ġēs		Sām'a-tus

Q.

Qua-dēr'na  
Qua-drā'tus  
Quād'ri-frōns,  
Quād'ri-ġēps,  
Quæs-tō'rēs  
Quā ri-us  
Qui-ē'tus  
Quīnc-ti-ā'nus  
Quīnc-tī'l'i-a  
Quīnc-tīl-i-ā'nus  
Quīnc'ti-us  
Quīn-de-ġēm'vī-ri  
Quīn-quā'tri-a  
Quīn-quen-nālēs  
Quīn-ġuēv'i-ri  
Quīn-tīl-i-ā'nus  
Quīn-tīl'i-us  
Quīn-tīl-la  
Quīn-tīl'us  
Quīn'ti-us  
Quīr-i-nā'li-a  
Quīr-i-nā'lis  
Quī-rī'nus  
Quī-rī tēs

R.

Rā'a-mah  
Rā-a-mī'ah  
Rā-ām'sēs  
Rab-bō'nī  
Ra-bīr'i-us  
Rāb'sa-ġēs  
Rāb'sa-ris  
Rāb sha-keh  
Ra-ġil'i-a  
Rād da-I  
Re-sā'ġēs  
Rāġ'u-a  
Rā-ġū'el  
Rām-ath-ā'im  
Rām-a-them  
Rā math-ite  
Ra-mē'sēs  
Ra-mī'ah  
Rā-mī'sēs  
Rā moth ġīl'e-ad  
Rā pha-el  
Rā pha-im

S.

Sāb-a-chus or  
Sāb-a-con  
Sā-bac-thā'nī  
Sa-bā'oth  
Sa-bā'ta  
Sāb-a-tus  
Sa-bā'zi-us  
Sāb-ba-thē'us  
Sāb-bē'us



fäte, fät, fär, fall; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Sam-būlos	Sāth-ra-bāz'nēs	Sgy-thōp'o-lis	Se-phē'la	Sha-ū'sha
Sa-mē'ius	Sāth-ra-bou-zā'-	Sēyth-o-pōl'i-	Sep-tē'ri-on	She-āl'ti-el
Sā'mi-a	nēs	tanš	Sep-tim'i-us	Shē-a-ri'ah
Sam-ni'tæ	Sā'ti-a	Se-bās'ta	Sēp-ti-mu-lē'i-us	Shē-ar-jā'shub
Sam-ni'tēs	Sāt-i-bar-zā'nēs	Se-bās'te	Sēp'y-ra	Shēb-a-ni'ah
Sām'ni-um	Sa-tic'u-la or	Se-bās'ti-a	Sēq'ua-na	Shēb'a-rim
Sa-mō'ni-um	Sa-tic'u-lus	Sēb-en-n'y'tus	Sēq'ua-ni	Shēb'u-el
Sa-mōs'a-ta	Sāt-ra-pē'ni	Se-bē'tus	Se-quin'i-us	Shēc-a-ni'ah
Sām-o-thrā'ce or	Sa-trifcum	Se-bū-si-ā'nī or	Sēr-a-f'ah	Shē'chem-ites
Sām-o-thrā'ci-a	Sa-trōp-a-gēs	Se-gū-si-ā'nī	Sēr'a-phim or	She-chi'nah
Sāmp'sa-mēs	Sāt'u-r'i-a	Sēca-cah	Sēr'a-phin	Shēd'e-ur
Sām'u-el	Sāt-u-rē'ium,	Sēch-e-ni'as	Se-rā'pi-o	Shē-ha-rī'ah
Sān-a-bās'sa-rus	Sāt-u-rē'um	Sec-tā'nus	Se-rā'pis	Shēlan-ites
Sān'a-os	Sāt-u-rē'lus	Sēd-e-q'as	Ser-bō'nis	Shēl-e-mi'ah
Sān'a-sib	Sāt-ur-nā'li-a	Sēd-i-tā'nī or	Se-rē'na	Shēl'o-mī
Sān-bāl'lat	Sā'tūr'ni-a	Sēd-en-tā'nī	Se-rē-ni-ā'nus	Shēl'o-mith
Sān-cho-ni'a-	Sāt-ur-ni'nus	Se-dū'ni	Se-rē'nus	Shēl'o-moth
thon	Sa-tūr'ni-us	Se-dū'si-i	Ser-gēs'tus	Shē-lū'mi-el
San-dā'ce	Sa-tūr'nus	Se-gēs'ta	Sēr-gi-a	Shēm'a-ah
San-dā'li-um	Sāt'u-rum	Se-gēs'tēs	Ser-gō'lus	Shēm-a-f'ah
Sān'da-nis	Sāt'y-ri	Se-gōb'ri-ga	Sēr-gi-us	Shēm-a-rī'ah
Sān'da-nus	Sāt'y-rus	Sēg'o-nax	Se-rī'phus	Shēm'e-ber
San-dī'on	Sau-fē'ius Trō'gus	Se-gōn'ti-a or	Sēr-my-la	She-mi'da
Sān-dre-cōt'tus	Sau-rōm'a-tæ	Se-gūn'ti-a	Ser-rā'nus	Shēm'i-nith
Sān'ga-la	Sāv'e-ra	Sēg-on-ti-a-qi	Ser-tō'ri-us	She-mir'a-moth
San-gā'ri-us or	Sāv'a-ran	Se-gō'vi-a	Ser-væ's	She-mū'el
Sān'ga-ris	Sā'vi-as	Se-gūn'ti-um	Sēr-vi-ā'nus	Shē-nā'zar
San-guin'i-us	Sa-vō'na	Sēi-rath	Ser-vil'i-a	Shēph-a-ti'ah
Sān'he-drim	Sāz'i-chēs	Sēi-us Strā'bo	Ser-vil-i-ā'nus	She-phū'phan
San-ny'r'i-on	Sçæv'o-la	Se-jā'nus Æ'li-us	Ser-vil'i-us	Shēr-e-bi'ah
San-sān'nah	Sçal'pi-um	Sēla Hām-mah-	Sēr'vi-us Tūll'i-us	Shē-rē'zer
Sān'to-nēs or	Sca-mān'der	lē'koth	Sēs'a-ra	Shesh-bāz'zar
Sān'to-næ	Sca-mān'dri-us	Sēl-e-mi'as	Se-sōs'tris	Shē'thar Bōz'-
Sa-pæ'i or	Scan-dā'ri-a	Se-lēm'nus	Sēs'thel	na-i
Sa-phæ'i	Sçān-di-nā'vi-a	Se-lē'ne	Sēs'ti-us	Shib'bo-leth
Sāph-a-tias	Sçān-ti-ā'nus	Sēl-eu-gē'na or	Sēs'tos or Sēs'tus	Shig-gā'ion
Sa-pō'rēs	Scan-till'a	Se-leū'cis	Se-sū'vi-i	Shi'hor Lib'nath
Sap-phī'ra	Scap-tēs'y-le	Se-leū'ci-a	Sēt'a-bis	Shi-r'im
Sāp'ti-ne	Sçap'ti-a	Se-leū'ci-dæ	Sē'ti-a	Shil'lem-ites
Sār-a-bias	Sçap'ti-us	Se-leū'cis	Se-vē'ra	Shi-lō'ah
Sa-rac'o-ri	Sçap'u-la	Se-leū'cus	Se-vē-ri-ā'nus	Shi-lō'ni
Sār-a-f'ah	Scār'di-i	Se-lim'nus	Se-vē'rus	Shi-lō'nites
Sa-rā'fias	Scar-ph'i-a	Se-li'nun's or	Sēx'ti-a	Shim'e-ur
Sa-rām'a-el	Sçed'a-sus	Se-li'nus	Sex-til'i-a	Shim'e-ah
Sār'a-mel	Sçel-e-rā'tus	Sel-jā'si-a	Sex-til'i-us	Shim'e-am
Sa-rān'gēs	Sçēp'si-us	Se-lē'is	Sēx'ti-us	Shim'e-ath
Sār-a-pā'nī	Schē'di-a	Se-līm'bri-a	Shā-āl-āb'bin	Shim'e-ath-ites
Sār'a-pus	Schē'di-us	Sēm-a-chi'ah	Shā-āl'bim	Shim'e-i
Sār'a-sa	Schē'ri-a	Sēm-a-f'ah	Shā-āl'bo-nite	Shim'e-on
Sa-rās'pa-dēs	Schō'e-ne-us	Sēm-a-i'as	Shā-a-rā'im	Shim'ites
Sar-chēd'o-nus	Sçī'a-thos	Sēm'e-i	Shā-āsh'gas	Shim'ron-ites
Sār-dan-a-pā'lus	Sçī'a-thos	Sēm'e-le	Shab-bēth'a-i	Shim'ron Mē'ron
Sār-de-us	Sçī'ō'ne	Se-mē'l-e-us	Shāch'i-a	Shim'shai
Sār-din'i-a	Sçī-pi-a-dæ	Sēm-i-ger-mā'nī	Shād'da-i	Shit'ra-i
Sār'dites	Sçipi'o	Sēm-i-gūn'tus	Shā-hāz'i-math	Shō'ba-i
Sār'di-us	Sçī-rā'di-um	Se-mir'a-mis	Shāl'i-sha	Sho-shān'nim
Sar-dōn'i-cus	Scō'pi-um	Sēm'no-nēs	Shāl'i-the	Sho-shān'nim
Sār'do-nyx	Scor-dis'qi,	Se-mō'nēs	Shāl'ma-i	E'duth
Sā're-a	Scōr-dis'çæ	Sēm-o-sān'e'tus	Shāl'ma-nō'ser	Shū'ba-el
Sa-rēp'ta	Sco'ti'nus	Sēm-prō'nia	Shām-a-rī'ah	Shū'ham-ites
Sār-i-ās'ter	Sco'tūs'a	Sēm-prō'ni-us	Shām-ma-i	Shū'lam-ite
Sar-mā'ti-a	Scri-bō'ni-a	Se-mū'ri-um	Shām'moth	Shū'math-ites
Sar-mēn'tus	Scri-bō'ni-ā'nus	Sēn'a-ah	Sham-mū'a	Shū'nam-ite
Sār'ni-us	Scri-bō'ni-us	Se-nā'tus	Sham-mū'ah	Shū'pham-ite
Sa-rōn'i-cus	Sçyl'a-cē'um	Sēn'e-ca	Shām-she-rā'i	Shū'the-lah
Sa-rō'thi	Sçyl-læ'um	Sen-nāch'e-rib	Shār'a-i	Shū'tha-lites
Sar-pē'don	Sçyl'l'i-as	Sēn'o-nēs	Shār'a-im	Sī'a-ka
Sar-rās'tēs	Sçy-lū'rus	Sēn'ti-us	Shār'ma-im	Sib'ba-chai
Sar-sān'da	Sçyp'pi-um	Sēn'u-ah	Shā'rē'zer	Sib'bo-leth
Sar-sē'chim	Sçyth'i-a	Se-ō'rim	Shā'ron-ite	Si-bi'ni
Sār'si-na	Sçyth'i-ans	Sēph'a-rad	Shā-rū'hēn	Sib'ra'im
Sās'si-a	Sçyth'i-dēs	Sēph-ar-vā'im	Shāsh'a-i	Si-būr'ti-us
Sa-tās'pēs	Sçy-thi'nus	Sēphar-vites	Shā'ul-ites	Si-byl'la

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; ōil, bōŷ, ōūr, nōŷ, nēw; ġede, ġem, raiŷe, thiŷ, ġhin.

Si-cām'brī or Sy-gām'brī	Siŷ'e-nēŷ Si-sēn'ra	Spēr-ma-tōph'a- gī	Sub-ūr'ra Su-cā'ath-ites	Sŷr-o-phe-niġ'a Sŷs-i-gām'bis
Si-cā'ni	Siŷ'e-ra	Speu-sīp'pus	Sū'di-as	Sŷ-sim'e-thrēŷ Sŷs'i-nas
Si-cā'ni-a	Siŷ-i-gām'bis or Siŷ-y-gām'bis	Sphac-tē'ri-aē	Suēs'so-nēŷ	
Siġ'e-lis	Si-sin'nēŷ	Sphō'dri-as	Sue-tō'ni-us	
Si-ġēl'i-dēŷ	Siŷ-o-cōs'tus	Sphra-ġid'i-um	Sue'vi-us	
Si-chae'us	Siŷ'y-phus	Spi-ġil'lus	Suf-tē'nus	
Si-ġil'i-a	Si-tāl'ġēs	Spin'tha-rus	Suf-tē'ti-us or Su-fē'ti-us	
Si-ġin'i-us	Sith'nī-dēŷ	Spin'ther	Sul'i'us	
Si-ġi'nus	Si-thō'ni-a	Spi-tām'e-nēŷ	Sufo-nēŷ	
Siġ'o-rus	Sŷti-us	Spi-thōb'a-tēŷ	Sūk ki-imŷ	
Siġ'u-li	Sit'o-nē	Spith-ri-dā'tēŷ	Sūl'ci-us	
Siġ'u-lus	Smin-dŷr'i-dēŷ	Spo-lē'ti-um	Sūl'mo or Sūl'- mo-na	
Siġ'y-ō'ni-a	Smin'the-us	Spōr'a-dēŷ	Sul-pi'ti-a	
Si-dēro	So-ā'na	Spu-rī'na	Sul-pi'ti-us or Sul-piġ'i-a	
Si-d-i-ġi'num	So-ā'n'da	Spū'ri-us	Sum-mā nus	
Si-dō'nis	So-ā'nēŷ	Sta-bē'ri-us	Sū'ni-ġi	
Si-dō'ni-us	Sōc'ra-tēŷ	Stā'bi-aē	Sū'ni-dēŷ	
Si-gae'um or Si-ġē'um	Sōd'o-ma	Sta-ġi'ra	Sū'ni-um	
Si-ġi'o-noth	Sōd'om-ites	Stāg-y-ri'ta	Sū-o-vēt-au-ril'i-a	
Siġ'ni-a	Sōe'mi-as	Stāi-us	Sū'pe-rum mār'e	
Siġ-o-vēs'sus	Sōġ-di-ā'na	Stāi'le'nus	Sū ra Æ-mŷl'i-us	
Si-ġŷ'ni, Siġ'u-nāe	Sōġ-di-ā'nus	Stāph'y-lus	Su-rē'na	
Si-ġŷ'n'nāe	Sōl'o-e or Sōli	Sta-sān'der	Sur-rēn'tum	
Si-lā'na Jū'li-a	Sōl'o-is	Stā'se-as	Sū'sa-na	
Si-lā'nus	Sōl'o-mon	Sta-sic'ra-tēŷ	Sū'san-chites	
Si'l'a-ris	Sōl'ni-um	Sta-sil'e-us	Su-sān'nah	
Si-lē'nus	Sōl'y-ma, Sōl'y- māe	Sta-til'i-us	Su-sā'ri-on	
Si-li-ġēn'sēs	Son'ti-a-tēŷ	Stāt'i-nāe	Sū-si-ā'na, Sū'sis	
Si'l'i-us I-tālicus	Sōp'a-ter	Sta-ti'ra	Sū'tri-um	
Si'l'o-a	So-phē'ne	Stā'ti-us	Sŷ-āġ'rus	
Si'l'o-ah, Si'l'o-am, or Si-lō'am	Sōph'e-reth	Stēl'i-o	Sŷb'a-ris	
Si'l'o-as	Sōph'o-clēŷ	Stēn'o-bē'a	Sŷb-a-ri'ta	
Si'l'o-e	Sōph'o-nis'ba	Stēn-o'ra-tēŷ	Sŷb'o-tas	
Si'lphi-um	So-phrō'ni-a	Stēph'a-na	Sŷc'a-mine	
Si'l-vā'nus	So-phrōn'i-cus	Stēph'a-nas	Sŷ-ġēne	
Si-mal-cū'e	Sōph-ro-nis'cus	Stēph'a-nus	Sŷ-ġin'nus	
Sim-briv'i-us or Sim-brāv'i-us	So-phrōs'y-ne	Stēr'o-pe	Sŷ-ē-dra	
Sim'e-on	Sōp'o-lis	Stēr'o-pēŷ	Sŷ-ē'lus	
Sim'e-on-ites	So-rāc'tēŷ, So- rāc'te	Ster-tin'i-us	Sŷ-ē'ne	
Si-mē'thus or Sy-mē'thus	So-rā'nus	Ste-sāġ'o-ras	Sŷ-ē-nē'si-us	
Sim'i-lae	So-ri'ti-a	Stē-sich'o-rus	Sŷ-en-l'tēŷ	
Sim'i-lis	Sō'ŷi-a	Stēs-i-clē'a	Sŷġ'a-ros	
Sim'mi-as	So-sib'i-us	Ste-sim'bro-tus	Sŷ-lē'a	
Sim'o-is	Sōs'i-clēŷ	Sthēn'e-le	Sŷ'l'e-us	
Sim-o-iŷ'i-us	So-sic'ra-tēŷ	Sthēn'e-lus	Sŷ'l'o-ēs	
Si-mōn'i-dēŷ	So-sig'e-nēŷ	Stēn'o-bē'a	Sŷ'l'o-son	
Sim-pliġ'i-us	Sō'ŷi-i	Stil'be or Stil'bi-a	Syl-vā'nus	
Sim'u-lus	Sōŷi-lus	Stil'i-cho	Sŷl'vi-a	
Sin-gae'i	So-sip'a-ter	Stim'i-con	Sŷl'vi-us	
Sin'na-ġēs	So-sis'tra-tus	Stiph'i-lus	Sŷm'bo-lum	
Sin'na-cha	Sō'ŷi-us	Sto-bae'us	Sŷm'ma-chus	
Sin'o-e	Sōs'the-nēŷ	Stoec'h'a-dēŷ	Sŷm-plēġ'a-dēŷ	
Sin'ō-pe	Sōs'tra-tus	Stō'i-ġi	Syn-ġēl'us	
Sin'ō-pe-us	Sōt'a-dēŷ	Stra-tār'chas	Syn-nēŷ	
Sin'o-rix	Sō'ta-i	Strāt-o-clēŷ	Syn-nēŷi-us	
Sin'ti-i	So-tē'ri-a	Strāt-o-niġe	Sŷn'ge-lus	
Sin-u-ēs'sa	So-tē'ri-cus	Strāt-o-ni'cus	Sŷn-na-lāx'is	
Si-pōn'tum	Sō'ti-on	Strōn'gy-le	Sŷn-nō-pe	
Sip'y-lum, Sip'y- lus	Sō'ti-us	Strōph'a-dēŷ	Sŷn'ti-che	
Si-rē'nēŷ	Sō'ti-us	Strōphi-us	Sŷn'ty-che	
Sir'i-on	Sōz'o-men	Stru-thōph'a-ġi	Sŷ-phē'um	
Sir'i-us	Sōz'o-mē'nēŷ	Stym-phā'li-a or Stym-phālis	Sŷr'a-ġēs	
Sir'mi-um	Spār'ta	Stym-phā'lus	Sŷr-a-cō'si-a	
Sis-ām'a-i	Spār'ta-cus	Sua-dē'la	Sŷr-a-cū'sae	
Si-sām'nēŷ	Spar-tā'ni, Spār- ti-ā'tae	Sū-ar-dō'nēŷ	Sŷr'i-a	
Siŷ'a-pho	Spār'ti-ā'nus	Sū'ba-i	Sŷr'i-a Mā'a-cah	
	Spē'chi-a	Su-bā'tri-i	Sŷr'i-on	
	Spēn'di-us	Sub-liġ'i-us	Sŷr'o-phoe'nix	
	Sper-chi'us	Sūb'o-ta	Sŷr'o-phoe-niġēs	

## T.

Tā'a-nach  
Tā'a-nach Shi'lo  
Ta-āu'tēŷ  
Tāb'ba-oth  
Tābe-al  
Tābe-el  
Ta-bēlli-us  
Tāb'e-rah  
Tāb'i-tha  
Tāb'ra-ca  
Tāb'ri-mon  
Ta-būrnus  
Tāc'fa-ri'nas  
Ta-chāmp'so  
Tāch'mo-nite  
Tāġ'i-ta  
Tāġ'i-tus  
Tae'di-a  
Tae'na-rus  
Tae'ni-as  
Ta-ġō'ni-us  
Tā'han-ites  
Ta-hāp'e-nēŷ  
Ta-hāph'a-nēŷ  
Tāh'pe-nēŷ  
Tāh're-a  
Tāh'tim Hōd'-  
shi  
Ta-lā'si-us  
Tāl'a-us  
Ta-lā'y-ra  
Tāl'e-tum  
Tāl'i-tha Cū'mi  
Tal-thŷb'i-us  
Tām'a-rus  
Ta-mā'se-a  
Tām'e-sis  
Tām'pi-us  
Tām'y-ras  
Tām'y-ris  
Tān'a-gra  
Tān'a-grus or  
Tān'a-ġer  
Tān'a-is  
Tān'a-quil  
Tān'hu-meth  
Tan-tāl'i-dēŷ  
Tān'ta-lus  
Ta-nū'ġi-us Ġēr'-  
mi-nus  
Tāph'e-nēŷ  
Tā'phi-aē  
Tā'phi-us, Tā-  
phi-ās'sus  
Tāp'pu-ah  
Tap-rōb'a-ne  
Tāp'y-ri  
Tār'a-lah  
Tār'a-nis  
Tār-ax-īp'pus  
Tar-bēlli  
Tar-che'ti-us  
Tā're-a  
Tār-en-ti'nus

fâte, fât, fâr, fâl ; mē, mēt, hēr, thère ; pīne, pīn, bīrd, marine ; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve ;

Ta-rên'tum or	Têl'e-clêş, Têl'e-	Terp-sic'ra-te	The-ôd'a-mas or	Thim'na-thah
Ta-rên'tus	clus	Ter-ra-çīna	Thi-ôd a-mas	Thi-ôd a-mas
Tar-pē-i-a	Têl'e-clî-dêş	Têr-ra-sid'i-us	Thê-o-dêc'têş	Thi's-i-as
Tar-pē-i-a	Te-lêg'o-nus	Têr'ti-a	The-ôd'o-rê-tus	Thi's-o-a
Târ-pel-itês	Te-lên'a'-chus	Têr'ti-us	The-ôd-o-rî-tus	Tho-ân'ti-um
Tar-quīu-i-a	Têl'e-mus	Ter-tûl-li-ã-nus	Thê-o dô-ra	Thôm-o-i
Tar-quīn'i-i	Têl'e-phās'sa	Ter-tûl'lus	Thê-o dô-rus	Thôm'y-ris
Tar-quīn'i-us	Têl'e-phus	Te-trâp'o-lis	Thê-o-dô-ş'i-us	Thô-o-sa
Tar-quī'ti-us	Te-lê-ş'i-a	Têt-rarch	The-ôd-o-ta	Tho-ô-têş
Târ-quī-tus	Te-lêş'i-clas	Têt-ri-cus	Thê-o-dô-ti-on	Tho-rã'nî-us
Târ-ra-çī'na	Têl'e-sil'a	Teu'cri-a	The-ôd'o-tus	Thô-ri-a
Târ-rû'ti-us	Têl'e-sin'i-cus	Teu'ce-ri	Thê-og-nê-têş	Thrã'çi-a
Tar-shī'i	Têl'e-sī'nus	Teu-mês'sus	Thê-og-nis	Thrãç-i-dæ
Târ-si-us	Têl'e-sip'pus	Teu-tã-mi-as or	Thê-om-nês'tus	Thrã'se-as (Gr.)
Târ-ta-rus	Te-lêş'pho-rus	Teu'ta-mis	The-ôn'o-e	Thra-sê-as (Sc.)
Tar-têş'sus	Têl'e-stãg'o-ras	Teu'ta-mus	Thê-o-pe	Thra-sid'e-us
Tar-tîn'ti-us	Te-lêş'tas	Teu'tas or Teu-	The-ôph'a-ne	Thrã'si-us
Tas-gê-ti-us	Te-lêş'têş	tã'têş	The-ôphi-a-nêş	Thrãş-y-bûl'us
Tã-ti-an	Te-lêş'to	Teu-tôm'a-tus	Thê-o-phã'ni-a	Thrãş-y-dac'us
Tã-ti-ên'sêş	Têl'e-thus	Teu-to-ni,	The-ôphi-lus	Thra-sýt'lus
Tã-ti-us	Têl'e-thû'sa	Teu-to-nêş	Thê-o-phrãs'tus	Thra-sým'a-chus
Tãt-na-i	Te-leû-ri-as	Tha-bên'na	Thê-o-phy-lac'tus	Thrãş-y-mê-dêş
Tau-lãn'ti-i	Te-leû'ti-as	Thad-dê-us	Thê-o pól'e-mus	Thrãş-y-mê'nêş
Tau-rã-ni-a	Têl-lia-rê'sha	Thãl'a-me	Thê-o-pôm'pus	Thrãş-y-mê'nus
Tau-rãn'têş	Tel-hãrsa	Tha-lãs'si-us	Thê-o-ri-us	Thre-iç'i-us
Tãu-ri-ca Chêr-	Tel-lã-ne	Tha-lêş-tri-a,	Thê-o-ti-mus	Thre-ls-sa
so-nê-sus	Têl'li-as	Tha-lêş-tris	Thê-ox'e-na	Threp-sip'pas
Tãu-ri-ca	Têl'me-la	Tha-lê'têş	Thê-ox-ê-ni-a	Thri-am-bus
Tau-ri'nî	Têl'me-lah	Tha-l'i-a	Thê-ox-ê-ni-us	Thrô-ni-um
Tau-ris'çî	Tel-mês'sus,	Thãl'pi-us	Thê-rãm-bus	Thu-çy'd i-dêş
Tãu-ri-um	Tel-mis'sus	Thãm-na-tha	Thê-rãm'e-nêş	Thu-is-to
Tãu-ro-mĩn'i-um	Tel-thûsa	Thãm'y-ras	Thê-rãp'ne or	Thû-ri-æ, Thû'-
Tãx-i-la	Têm-a-ni	Thãm'y-ris	Te-rãp-ne	ri-um
Tãx'i-lus, Tãx'i-	Tê-man-ites	Thãp'sa-cus	The-rip-pi-das	Thu-ri'nus
lêş	Te-mã-the-a	Thar-gê-li-a	Thêr'i-tas	Thûş'çi-a
Tãx-i-mãq'ui-lus	Têm'e-ni	Tha-ri-a-dêş	Thêr-me-leth	Thy-ã-dêş
Ta-yğ-e-te	Têm'e-ni-têş	Thã'ç'i-us or	Ther-nôdon	Thy-ã-na
Ta-yğ-e-tus,	Te-mê'ni-um	Thrã'ç'i-us	Ther-móp'y-læ	Thy-ã-ti'ra
Ta-yğ'e-ta	Têm'e-nus	Thau-mãn'ti-as,	Thê-rôd'a-mas	Thy-bãr'ni
Te-ã-num	Têm-e-rin'da	Thau-mãn-tis	Ther-pãn'der	Thy-ê-sta
Tê-a-rus	Têm'e-sa	Thau-mã'si-us	Ther-sãn'der	Thy-êş'têş
Te-ã-te-a, Tê-a-te,	Têm'e-se	Thê-ãg'e-nêş	Ther-sil'o-chus	Thym-brã'us
Te-gê-a-te	Tên'e-dos	Thê-ã-gêş	Ther-sip'pus	Thým'e-le
Têb-a-lí'ah	Tên'e-sis	Thê-ã'ho	Ther-si'têş	Thy-mi'a this
Tech-mês'sa	Tên'ty-ra (Egypt)	Thê-ã-num	Thes-bi'têş	Thy-môch'a-rêş
Têch-na-tis	Ten-týra	Thê-ãr-i-das	Thê-sê-i-dæ	Thy-moc'têş
Têc'ta-rus	(Thrace)	Thê-ãr-nus	Thê-sê-is	Thy-ôd-a-mas
Tec-tôs-a-gêş	Tê-os or Tê'i-os	Thê-a-tê-têş	Thê-se-us, Thê-	Thy-ô-ne
Tec-tôs-a-gæ	Têr'a-phim	Thêb'a-is	seus	Thy-ô-ne-us
Teg-ê-a, Te-g'ã'a	Te-rê-don	Thê-cô'e	The-si'dæ	Thy-ô-ni-ã-nus
Têg-u-la	Te-rên'ti-a	Thê-i-a	The-si-dêş	Thy-ô-têş
Têg'y-ra	Te-rên-ti-ã-nus	Thê-i-as	The-si-môph'o-ra	Thy'r'e-a
Te-hãph'ne-hêş	Te-rên'ti-us	Thê-lãs'ser	Thês-mo-phô-ri-a	Thy'r-e-on
Te-hi'u-nah	Te-iên-tus	Thêl'e-phãs'sa	Thês-môth'e-tæ	Thy'r'i-on
Tê'i-um, Tê-os	Tê-re-us or	Thê-lêr'sas	Thês-pi-a	Thyr-sãg'e-læ
Têi-us	Tê-reus	Thel-pũ'sa	Thes-pi-a-dæ	Ti-a-sa
Te-kô-a or	Ter-gêş-te or	Thêlx-i'on	Thes-pi-a-dêş	Ti-b-a-rê'nî
Te-kô-ah	Ter-gêş-tum	Thêlx-i-o-pe	Thês-pi-æ	Ti-bê-ri-as
Te-kô-itês	Tê-ri-as	Thêm'e-nus	Thês-pi-us or	Tib-e-ri-nus
Têl'a-bib	Tê-ri-bã-zus	Thê-mê-si-on	Thês-ti-us	Tib'e-ri-s
Têl'a-im	Te-rid-a-e	Thê-mêş'cy-ra	Thes-prô-ti-a	Ti-bê-ri-us
Têl'a-mon	Tê-ri-dã-têş	Thêm'i-son	Thes-prô'tus	Ti-bê-sis
Têl-a-mo-ni'a-	Ter-i-gum	Thê-mis'ti-us	Thes-sãli-a	Ti-bũl'lus
dêş	Ter-men'ti-a	Thê-mis'to	Thes-sãli-on	Ti-bũr'ti-us
Te-lãs'sar	Têr-me-rus	Thê-mis'to-clêş	Thês-sa-li-o-tis	Ti-bũr'tus
Tel-chi-nêş	Ter-mê-sus	Thêm'to-clêş	Thês-sa-lo-ni'ca	Tich-i-us
Tel-chin'i-a	Têr-mi-nã-li-a	Thêm'to-g'e-nêş	Thês-sa-lus	Tiç'i-da
Tel-chin'i-us	Têr-mi-nã-lis	Thês'ti-a	Thês-ti-a	Ti-ç'i-nus
Tê-le-a	Têr'mi-nus	Thê-o-clê-a	Thes-ti-a-de,	Tid-i-us
Te-lêb'o-æ,	Têr'mi-sus or	Thê-o-clêş	Thes-ti-a-dêş	Ti-êş'sa
Te-lêb'o-êş	Ter-mês'sus	Thê-o-chus	Thês-ti-us	Ti-fã-ta
Te-lêb'o-as	Ter-pãn'der	Thê-o-clým'e-nus	Thês-ti-us	Ti-fer'nium
Têl-e-bô'i-dêş	Terp-sich'o-re	Thê-ô-ri-tus	Thês-ty-lis	Tig'a-sis



tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôûr, nôw, neW; ģede, ģem, raiġe, thiis, ģhin.

Tig-el-li' nus	Ti'ti-a	Tri'o-cla	Ty-bô'ri-as	Ux-is'a-ma
Ti-gêl'li-us	Ti-ti-â'na	Tri'o-pas <i>or</i>	Tÿch'i-cus	Û za-i
Tig lath Pi-lê'ser	Ti-ti-â' nus	Tri'ops	Tÿch'i-us	Û zi-ta
Ti-grâ nêş	Ti-ti-i	Tri-phîl lis	Tÿd'e-us <i>or</i>	Uz-zî ah
Tig-ran-o-ġér'ta	Ti-tin'i-us	Tri-phî lus	Tÿd'eus	Uz-zî el
Tig-u-rî'ni	Ti-ti-us	Tri-phÿl'i-a	Ty-dî'dêş	Uz-zî el-ites
Ti-l-a-tæ'i	Ti-tôr'mus	Trip'o-lis	Ty-ê'nis	
Ti-mæ'a	Ti-tû'ri-us	Trip-tôl'e-mus	Ty-mô lus	
Ti-mæ'us	Tit'y-rus	Triq'ue-tra	Tym-pâ ni-a	
Ti-măġ'e-nêş	Tit y-us	Tris-me-ġis'tus	Tym-phæ'i	
Ti-măġ'o-ras	Tie-pôl'e-mus	Tri'ti-a	Tyn-dâr-i-dêş	
Ti-mân'dra	Tô a-nah	Trit-o-ġe-ni'a	Tÿn da-ris	
Ti-mân'dri-dêş	To-bî ah	Tri-tô nis	Tÿn da-rus	
Ti-mân theş	To-bî as	Tri-âm'vi-rî	Tÿn'ni-chus	
Ti-mâr'chus	Tô bi-el	Tri-yên'tum	Ty-phæ'us <i>or</i>	
Tim-a-rê'ta	To-bî'jah	Triv'i-a	Ty-phæ'os	
Ti-mă'şî-on	To-ġâr mah	Triv'i-ê an'trum	Ty-phô'e-us	
Tim-a-sîth'e-us	To-ġâ ta	Triv'i-æ lû'cus	Ty-ran-ni'on	
Ti-mă'vus	Tô'la-ites	Tri-vi'eum	Ty-rân nus	
Ti-mê'lus	Tôl ba-nêş	Trô'a-dêş	Tÿras <i>or</i> Tÿ'ra	
Ti-mêşî-us	Tôl mi-dêş	Trôch'o-is	Tÿr-i	
Tim'na-thah	To-lô'sa	Troe-zê'ne	Ty-rî'o-têş	
Ti-môch'a-ris	To-lûm' nus	Trôġi-lus	Ty-rhê'ly-phus	
Tim-o-clê'a	To-mæ um	Tro-glô'd'y-tæ	Tyr-rhê'i-dæ	
Ti-môc'ra-têş	Tôm-a-rus	Trô ġus Pom-pê'-	Tyr-rhê'i-dêş	
Ti-môc re-on	Tôm'i-sa	i-us	Tyr-rhê ni	
Tim-o-dê mus	Tôm'y-ris	Trô-ġÿl'li-um	Tyr-rhê num	
Tim-o-lâ us	Tô ne-a	Trô i-lus	Tyr-rhê nus	
Ti-môle-on	Tôn-ġil'li	Trô-m-en-ti'na	Tÿr'rhe-us	
Ti-mô'lus	To-pâ zos	Trôph'i-mus	Tyr-rhîdæ	
Ti-môm'a-chus	Tôp'i-ris <i>or</i>	Tro-phô ni-us	Tyr-tæ	
Ti-môph'a-nêş	Tôp'rus	Trô'su-lum	Tÿş'i-us	
Ti-môthe-us <i>or</i>	Tôr'i-nî	Trôt'i-lum		
Ti-môtheus	To-rô'ne	Trn-ên tum <i>or</i>		
Ti-môx'e-nus	Tor-quâ'ta	Trû-en-ti'num		
Tiph'y-sa	Tor-quâ'tus	Try-phê na		
Tîrath-ites	Tôr'y-ne	Tryph'e-rus		
Ti-rê'si-as	Tôx-a-rid'i-a	Tryph-i-o-dô'rus		
Tîr'ha-kah	Tôx'e-us	Try-phô'sa		
Tîr'ha-nah	Tox-îc'ra-te	Tû be-ro		
Tîr'i-a	Trâ be-a	Tu-bi-e-nî		
Tîr-i-bâ'sêş	Trâch'a-lus	Tûc'gi-a		
Tîr-i-dâ'têş	Tra-chin'i-a	Tû'gi-a		
Tîr'sha-tha	Trâch-o-nî'tis	Tû'der <i>or</i> Tu-dêr'-		
Ti-rÿn'thi-a	Trâ-jan-ôp-o-lis	ti-a		
Ti-rÿn thus	Tra-jâ nus	Tû-di-tâ' nus		
Ti-sæ'um	Trâns-tib-er-i'na	Tu-ġi'ni <i>or</i>		
Ti-săġ'o-ras	Tra-pê'zus	Tu-ġê'ni		
Ti-sâm'e-nêş	Tra-sûl'us	Tû-gu-rî' nus		
Ti-sân'drus	Tre-bâ ti-us	Tu-is'to		
Ti-sâr'chus	Tre-bêl-li-â' nus	Tu-lin'ġi		
Ti-sî'a-chus	Tre-bêl-li-ê' nus	Tûll'i-a		
Tis'i-as	Tre-bêl'li-us	Tul-lî'o-la		
Ti-sîph'o-ne	Trêb'i-a	Tûll i-us		
Ti-sîph'o-nus	Trêb'i-us	Tu-nê'ta, Tû'nis		
Tis-sâm'e-nus	Tre-bô'ni-a	Tu-râ ni-us		
Tis-sa-phêr'nêş	Tre-bô'ni-us	Tûr-de-tâ'ni		
Ti-tæ'a	Trêb'u-la	Tu-rê'sis		
Tî'tan, Ti-tâ' nus	Trêv'e-rî	Tu-rî'ni		
Tî't'a-na	Tri-â'ri-a	Tûr-i-us		
Ti-tâ'nêş	Tri-â'ri-us	Tûro-nêş		
Ti-tâ'ni-a	Tri-bâlli	Tu-rô'ni-a		
Ti-tân'i-dêş	Trib'o-ġi	Tûr'pi-o		
Ti-tâ' nus ( <i>a</i>	Tri-bû'ni	Tu-rûl li-us		
<i>giant</i> )	Tri-c-as-tî'ni	Tus-câ'ni-a,		
Tit'a-nus ( <i>a</i>	Tri-clâ'ri-a	Tûş'gi-a		
<i>river</i> )	Tri-crê'na	Tûş-cu-lâ' num		
Tit-a-rê'şî-us	Tri-e-têr'i-ca	Tûş-cu-lum		
Tit'e-nus	Trif-o-lî' nus	Tû'ti-a		
Tith-e-nid'i-a	Tri-nâ'cri-a	Tû'ti-cum		
Ti-thô' nus	Trin'a-cris	Tÿ'a-na		
Ti-thraûs'têş	Tri-no-bân'têş	Tÿ-a-nê'us		
Ti-thraû'têş	Tri-ôc'a-la	Tÿ-a-nî'tis		

V.

U.

Û bi-i  
 U-câl'e-gon  
 Û cub-bis  
 Û fen-ti'na  
 Û la-i  
 Ûl-pi-â' nus  
 Ûl-tô ni-a  
 Û lu-bræ  
 Û lÿs sêş  
 Ûm'brî-a  
 Ûm-brîġi-us  
 Ûm-de-ġem'vi-rî  
 Û-nêl li  
 Ûnx'i-a  
 Û-phâr'sin  
 U-râ ni-a  
 U-râ ni-i *or* Û'ri-i  
 Ûra-nus  
 Ûr'ba-ne  
 Ûr-bîc'u-a  
 Ûr'bi-cus  
 Û ri-a  
 Û rî'ah  
 U-rî'as  
 Ûri-el  
 U-rî jah  
 Ûri-têş  
 Ûr-sid'i-us  
 Ûs-ca-na  
 U-sîp'e-têş *or*  
 U-sîp'i-ġi  
 Ûs-ti-ca  
 Û'tha-i  
 Û ti-ca  
 Ûx-el-lo-dû'num  
 Ûx'i-i

Vac-çæ'i  
 Va-cû'na  
 Văġ-e-drû'sa  
 Va-ġêl'li-us  
 Va-ġê ni  
 Va-jêz'a-tha  
 Va-lên'ti-a  
 Vâl-en-tin-i-â'-  
 nus  
 Val-ê'ri-a  
 Val-ê-ri-â' nus  
 Val-ê ri-us  
 Vâl'e-rus  
 Val'ġi-us  
 Van-dâ'li-i  
 Van-ġi-o-nêş  
 Va-ni ah  
 Vân ni-us  
 Va-râ'nêş  
 Var-dæ i  
 Vărgu-la  
 Vâ ri-a  
 Va-rî ni  
 Var-ris'ti  
 Vâ ri-us  
 Vas-cô'nêş  
 Vât-i-câ' nus  
 Vât-i-ê nus  
 Va-tin'i-us  
 Vêc ti-us  
 Vêd-i-us Pôl'li-o  
 Ve-ġê'ti-us  
 Vê i-a  
 Vê-i-â' nus  
 Vê-i-ên'têş  
 Vê-i-ên'to  
 Vê-i-i  
 Vêjo-vis  
 Ve-lâ brum  
 Ve-lâ ni-us  
 Vê li-a  
 Vêl-i-ca  
 Ve-lî'na  
 Ve-lî'num  
 Vêl-i-o-câs'si  
 Vêl-i-ter na  
 Ve-lî'træ  
 Vêlla-rî  
 Vêlle-da  
 Vel-lê i-us  
 Ve-lô'ġi-us *or*  
 Ve-lô'ni-us  
 Ve-nâ frum  
 Vên-e-di  
 Vên'e-li  
 Vên'e ti  
 Ve-nê'ti-a  
 Vên'e-tus  
 Ve-nîl'i-a  
 Ve-nô ni-us  
 Ven tid'i-us  
 Vên-u-lê'i-us

fate, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pīn, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nūr, mōve, dōve;

Vēn'u-lus  
Ve-nū-si-a *or*  
Ve-nū'si-um  
Ve-rā'grī  
Ve-rā'ni-a  
Ve-rā'ni-us  
Ver-bīg'e-nus  
Ver-gē'l'æ  
Ver-gēn-gēt'o-rix  
Ver-ē-na  
Ver-gās-lān'us  
Ver-gē'l'us  
Ver-gē'l'i-a  
Ver-gē'l'i-æ  
Ver-gē'n'i-us  
Vēr-gi-um  
Ver-gōbre-tus  
Vēr'i-tas  
Vēr-o-dōc'ti-us  
Vēr-o-mān'du-i  
Ve-rō-na  
Ve-rō'nēs  
Vēr-o-ni'ca  
Vēr-re-g'num  
Ver-r'i-tus  
Vēr'ri-us  
Ver-rū-go  
Vēr'ti-co  
Vēr'ti-cōr'di-a  
Ver-tis'mus  
Ver-tū'nus  
Vēr-u-lā'nus  
Vēs'bi-us, Ve-sū'bi-us  
Vēs-ci-ā'num  
Vēs-cu-lā'ri-us  
Vēs'e-ris  
Ve-sē'vi-us *or*  
Ve-sē'vus  
Ves-pā-si-ā'nus  
Ves-tāl'ēs  
Ves-tāl'i-a  
Ves-tig'i-us  
Ves-til'i-us  
Vēs'til-la  
Ves-tī'nī  
Ves-tī'nus  
Vēs'u-lus  
Ve-sū'vi-us  
Vēt'ti-us  
Vet-tō'nēs  
Vēt-u-lō'ni-a  
Ve-tū'ri-a  
Ve-tū'ri-us  
Vi-bid'i-a  
Vi-bid'i-us  
Vib'i-us  
Vib-u-lē'nus  
Vi-bū'l'i-us  
Vi-gē'l'i-us  
Vi-gēn'ta *or*  
Vi-gē'ti-a  
Vic-tō'ri-a

Vic-to-rī'na  
Vic-to-rī'nus  
Vic-tō'ri-us  
Vic-tūm'vi-æ  
Vi-ēn'na  
Vi-gē'l'i-us  
Vil'i-a  
Vill'i-us  
Vim-i-nā'lis  
Vin-gēn'ti-us  
Vin'ci-us  
Vil-tu-rē'i-us  
Vin-dē'l'i-qi  
Vin-de-mi-ā'tor  
Vin'dex Jū'li-us  
Vin-di-g'i-us  
Vin-do-nis'sa  
Vi-ni-g'i-us  
Vi-nid'i-us  
Vin'i-us  
Vin'ni-us  
Vip-sā'ni-a  
Vir'bi-us  
Vir-gil'i-us  
Vir-gin'i-a  
Vir-gin'i-us  
Vir-i-ā'thus  
Vir-i-dōm-a-rus  
Vi-rip'la-ca  
Vi-sē'l'i-u  
Vi-sē'l'us  
Vi-tē'l'i-a  
Vi-tē'l'i-us  
Vī'ti-a  
Vit'ri-cus  
Xē-ni-a  
Vi-trū'vi-us  
Vit'u-la  
Vo-cō'ni-a  
Vo-cō'ni-us  
Vo-cōn'ti-a  
Vōg'e-sus  
Vōl-a-gin'i-us  
Vo-lā'na  
Vo-lān'dum  
Vō-la-tēr'ra  
Vo-lōg'e-sēs  
Vo-lōg'e-sus  
Vol-sin'i-um  
Vol-tin'i-a  
Vōl'u-ba  
Vo-lū'bu-lis  
Vo-lūm'næ Fā'-  
num  
Vo-lūm'ni-a  
Vo-lūm'ni-us  
Vo-lūm'nus  
Vo-lūp'tas, Vo-lū'pi-a  
Vōl-u-sē'nus  
Vo-lū-si-ā'nus  
Vo-lū'si-us  
Vōl'u-sus  
Vo-mā'nus

Vo-nō'nēs  
Vo-pis'cus  
Vo-rā'nus  
Vō-ti-ē-nus  
Vul-ca-nā'li-a  
Vul-cā'ni  
Vul-cā'ni-us  
Vul-cā'nus  
Vul-cā'ti-us  
Vul'si-num  
Vul'tu-ra  
Vul-tu-rē'i-us  
Vul-tū'ri-us  
Vul-tūr'num  
Vul-tūr'nus

## X.

Xān'thi-a  
Xān'thi-ca  
Xān'thi-cus  
Xan-thip'pe  
Xan-thip'pus  
Xān-tho-pū'lus  
Xān'ti-clēs  
Xan-tip'pe  
Xan-tip'pus  
Xe-nag'o-ras  
Xe-nār'chus  
Xēn'a-rēs  
Xē'ne-as  
Xēn'e-tus  
Xē'ne-us  
Xē'ni-a  
Xe-ni-a-dēs  
Xē'ni-us  
Xēn-o-clēs  
Xēn-o-clēs  
Xēn-o-clī'dēs  
Xe-nōc'ra-tēs  
Xe-nōd'a-mus  
Xe-nōd'i-ge  
Xe-nōd'o-chus  
Xēn-o-dō'rus  
Xe-nōd'o-tus  
Xe-nōph'a-nēs  
Xe-nōph'i-lus  
Xēn'o-phon  
Xēn-o-phon-ti'us  
Xēn-o-pi-thi'a  
Xēr-o-lib'y-a  
Xēr-o-phā'gi-a  
Xyn'i-as  
Xyn-o-ich'i-a

## Z.

Zā'a-man  
Zā-a-nā'im  
Zā-a-nān'nim

Zā'a-van  
Zāb-a-de'ans  
Zāb-a-dā'i-as  
Zāb-a-thus  
Zāb-dē-us  
Zāb-di-gē'ne  
Zāb'di-el  
Za-bi'na  
Zēph'y-rus  
Zēph'y-rus  
Zāb'u-lon  
Zāb'u-lus  
Zāc'ca-i  
Zāch-a-ri'ah  
Zac-chē'us  
Za-gyn'thus  
Za-grēs-us  
Zāl'a-tēs  
Za-leū'cus  
Zal-mō'nah  
Zal-mūn'nah  
Zā'me-is  
Za-mō'l'xis  
Zam-zūm'mimš  
Za-nō'ah  
Zān'the-nēs  
Zān'thi-clēs  
Zāph-nath-pā-a-nēah  
Zār-a-gēs  
Zār-a-i'as  
Zār-bi-ē'nus  
Zā're-ah  
Zār-re-ath-ites  
Zār'e-phath  
Zār'e-tan  
Zār-i-ās'pēs  
Zār'ta-nah  
Zāth'o-e  
Za-thū'i  
Zēb-a-dī'ah  
Ze-bā'im  
Zēb'e-dee  
Ze-bi'na  
Ze-bō'im  
Ze-bū'da  
Zēb'u-lon  
Zēb'u-lon-ites  
Zēch-a-ri'ah  
Zēd-e-kī'ah  
Zē'la *or* Zē'li-a  
Ze-lō'phe-had  
Ze-lō'tēs  
Ze-lōt'y-pe  
Zēm-a-rā'im  
Zēm-a-rite  
Ze-mī'ra  
Ze-nō'bi-a  
Zēn'o-clēs  
Zēn-o-clī'dēs  
Zēn-o-dō'rus  
Zēn-o-dō'ti-a  
Ze-nōd'o-tus  
Ze-nōph'a-nēs

Ze-nōth'e-mis  
Ze-ō'rim  
Zōph-a-nī'ah  
Zēph'a-thah  
Zē phon-ites  
Ze-phyr'i-i  
Ze-phyr'i-um  
Zeph'y-rum  
Zēph'y-rus  
Zēr-a-hī'ah  
Zēr-a-i'a  
Zēr'e-da  
Zēr'e-dah  
Ze-rēd-a-thah  
Zēr'e-rath  
Ze-rū'ah  
Ze-rūb'ba-bel  
Zēr-u-i'ah  
Zer-vi'ah  
Ze-ryn'thus  
Zēū-gi-tā'na  
Zeū'ga  
Zeux-id'a-mus  
Zeux-i'as  
Zeux-ip'pe  
Zib'e-on  
Zib'i-on  
Zid'dim  
Zid kī'jah  
Zi-dō'ni-anš  
Zi-gī'ra  
Zil'a *or* Zē'lis  
Zi-m'yri  
Zi-ōb'e-ris  
Zi-pae'tēs  
Ziph'i-on  
Zip-pō'rah  
Zmil'a-gēs  
Zo-bē'bah  
Zō'he-leth  
Zō'i-lus  
Zo-ip'pus  
Zōn'a-ras  
Zōph'o-rus  
Zo-pyr'i-o  
Zo-pyr'i-on  
Zōp'y-rus  
Zō'rath-ites  
Zō're-ah  
Zōr-o-ās'ter  
Zorōb'a-bel  
Zōs'i-mus  
Zōs'i-ne  
Zos-tē'ri-a  
Zo-thrūs tēs  
Zū-ri-el  
Zū-ri-shād'da-i  
Zy-gān'tēs  
Zy-gō'na  
Zy-gi'a  
Zy-gōm'a-la  
Zy-gōp'o-lis  
Zy-gri'æ

# PRONOUNCING VOCABULARY

OF

## MODERN GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES.

fāte, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pīne, pīn, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;  
tūbe, tūb, būll; crȳ, crȳpt, mȳrrh; ōil, bōȳ, ōūr, nōw, new; ġede, ġem, raiȳe, thīis, ġhin.

A.			
Aä	Ädänä	Älägh'üä	Älicä'tä
Aä'chen	Ädäl'	Äläis, älä'	Älkmäar'
Aäl'borg	Äd'en	Äl'amō	Ällähäbäd'
Aär	Äd'igē	Älämōs, ä'lä-moġe	Äl'tē
Aärgäü, ä'r'göu	Ädir'ön'däck	Äl'änd, (Sw. Ä'land)	Ällē-ghä'nȳ
Aäth, at	Ädlēr'berg	Äläshēhr'	Ällēr, ällē-ä
Äbäkän'	Ädōür'	Äl'hä	Äl'lōä
Äbänkänsk'	Ädōwäh	Älbäġetē, -thä'tä	Älmädēn'
Äbäncäȳ, a-ba-kī'	Ädräm'i'ti	Älbä'nīä	Älmēidä, äl-mä'e-dä
Äbä'no	Äd'riä	Älbä'nō	Älmēriä, äl-mä'ree-ä
Äbüsciä, ab-äsh'e-a	Ädriän'öple	Äl'bäns, St	Älmünēcür, äl-moon-
Äbbeville (France),	Ädri-ät'ic	Äl'bänȳ	ȳä-kär'
äbb-vēēl'	Äġē'än (Sea)	Äl'be-märle (Eng.)'	Älnwick, ä'n'nik
Äbbēville (S. C.),	Ät'na	Äl'be-märle' (U. S.)	Älpē'nä
äb'bē-vil	Äfghän'istän	Älbüqērquē, -kēr'kä	Älps
Äb'er-bröth'ock or	Äfōōm', Äfioum, or	Äl'by or Albi	Älsäġe, älsäss'
Ärbröath'	Äfioum, ä-fe-oom'	Älcälä'	Ältäi'
Äbērdēēn'	Äfräġō'lä	Äl'cämō	Äl'tämähä'
Äbērgäenny, ab-er-	Äġōs'tä	Älcäniz, äl-kän-	Ältämi rä
gä'ne	Äġrā	ȳēēth'	Ältämürä
Äberist'with	Äġädillä, -deēl'ȳä	Älcäntä'rä	Äl'tēnbürg
Äb'ingdon	Äġ'üä Nüē'vä	Älckmäer'	Äl'tōnä
Äbo, ä'bo	Äġ'üäs Calien'tēs	Älcō'ȳ	Äl'törf
Äbömēȳ, -mä'	Äġulhas, ä-gool'ȳäs	Äl'dērney	Ältzeȳ, ält'si
Äböökēer'	Älmēdäbäd'	Äl'en-Tējō, ä-lēn-tä'-	Älvärä'dō
Äbootizh'	Äh'mēd-nüg'ġēr	zhō	Äm'äġēr
Äbrän'tēs	Äich'stadt	Äl'enġon (Fr. pron.	Ämä'l'fi
Äbröl'hös, -ȳoġe	Äin, äng	ä-lönġ-sönġ')	Ämä'räpōō'rä
Äbrüz'zō Cī'tra,	Äintäb'	Äl'ēp'pō	Ämä's'ērä
chee'trä	Aisne, än	Äl'ēriä, ä-lä-ree'ä	Ämä's'lä
Äbrüz'zō Ü'tra	Aix la Chapelle,	Äl'ēssändriä, äl-ēs-	Äm'azōn
Äbükir'	äks-lä-shä-pēll'	sän'dre-ä	Ämäzō'nīä
Äbüssin'lä	Äjaccio, ä-yät'ghō	Äl'ēütian, ä-lü'shē-än	Äm'bērg
Äcäpül'cō	Äkērmän'	Äl'ēxändrēt'tä	Ämbērt'
Äc'comäck	Äkhissär'	Äl'ēxän'driä	Ämbroise, ämb-wäz'
Äc'qui	Äkshēhr'	Äl'förd	Ämböȳ'
Äc'rä	Älähä'mä	Älgär'vē	Ämböȳ'nä
Äc're or Ä'cre		Älġeziräs, äl-hä-	Äm'ēland, -änt
Ädä'liä		thēē'-räs	Ämēr'icä
		Älġiers'	Äm'ērsfört
		Äl'hä'mä	Ämhä'rä
		Älicän'tē	Äm'herst



fäte, füt, fär, fällt; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pín, bírd, maríne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Amiēns, ā'mēōng'  
Amíte  
Amíwch, āmlōók  
Am̄mōnōō súck  
Amōó'  
Amōór'  
Amōskēag'  
Amrēt'sir', -seer'  
Am'stērdām  
Amú'  
Amūr'  
Anālēer'  
Anāhūac, ān-ā-wūk'  
Anātō'liā  
Ancō'nā  
Āndālúsiā, (Sp. An-  
dalucia, ān-dā-lōō-  
thēē'ā)  
Āndāmān'  
Ān'dērnāch  
Āndēs  
Āndō'rā  
Āndōvēr  
Āndrō or Āndros  
Āndrōs-cōg'gin  
Āngērmān'  
Āngērs, ōng'zhā  
Ānglesēy or Āng'le-  
sēā  
Āngō'lā  
Āngō'rā or Ān-  
gōō'ra  
Āngōstūrā  
Āngōulēme, ōng'gōō-  
lā'm'  
Ān'grā  
Ānguī'lā  
Ān'gūs  
Ānhālt  
Ānhōlt  
Ān'hoi, ōng'zhōō  
Ān'klām  
Ānkō'bēr  
Ān'nābērg  
Ānnāp'olis  
Ānnē Arūn'dēl  
Ānnēg'y  
Ānnōnāy'  
Āns'pach  
Āntēquē'rē  
Āntibes, ōng'tēēb'  
Ānticō'stī  
Āntē'tām  
Āntī'guā  
Āntilles, ōng-tēēl'  
Ān'tiōch  
Āntīsā'nā  
Ānt wērp  
Ānzīn, ōng-zāng'  
Ānzōōn'  
Āōs'tā  
Āpū'chē  
Āp'ēn-nīnes  
Āppālāchicō'lā  
Āppēnzēll'  
Āp'ling  
Āppēmāt'tōx  
Āpt  
Āpūr'ē  
Ā qūllā  
Āquin, ā-kāng'  
Āqūi nō  
Ārābiā

Ārācān'  
Ārād, ōr'ōd  
Ārāgōn  
Ārāgūōy'  
Ārāl  
Āranjuez, ā-rān-  
hūēth'  
Ārāpāhōē  
Ārārūt  
Ārās  
Ārbrōath'  
Ārchān'gēl  
Ārcōt'  
Ārdèche, ār-dāish'  
Ār'dēn or Ārdēnnes'  
Ār'ēnsbērg  
Ārēquīpā, -kēē'pā  
Ārēzō  
Ārgentan, ār-zhōng-  
tōng'  
Ārgenteuil, ār-zhōng-  
tul'  
Ār'gēntine Republic,  
(Sp. Ārgēntī'nā  
Rēpūblīcā, ār-  
hēn-tēē'nā)  
Ārgentiēre, ār-zhōng-  
tē-āir'  
Ārgōstōlī  
Ārg'yīl' or Ārg'yīll'  
Ār'g'yōō Cās'trō  
Ārīcā  
Āriēge, ā-rē-āizh'  
Ārkān'sās  
Ārkēēkō  
Ārlbērg  
Ārles (Fr. ārl)  
Ārmāgh'  
Ārmāgnūc, -mān-yāk'  
Ārmē'nīā  
Ārmentīēre, ār-mōng-  
tē-āir'  
Ārn'hēm or Ārn'hēim  
Ārns'bērg  
Ārnstād't, ārn'stāt't  
Ārōōs tōōk  
Ār'pī nō  
Ārrācān'  
Ārrāpāhōē  
Ār'rās (Fr. ār-rās's)  
Ārroe; more correct-  
ly, Ārūc  
Ārtois, ār-twā'  
Ār'ūndēl (England)  
Ār-ūn'dēl (U. S.)  
Ās'āph  
Ās'chāf fēnbūrg  
Āschērslē bēn  
Āsh'tābūlā  
Āsh'tōn  
Āsh'ūēlōt, -wē-lōt  
Ās cōlī  
Āshūā'tēē or Āshān-  
tēē'  
Āsia, ā'shē-ā  
Āssām'  
Ās'sēn  
Āssī'sī  
Āssōmūn'  
Āssūmp'tiōn, (Sp.  
Asun'ciōn', ā-sōōn-  
thēē-ōn')  
Āsswāu'

Āstērābād, Āstrā-  
bād'  
Āstī  
Āstōrgā  
Āstō'rīā  
Āstrācān'  
Āstū'rīās  
Ātācā mā  
Ātchāfalā'yā  
Ātchēēn'  
Ātē', sometimes  
written Ātāh  
Āth or Āath  
Āthāpēs cow or Āth-  
abās'cā  
Āth'ēns  
Āthlōne'  
Āth'y  
Ātī'nā  
Ātlān'tic  
Ātlās  
Ātōōi  
Ātrī  
Āttign'y, -tēēn-yē'  
Āttōck' or Āttōck'  
Bēnā'rēš  
Ātūāi'  
Aube, ōb  
Aubusson, ō-būs-  
sōng'  
Auch, ōsh  
Aude, ōd  
Audenarde, ō-dēn-  
ārd'  
Āñērbāch, ōw'ēr-  
Augs'būrg (Ger.  
ōwgs'bōōrg)  
Āu'gūstīne (St)  
Āārich, ōw-  
Āurūngābād'  
Āustērlītz (Ger.  
ōws-)  
Āustrālīsiā, -ā'shē-ā  
Āustrālīā  
Āus'triā  
Āu-tāu'ga  
Autun, ō-tūng'  
Auvergne, ō-vāirn'  
Aux Cayes, ō kāy  
Auxerre, ō-zāir'  
Auxonne, ōz-ōnn'  
Ā vā  
Āvallōn, ā-vāl-lōng'  
Āvātch'kū  
Āvē'rō  
Āvē'lā  
Āvēllī nō  
Avenches, ā-vōnsh'  
Āvēr nō  
Āvēr'sā  
Āvēsnes, ā-vān'  
Āvē yron, ā-vā'rōng  
Āvēzzā'nō  
Āvīgnōn, ā-vēēn-  
yōng'  
Āvilā  
Āvlō'nā  
Ā vōn  
Āvōyēlles, av-oi-elz'  
Avranches, āv-  
rōngsh'  
Awāt'ska, ā-vāt'ch'kū  
Axoom'

Āyāmōntē  
Āy āsōōlōōk  
Ayles'būry'  
Āyr  
Āyr'shire  
Āzērbāijān  
Āz of  
Āzō'res

## B.

Bāāl'bec  
Bābēlmān'dēb  
Bāch'izlōnē, bāk-  
kēēl-yō nā  
Bādlāg'r'y  
Badajoz, bā-dā-hōth'  
Bādākhshān'  
Bādēnwēlēr  
Bāēzā, bāā'thā  
Bāfān's Bay  
Bāgdād'  
Bāgnārēā, bān-yā-  
rā  
Bagnères de Bigorre,  
bān-yāir' dēh bē-  
gōr'  
Bagnères de Luchon,  
bānyāir' dēh lū  
shōng'  
Bāgnōis, bānyōl'  
Bāhā mās  
Bāhīā  
Bāhrēin'  
Bāhr-ēl-Ā'biād  
Bāhr-ēl-Āz'rēk  
Bārkāl  
Bāireūth, bī'rūth  
Bāirōut  
Bā jā, bā'yā  
Bājāzīd, bī-ā-zēēd'  
Bāl'āgh'āuts'  
Bālārūc'  
Bā iātōn  
Bāl bēc  
Bāle, bāl'  
Bālēār'ic  
Bāl'fūrōsh'  
Bāl'izē'  
Bāl'kān'  
Bāl'kh'  
Bāl'linā  
Bāl'līnāslōē'  
Bāl'lōstōn Spā  
Bāl lyshān'nōn  
Bāl'tic  
Bāl't imōre  
Bāl'tingglāss'  
Bām bērg  
Bāmbōōk'  
Bān cā  
Bānff, bāmff  
Bānff'shire, bāmff-  
shīr  
Bāngālōre'  
Bāngkōk'  
Bāng ōr  
Bān nācks (Indians)  
Bān nōck-burn  
Bāntām'  
Bāpāume, bāpōm'

tûbe, tûb, bûll; cry, crypted, mýrrh; ôil, bôý, ôür, nôw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Bäracō'ā	Bēlvīdēre'	Bois-le-Duc, bwā-lēh-	Brāzil'
Bārbā'dōs or Bārbā'-	Bēnā'rēs	dūk'	Brā'zōs
dōes	Bēnēv'ēn'tō	Bōjadūr', bōzh-	Brāzō'riā
Bār-lē-dūc'	Bēngāl'	Bōkhā'rā	Brāz'zā
Bār-bārý	Bēnguē'lā	Bōlbēc'	Brēath'itt
Bār'boūr, bar'ber	Bēnin'	Bō'lēē	Brēch'in
Bārbā'dā	Bēnsā'lēm	Bōlly'ā (Sp. bō-	Brēdā'
Bārçēlōnā, bār-thā-	Bēnth'im	lēē vē-ā)	Brēg'ēntz
lō'nā	Bēns'hēim	Bōlōg'nā, -lōn'yā	Brēš'āch
Bārēge, bā-rāizh'	Bēntivōgliō, vōl'yō	Bōlsē'nā	Brēm'ēn (Europe)
Bārēilly, bār-ālē	Bērār'	Bōlzā'nō	Brēm'mēn (U. S.)
Bāri	Bērāt'	Bōmbāy'	Brescia, brēsh ē-ā
Bārītā	Bērēsī'nā	Bō'mārsund	Brēs'lāu
Bārlet'tā	Bērēt'	Bōnāir' (Sp. Buen	Brēst
Bārnāūl'	Bēr'gāmō	Ayre', bwēn-ī'rā)	Brētāgne'
Bārnē-gāt'	Bērg'ēn or bērg'hēn	Bōnā-vēntū'rā	Brētōn, Cape
Bārns'leý	Bērgōp'zōom'	Bō'nā Vis'tā	Briangōn, bre-ōng-
Bārdaçh'	Bērgues	Bōnēs's'	sōng'
Bārō'dā	Bēr'kshīre	Bōnifāççīō, bō-nē-	Brīd'lingtōn
Bārrē	Bēr'līn (Ger. bēr'-	fā'çhō	Brīg
Barrēge or Barēge,	lēēn)	Bōnītā	Briex or Briuec,
bār-rāizh'	Bēr'mū'dās	Bōm	brē-ūh'
Bā'sēl	Bēr'n or Bēr'ne	Bōōs'sa	Brighthelmstone,
Bāsç'ue	Bēr'nārdūtte'	Bōōtān'	Brightōn
Bās'rāh	Bērtie'	Bōpāul'	Brīn dīsi
Bāssā'nō	Bērūt'	Bōrgētt'e	Brīōūd, brē-ōōd'
Bāsse-tērre, tāir	Bēr'wick (England)	Bōrdeaux, -dō'	Brīšāch'
Bās'sōrā	Bēr'wick (U. S.)	Bōrgne	Brīt'āin
Bāstī'ā	Bēr'wickshire	Bōr'nēō	Brīt'-ā-ný (Fr. Brē-
Batā'viā	Besançon, bez-ōng-	Bōrn'hōlm	tāgne')
Baton Rouge, bāt'ong	sōng'	Bōrnōō'	Brix'hām
rōōzh	Bēssārā'biā	Bōrōdīnō	brēk
Battaglia or La Bat-	Bēthāb'ārā	Bōshūān'ās	Brōm bērg
taglia, lā bāt'tāl'yā	Bēv'ēlānd (Dutch,	Bōs'nā-Sērāy'	Brōn'dōlō
Bāūt'zēn	bā vēl-ānt)	Bōs'nīā	Brōōk'lýn
Bāvā'riā	Bēv'ērēn	Bōs'pōrūs	Brōōk'line
Bāý'āzēēd	Bēv'd'leý	Bōs't'rāh or Bōz'rāh	Brōōme
Bayeux, bā-yuh'	Bē'y'rā	Bōt'aný Bāy	Brough, brūf
Bayonne, bā-yōnn'	Bēxār, bā-hār'	Bōt'ētōurt	Brūch'sāl
Bāý'ōū	Bēý'rōōt	Bōth'nīā	Brūgēs (Fr. brūzh)
Béarn, bā-ār'	Bhātōng'	Bōt'zēn	Brūnn, brūn
Beaucoup, bō-kōō'	Bhōōtān'	Bouches du Rhône,	Brūns'wick
Beaufort, bō'fūrt	Bhōpāl'	bōōsh dū rōn	Brū'sā
Beauley, bō'le	Bhūrt'pōōr' or Bhūrt-	Boulogne, bōō-lōne'	Brūs'sēls, (Fr. Brux-
Beaumaris, bō-mā'ris	pōre'	Bōār'bōn (Fr. bōōr'-	elles, brū-sēll')
Beaune, bōn	Biāl'ýstōk	bōng')	Būchā'riā
Beauvais, bō-vā'	Bī'dēr	Bōūr'bōn (Ky.)	Bū'chōrēst or Bū'-
Bēccēs, bek'klz	Biē'lēfēld, -fēlt	Bourbon Lancy, bōor-	chā-rēst
Bēd'fōrdshīre	Bīl bāō	bōng' lōng-sē'	Būck'inghāmshīre
Bēd'ōuin	Bīlēd'-āl-Gērīd'	Bourbon L'Archam-	Bū'dā
Bēē'dēr	Bīng'ēn	bault, bōōr-bōng'	Būdūkhshān'
Bēfōrt, bā-fōr'	Bīng'hāmton	lār-shōm-bō'	Būd'wēis
Bēh'ring's (Strait)	Bīō-bīō	Bourbon Vendee,	Bū'ēn Āý'rē
Bēirā	Bīr'kēt-ēl-kērōōn'	bōōr-bōng' vōng-dā'	Būē'nā-vēntū'rā
Bēirōōt'	Bīr'mā	Bourbonnes-les-	Būē'nā Vis'tā
Bēith	Bīrr	Bains, bōōr-bōnn-	Būē'nōs Āý'rēs
Bējā, -zhā	Bīs'cāy	lēh-bāng'	Būg
Bējāpōōr'	Bīstīneau', -nō	Bōurdeaux, dō'	Būith
Bēlēd-ēl-Jērēēd'	Blanc, Mont (Fr.	Bōūrg	Bōlgā'riā
Bēlēm', -ēng'	mōng blōng)	Bōurgs, bōōrzh	Būlk'h
Bēlfāst'	Blānk'ēnbūrg	Bōūrg'ōgne'	Būn'dēr Āb-ās'sēē
Bēlfōrt'	Bīl'sōē	Bōūr'sā or Bōōr'sā	Būntz'lāū
Bēl'gīum	Bīl'fērg	Bōūs'sā	Būrd'wān
Bēlgrāde' (Turk.	Bīēn'hēim	Bōw'dōin	Būrg
Bīl-grād)	Blōis, blwā	Bōz'zōlō	Būr'gōs
Bēlle Isle	Bō'bēr	Brābānt'	Būr'gūndý
Bēllefontāin'e	Bocage, bō-kāzh'	Brā'gā	Būrke
(France)	Bœuf, bēf	Brāh'mā	Būr'mā
Bēllefontāine	Bō'dēn-Sēē'	Brāh'māpōōt'rā or	Būrrāpōōt'tēr
(United States)	Bog	Būrrāpōōt'tēr	Būr'sā
Bēllefont'e	Bōgl'tō, bōl'yō	Brān'dēnbūrg	Būr'schēid, -shīte
Bēlemōnt'e	Bōgōtā'	Brāūns'bērg	Būr'ý
Bēllōōghistān'	Bōhē'miā	Brāūn'sghwēig	Būshīre'

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thēre; pīne, pīn, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Būt'tērmēre  
Býzántium, -shē-üm

## C.

Cābār'rās  
Cāb'ēll  
Cābōól'  
Cābrē'rā  
Cābūl'istān'  
Cāceres, -thā'rēs  
Cāch'āō  
Cāchias, -shēē'ās  
Cāchoe'ira, -shō-ā-ē-rā  
Cā'diz (Sp. kā-dēēth')  
Caen, kōng  
Caērmār'thēn  
Caērnār'vōn  
Cāfrā'riā  
Cagliari, kāl'yā-rē  
Cāhāw'bā  
Cā'hīr  
Cāhō'kiā  
Cāhōōs' or Cāhōēs'  
Cāhōrs'  
Cāi'cōs  
Cāidārē'tā  
Cāi'rō (Egypt)  
Cāi'rō (U. S.)  
Cālā'brīā  
Cālāhōr'rā  
Cāl'ais (Fr. kā-lā')  
Cālātāyūd'  
Cāl'cāsiēu, -shu  
Cālcut'tā  
Cāl'dās dā Rāin'hā,  
-ēēn'yā  
Cāl'dēr  
Cālēdō'nīā  
Cāl'quhōūn'  
Cāl'icūt  
Cālifōr'nīā  
Cāl'lā'ō  
Cāl'lāpōō'yā  
Cāl'tāgīrō'nē  
Cāl'ūmēt  
Cāl'vādōs'  
Cāmār'go  
Cāmān'ghē  
Cāmbāy'  
Cāmbō'diā, Cām-  
bōge'  
Cām'brāy or Cām-  
brāl'  
Cām'brīā  
Cām'bridge  
Cāminhe, -meen'yā  
Cāmpagna, -pān'yā  
Cām'pōēlltōwn  
Cāmpēāgh'y  
Cām'pō Bās'sō  
Cān'ādā  
Cānājōhār'ie  
Cānādū'gūā  
Cānānōre'  
Cān'ārā  
Cānā'riēs  
Cānā'y, Grānd  
Cānāsān'gā  
Cānāsō'tā  
Cāndāhār'

Cān'diā  
Cānēā  
Cannes, kānn  
Cānnōū'ghēē  
Cānnōū'icūt  
Cāntal, kōng-tāl'  
Cān'tērbury, -bēr-ē  
Cāntire'  
Cāntōn' (China)  
Cān'tōn (U. S.)  
Cāntyre'  
Cāpe Brētōn  
Cāpe Girardeaux, jē-  
rār-dō'  
Cāpe Hāi'tiēn (Fr.  
kāp-ā-ē-tē-āng')  
Cāpe Pāl'mās  
Cāpe Vērd'e Islands  
Cāpitānā'tā  
Cā'pō d'Is'triā  
Cā'pri  
Cāp'ū-ā  
Cāquē'tā  
Cār-āc'ās or Cārāc'-  
cās  
Cārāmān'  
Cārāmā'nīā  
Cārācōssōnnē'  
Cār'dēnās  
Cār'diff  
Cār'digānshīre  
Cārībēē'ān Sea  
Cār'ibbēē Islands  
Cār'thiā  
Cār'lisle  
Carlowitz or Karlo-  
witz, kārlō-vīts  
Cār'lśbād or Kār'lś-  
bād, -bāt  
Cār'lścō'na  
Cār'lś rūhe or Kār'lś-  
rūhe  
Cār'nāt'ic  
Cār'nōlā  
Cār'ōlī'nā  
Cār'pā'thiān  
Cār'pētā'riā  
Cār'rā  
Cār'rick-on-Sūir,  
shūre  
Cār'rickfēr'gūs  
Cār'tāgē'nā (Sp. kār-  
tā-hā'nā)  
Cār'tā'gō  
Cāsālē  
Cāsāl' Māggiō'rē  
Cās'bīn or Kāz'-  
bīn  
Cāsēr'tā Nūō'vā  
Cāshgār'  
Cāshmēre'  
Cās'piān  
Cās'sēl  
Cās'tēl'nāndār'y  
Cās'tēl' Vētrā'nō  
Cās'tigliō'nē  
Cās'tilē'  
Cās'tine'  
Cās'lebar'  
Cās'tres  
Cās'trō Giōvān'ni  
Cās'wēēn'  
Cātābām'bā

Cātāhōulā  
Cātālō'nīā  
Cātā'nīā  
Cātānzā'rō  
Cātārāu'gūs  
Cāthāy' (China)  
Cātmān'dōō  
Cātōr'gē  
Cāt'ēgāt  
Cāu'cāsūs  
Cāubūl'  
Cā'vā  
Cā'vēry or Cāu'vēry  
Cāxāmār'cā (Sp. kāh-  
hā-mār'kā)  
Cāyēnne'  
Cāyes  
Cāyū'gā  
Cāyūse'  
Cāzēnō'vīā  
Cēbū'  
Cē'cil  
Cēfālū', chēf-  
Cēl'ēbēs  
Cēllē or Zēllē  
Cēphālō'nīā (It. ghēf-  
ā-lōn'ē-ā; modern  
Greek, kēf-ā-lō-  
nēē'ā)  
Cērām'  
Cerigo, ghēr-ē-gō  
Cērvē'rā  
Cēsē'nā, ghā-  
Cēvēnnes'  
Cēylōn'  
Chā'grēs  
Chalons-sūr-Mārne',  
shā-lōng'  
Chālōns-sūr-Saone,  
-sōn'  
Chambery, shōm-  
bā-rē'  
Chā'mōun'y, shā'-  
Champāgne', shōm-  
Cham'plain, shām-  
Chandeleur, shān-de-  
lōōr'  
Changhāi', shāng-  
Chantilly, shān-til'-  
lēē (Fr. shōng'tēēl-  
yē')  
Chāpā'lā  
Chār'cās  
Charente, shā'rōnt'  
Chārēnt'e Inferieur,  
āng'fā-rē-ir'  
Charkow, kār-kōf'  
Charlevōiz, shār-  
Charlottesville, shār-  
lōts-vīl  
Chartres, shār'tr  
Chātāu'quē  
Chateaugāy', shāt-ō-  
Chateaudun, shāt-ō-  
dūng'  
Chateau-Gonthier,  
shā-tō-gōng'tē-ā  
Chateauroux, shā-tō-  
rōō'  
Chat-ēl-Ārāb, shāt-  
Chatellerault, shāt-  
tēll-rōō'  
Chāttāhōō'ghēē

Chāttōō'gā  
Chaudiere, shō-dē-  
āir'  
Chauumont (France),  
shō-mōng'  
Chauumont (N. Y.),  
shō-mō'  
Chēl'msfōrd  
Chēl'sea  
Chēl'en'hām  
Chēm'nitz  
Chemūng', she-  
Chēnāng'ō  
Chepstow, chēp'stō  
Cher, shāir'  
Cherburg, shēr-būrg'  
or shāir'bōōr'  
Chērōkēē'  
Chēr'sō  
Chertsey, chēs'sē  
Chēs'āpeake  
Chē'shire  
Chetmaches, shēt-  
māsh'  
Cheviot, chiv'ē-ūt  
Cheyēnne', she-  
Chiā'pā  
Chiā'ri  
Chiā'vārī  
Chicā'gō, she-  
Chickāpēē'  
Chicō'ēstēr  
Chickāhōm'īny  
Chī'cōt  
Chiēm Sēe  
Chiēnne', shē-  
Chiē'ti  
Chih'ūā'hūā  
Chili, chillē  
Chillicōth'ē  
Chil'ōē  
Chimbōrāz'ō (Sp.  
ghēm-bō-rā-thō)  
Chī'nā  
Chīn'Īn'dī-ā  
Chinchilla, -chēē'l'yā  
Chip'penhām  
Chip'pēwā  
Chip'pēwāy  
Chiquit'ōs  
Chis'wick  
Chēc'tāw  
Chōlū'lā  
Chōr'lēy  
Chōwān'  
Christian'ā  
Chrīst'īn'ā  
Chrīst'īānsānd  
Chrīst'īānsātd  
Chrū'dīm  
Chūm'būl  
Chūquisā'cā  
Chūr  
Chū'rā  
Chūn'fūē'gōs  
Cināl'ōā  
Cinçinnā'ti  
Cinque Ports  
Cin trā  
Circassia, -kāsh'ē-ā  
Cirencester, sis-ē-  
tēr  
Cittādē'lā, chit-



tũbe, tũb, bũll; crỹ, crỹpt, mỹrrh; õil, bõy, õur, nõw, new; ģede, ģem, raiše, this, ģhin.

Ciudad Real (Spain,)   
 the-õõ-dād' rā-āl'   
 Ciudad Real (Mexi-   
 co,) sē-õõ-dād' rā-   
 āl'   
 Ciudad Rodrigo, the-   
 ood-dād' rod-ree'go   
 Civita Vec'chiā,   
 chēē vē-tā-   
 Cläckmān'nān   
 Cläg'ēnfārth   
 Clāmēq'   
 Clāūs'thāl   
 Clērmōnt'   
 Clermont Ferrand,   
 klēr-mōng' fēr-   
 rōng'   
 Clēves (Ger. Klē'vē,   
 Fr. Clèves)   
 Clith'ērōe   
 Clō'ghēr   
 Clōghnākilt'   
 Clōnmēll'   
 Clȳdes'dāle   
 Cōāhō mā   
 Cōāhū'lā   
 Cōān'gō   
 Cōb'lēntz (Ger. Cō-   
 blēnz; Fr. Coblenge)   
 kō-blōnss'   
 Cōbū'   
 Cōbūrg   
 Cōghābām'bā   
 Cō'ġhin Chī'nā   
 Cō'ġhin   
 Cōdō'gno, -dōn'yō   
 Cōdō'rūs   
 Cōēslin'   
 Coeymans,quēē mānz   
 Cognac, kōn-yāk'   
 Cōhāhū'lā   
 Cōhōes'   
 Cōimbātōōr'   
 Cōim'brā   
 Coire, kwār   
 Cōibērg   
 Cōlfmā   
 Cōlne   
 Cōlōgne'   
 Cōlōm'biā   
 Cōlōmbō   
 Cōl'ōnsā or Cōl'ōn-   
 sāy'   
 Cōlōrā'dō   
 Cōlūm'biā   
 Cōmāc'   
 Cōmān'ġhē   
 Cōmāyā'gūā   
 Cōmīnes'   
 Cōm'ōrin   
 Cōmōrn   
 Cōm'ōrō   
 Cōmpīēgne'   
 Cōmpōstēl'lā   
 Cōn'cān   
 Cōngēp'tion (Sp. Cōn-   
 gēp'cion, kōn-thēp-   
 thē-ōn')   
 Cōn'ġhās   
 Cōn'cōrd   
 Cōncōr'diā   
 Cōn'dē (Fr. kōng'dā)   
 Cōnēstō gā

Cōnē'sūs   
 Cōngārēē'   
 Cōng'ō   
 Cōn'naught   
 Cōnnēcticūt   
 Cōn'stānge   
 Cōn'stāntī'nā   
 Cōn'stāntinō'ple   
 Cōōmās'sie   
 Cō'ōs   
 Cōpēnhā'gēn   
 Cōpiāpō   
 Cōquīm'bō   
 Cōr'bāch   
 Corbeau', kōr-bō'   
 Cōrġ'yā   
 Cōrdil'lērās (Sp. kōr-   
 dēl-yā'rās)   
 Cōr'dōvā or Cōr'dō-   
 bā   
 Cōrēā   
 Cōr'fū   
 Cōr'inth   
 Cōrōmān'dēl   
 Cōr'pūs Chris'ti   
 Correez, kōr-rāze'   
 Cōrriēn'tēs   
 Cōr'sicā   
 Cōrtē   
 Cōrtō'nā   
 Cōrūn'nā (Sp. Coruna,   
 kō-rōōn'yā)   
 Cōsēn'zā   
 Cōshōc'tōn   
 Cōslin, kēūs-lēēn'   
 Cōsne   
 Cōss'ēir'   
 Cōs'tārī'cā   
 Cote d'Or, kōt dōr   
 Cotes du Nord, kōt   
 dū nōr   
 Cōtignola, -yō'lā   
 Cōtōpāx'i (Sp. kō-tō-   
 pāh'hē)   
 Cōtt'būs   
 Cōūr'lānd   
 Cōūr'trāy or Cōūr'trāi   
 Cōūtāngē'   
 Cōv'ēntrỹ   
 Cōwēs   
 Crā'cōw   
 Crēġ'y   
 Crēfeld, -fēlt   
 Crēmā   
 Crēm'nitz   
 Crēmō'nā   
 Crēs'sỹ   
 Crēte   
 Creūse   
 Creutznach, krōits'-   
 nāk   
 Crim-ēā   
 Crōatiā, -ā'shē-ā   
 Croix (St), krōi   
 Crōm'ār-tỹ   
 Crōn'stād't   
 Csaba, chōb'ōh   
 Csongrad, chōn-grād'   
 Cū'bā (Sp. kōō'bā)   
 Cūbān'   
 Cūēn'ġā   
 Cūl'ūācān'   
 Cūliācān'

Cüllō'dēn   
 Cūlm   
 Cūmānā'   
 Cūmā'nīā   
 Cūrāgoa, -sō'   
 Curisġhe-Haff, kōō'-   
 rish-ēh-hāff'   
 Cūrō'lā   
 Cūstrin'   
 Cūxhā'vēn or Kōōx-   
 hā'fen   
 Cuyāhō'gā   
 Cūz'cō   
 Cȳthē'rā   
 Czernigow, chēr'nē-   
 gof   
 Czēr'nōwitz, -vitz   
 Czirknicz, tsēērk'nits

## D.

Dāc-ō'tāh   
 Dāġhestān'   
 Dā'hōmēy'   
 Dāhl   
 Dālēcār'līā   
 Dāl'lās   
 Dālles   
 Dāl'keith'   
 Dālmā'tiā   
 Dāmās'cūs   
 Dāmiēt'tā   
 Dām'piers, -pēēr   
 Dān'āw   
 Dān'būry   
 Dānt'zic   
 Dān'tube   
 Dārdānēll'eš   
 Dārfōōr'   
 Dā'riēn   
 Dār'lingtōn   
 Dārm'stād't   
 Dārt'mōūth   
 Dār'wār   
 Dauphine, dō-fē-nā'   
 Dā'viess   
 Dāx   
 Dēal   
 Dēar'bōrn   
 Debreczin or Debret-   
 zin, dā-brēt'sin   
 Dēcā tūr   
 Dēc'cān   
 Dēlāġō'ā   
 Dēl'āwāre   
 Dēlft   
 Dēlgā'dā   
 Dēl'hī (Hindostan)   
 Dēl'hī (U.S.)   
 Dēl'vinō   
 Dēm'bē-ā   
 Dēmērā'rā   
 Dēn'bīghshire   
 Dēn'dērāh   
 Dēndērmōn'dē   
 Dēn'is, St (Fr. Saint   
 Denis, sāng d'nēē)   
 Dēn'mārk   
 Dēpēys'tēr   
 Dēpt'fōrd   
 Dērbēnd'

Dēr'bỹ   
 Dēr'bỹshire   
 Dērr   
 Dēr'rỹ   
 Dē Ru'y'tēr   
 Dēsāġūādē'rō   
 Dēs'hā'   
 Dēs Mōines   
 Dēs'pōblā'dō   
 Dē Sō'tō   
 Dēs'sāu   
 Dēt'mold, -mōlt   
 Dētrōit' (Fr. dā-trwā')   
 Dēt'ting-ēn   
 Deutz, dōits   
 Deuxpōnts, dūh-   
 pōng'   
 Dē'vēntēr   
 Dēv'izēs   
 Dēv'ōnshire   
 Dhāwālāġhī'ri   
 Diār'bēkr   
 Die or Diez, Saint,   
 sāng dē-ā'   
 Diepholz, dēēphōlts   
 Diēppe'   
 Diēst   
 Digne   
 Dijon, dē-zhōng'   
 Dinant, dē-nōng'   
 Dixmūde'   
 Dizier, Saint, sāng   
 dē-zē-ā'   
 Dijid dā   
 Djōl'ibā   
 Dnēs'pēr   
 Dnēs'tēr   
 Dōāb'   
 Dōfrāfiēld'   
 Dole, dōl   
 Dōlgelly, -gēth'lē   
 Dōmīn'gō   
 Dōmīnī'cā   
 Dōminique'   
 Dōn   
 Dōn Cōs'sācks   
 Dōn'āghādēē'   
 Dōn'ēgāl'   
 Dōn'gōlā   
 Dōrdōgne'   
 Dordrēcht, dōrt   
 Dōrnōch   
 Dōr'pāt   
 Dōr'sētshire   
 Dōrt   
 Dōdāi' or Dōdūāy'   
 Dōūbs   
 Dōūġ'lās   
 Dōū'rō   
 Dōvrēfiēld'   
 Dōw'lātābād   
 Dōw'n'pāt'rick   
 Draguignan, drā'-   
 ġhēēn-yōng'   
 Drāve   
 Drēn'thā   
 Drēuz   
 Drīn   
 Drōġ'hēdā   
 Drohobicz, drō'hō-   
 bīġh   
 Drōit'wīġh   
 Drōnt'hēim

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thēre; pine, pīn, bird, marine; nō, nūt, nōr, mōve, dōve:

Dūāne'sbürg  
Düb līn  
Düb'nō  
Dū Bāque  
Dūer'ō  
Dū'sbürg  
Dūl'cē, Rīō  
Dūlgigno, -chēen'yō  
Dūmbār'tōnshīre  
Dūmfries'  
Dūnbār'  
Dūndāl'k'  
Dūndās'  
Dūndēē'  
Dūnfērmlīne  
Dūngān'nōn  
Dūngār'vōn  
Dūngenēss'  
Dūnkeld'  
Dūn'kirk  
Dūn'wīch  
Dūplīn  
Dūquēne'  
Durance, dū-rōnss'  
Dūrān'gō  
Dūrāz'zō  
Dūr'hām  
Dūr'lāch  
Dūs'sēldōrf  
Dūvāl'  
Duyveland, dōi'vē-  
lānt  
Dwīnā  
Dyle or Dyl

## E.

Ēat'ōn  
Ēb'ōrā  
Ēbrō  
Eccloo', ek-kīō'  
Eçija, ā-thēhā  
Ēck'mūhl  
Ēcūādōr' or Ē-quā'tōr  
Ēd'fōō  
Ēd gārtōn  
Ēdī'nā  
Ēd īnburgh, -bōr-rō  
Ēd'istō  
Ēf fīnghām  
Ē'gēr  
Ēg'rī-pō  
Ē'gýpt  
Ē'krēnbrēit'stēin  
Ēich'stād't  
Ēilēnbürg'h  
Ēim beck  
Ēim'cō  
Ēisēnāch  
Ēisēnstād't  
Ēislēbēn  
Ēkāt'ārēnbürg'h'  
Ēkāt'ārīnōslāf'  
Ēk'nmyīm  
Ēl'bā  
Ēlbe  
Ēl'bērfeld, -fēlt  
Ēlbeuf'  
Ēlbōōrz'  
Ēlchē  
Ēl Dōrādō

Ēlēphān'tā  
Ēlg īnshīre  
Ēlizābētgrād'  
Ēlmī'rā  
Ēl Pā'sō dēl Nōr'tē  
Ēl'sīnōrē'  
Ēl'y  
Ēm'brūn or ōm'brūng'  
Ēm'ēsā  
Ēm'mērich  
Ēms  
Ēnglien, ōng'ghē-  
ōng'  
England, īng'glānd  
Ēngōōr'  
Ēnikā'lē  
Ēnisē'ī  
Ēnkhuizen, enk-hōi'-  
zēn  
Ēn'trē Dōū'rō ē Min-  
ho, -mēen'yō  
Ēn'trē Rī'ōs  
Ēpēr'iēs  
Ēpēr'nēy  
Ēph'ēsūs  
Ēpī'rūs  
Ēquā'tōr  
Ēr'bāch  
Ēr'fūrt  
Ērg'rēē Kās'trēē  
Ēricht  
Ērie  
Ērin  
Ērivān'  
Ēr'lāngēn  
Ērlāū  
Ērne, Lōugh  
Ērzrōōm'  
Ērz gēbīrg'gē  
Ēscūriāl'  
Ēs'kī shēhr'  
Ēs'nē  
Ēsquimaux, ēs'kē-  
mō  
Ēs Sīōūt' or Ēs Sīōūt'  
Ēs'tē  
Ēsthō'nīā  
Ēstrēmādū'rā  
Ēs'trēmōz'  
Ēs'zēk  
Ētāmpes'  
Ētienne, Saint, sānt  
Ēt'ē-ēnn'  
Ēt'nā or Ēt'nā  
Ēt'ōwāh  
Ētsch  
Ēū  
Ēupen, ōi'pēn  
Ēūphrātēs  
Ēūre  
Ēūrōpe  
Ēū'tāw  
Ēutin, ōi-tēēn'  
Ēūx'īne  
Ēves'hām  
Ēv'ōrā  
Ēvreūz'  
Ēx'ētēr  
Ēyīlāū

## F.

Fāēn'zā  
Fā'hūn  
Fāerōe  
Fāiōōm'  
Fālāise'  
Fāl'kirk  
Fāl'klānd  
Fāl'mōuth  
Fāl'ster  
Fāl'lūn  
Fāl'nō  
Fārō  
Fārsistān'  
Fās  
Fāuquēr'  
Fāyāl'  
Fāyēt'tē  
Fā'yētleville  
Fāyōōm'  
Fēē'jēē  
Fēlīçlā'nā  
Fēōdō'siā  
Fērmān'āgh  
Fērrā'rā  
Fēr'rō  
Fēr'rōl'  
Fēz  
Fēzzān'  
Fīch'tēlgēbīrg'gē  
Fīēs'ōle  
Fīgeac, fē'zhāk'  
Fīguē'rās  
Fījī  
Fīnistēre'  
Fīnistēre', Cape  
Fīsmē  
Fīū'mē  
Flān'ders  
Flēnsbürg  
Flōr'ēnce (It. Fīrēn'zē  
or Flōrēn'zā)  
Flour, Saint, sāng  
flōōr  
Flōr'idā  
Flūsh'ing  
Fohr, fōr  
Fōg'giā  
Fōgl'īā  
Foix, fwā  
Fōligno, -lēēn'yō  
Fōn'dī  
Fontainebleau, fōng-  
tān-blō'  
Fōntārā'bū  
Fontenay, fōnt-nā'  
Fōō'lāh  
Fōōl'y  
Fōrmētē'rā  
Fōrmō'sā  
Fōr'rēs  
Fōrtāvēntū'rā  
Fōssū'nō  
Fōth ēringāy  
Fougeres, fōō-zhāir'  
Fōū'lāh  
Fourche, fōōrsh  
Fowey, fōy  
Fōy'ērs  
Fōyle, Lōugh

Frānce  
Frāncīs'cō, St  
Frānche Comte,  
frōnsh kōng-tā  
Frāncō'nīā  
Frān'ēkēr  
Frānk'ēnstēin  
Frānk'ēnt'hūl  
Frānk'fōrt  
Frāscā'tī  
Frāū'ēnbürg  
Frāū'stād't  
Frēi bērg  
Frēi'bürg  
Frēi'sing  
Frēi'stād't  
Frējus, frā'zhūçē  
Frēy'bürg  
Frēy'stād't  
Frī'bürg  
Frīēd'lānd  
Frīēs'lānd  
Frī'ō  
Frīsch'ē Hāff or  
Frīsch'ē Sēe  
Frīū'ī  
Frōntignac, frōng'-  
tēēn-yāk'  
Frōntē'rā  
Fūērtāvēntū'rā  
Fūl'dā  
Fūl'tōn  
Fūn'ghal, -shāy'  
Fū'nēn  
Fūnfkirchen, -kēūr'-  
kēn  
Fūrnes  
Fūr'rūckābād'  
Fūrth  
Fy'ērs  
Fy'ne, Lōch  
Fyūm'

## G.

Gādū'mis  
Gāē'tā  
Gaillac, gāl-yāk'  
Gaillon, gāl-yōng'  
Gāir'lōch  
Gālāpā'gōs  
Gālāshīēls'  
Gālē'nā  
Gālīç'īā  
Gall, Saint (Fr. sāng  
gāl)  
Gālāpā'gōs  
Gālīp'ōī  
Gālīp'ōlīs (Ohio)  
Gāl'vēstōn  
Gāl'wāy  
Gām'bīā  
Gānd, gōng  
Gān'gēç  
Gāp  
Gārd  
Gārdā  
Gardon, gār-dōng'  
Gār'dīnēr  
Gār'fāgnana, -fān-yā'-  
nā

tûbe, tûb, búll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bÿy, ôür, nôw, new; ġede, ġem, raiſe, thîs, ġhin.

Gärgigliano, -rêel-yä'-  
nô  
Gärönné'  
Gäscönäde'  
Gäs'cönÿ (Fr. Gas-  
cogne, gäs-kôn')  
Gäspé'  
Gä'zä  
Gëau'gä  
Gëel  
Gëffe, yëv'lä  
Gël'dërs or Guël'dërs  
Gël'dërländ  
Gënësëé'  
Gënësëö  
Gënë'vä  
Gënëviëve'  
Genil, hä-nëel'  
Gën'öä (It. Gën'-  
övä)  
George'town or Stä'-  
brök  
Gërä  
Gër'mä-nÿ  
Gerona, hä-rö'nä  
Gers, zhäir  
Gex, zhëx  
Gëÿ'sërs  
Ghädä'mis  
Ghëel  
Ghëëzën  
Ghënt  
Ghòòlghòòl'ä  
Gibräl'tär (Sp. hë-  
bräl-tär')  
Giës'sën  
Gihön'  
Gijon, hë-höne'  
Gijona, he h'ö'nä  
Gila, hëë lä  
Gilölö  
Gir'jeh  
Girjën'ti  
Gironde (Fr. zhë'-  
rönd')  
Gizëh  
Glämör'gänshîre  
Glär'üs  
Gläs'göw  
Glätz  
Gläü'chäü  
Glö'gäü  
Glöuce'stër  
Glück'städt  
Gmund, gmöönt  
Gnë'sën  
Gödä'vëry  
Goes, hööge  
Goët'tingën  
Gölëön'dä  
Göld'bërg  
Göl'now, -növ  
Gömbröön'  
Gömë'rä  
Gönälvës, Lës  
Gòògh'länd  
Gòòldshä  
Gööm'tÿ  
Gör'litz  
Görtz  
Gö'thä  
Göth'ënbürg  
Göth'länd

Gött'länd  
Göttingen, gët'tingën  
Göü'dä  
Göüld'jä  
Göyáz  
Gözzö  
Grä'gias ä Di'ös  
Grägiö'sä  
Grädis'cä  
Gräëtz  
Grammont, gräm-  
mông'  
Gräm'pi-än  
Grän  
Gränä'dä  
Grän'gër  
Grän'ville  
Grässe  
Gratiot, gräsh'ë-öt  
Grätz or Gräëtz  
Gräu'bündten  
Gräu'dëntz  
Grävelines'  
Grävesënd'  
Gräy'sön  
Grëät Brit'ain  
Grëen'länd  
Greenwich, grin'fdge  
Grëifswäl'dë  
Grënä'dä  
Grënö'ble  
Grin'dëlwald, -wält  
Grisons, grë-zöng'  
Gröss-Glö'gäü  
Gröss-Wär'dëin  
Grün'bërg  
Guadalajara or Gua-  
dalaxara, gwä-dä-  
lä-hä'rä  
Güädäölöüpe'  
Güädälü'pë  
Güädälüqüiv'ir (Sp.  
gwä-däl-kë-vëër')  
Güädidiänä  
Guanaxuato or Gua-  
najuato, gwä-nä-  
hvä'tö  
Güäncävëlf'cä  
Güärdäfü'  
Güästäl'lä  
Güätëmälä  
Guaxaca, gwä-hä'kä  
Güäÿ'ä mä  
Güäÿäqu'il  
Güäÿ'mäs  
Güäÿ'rä  
Güäzäcüäl'cö  
Gü'bën  
Guël'dërländ  
Guël'dërs  
Gueret, gä-rä'  
Guërn'sëÿ  
Guä'ä'nä  
Guiënnë'  
Guin'ëä  
Guineamp, gäng-  
göng'  
Guipüz'cöä  
Güjërät'  
Güld'scha  
Gumbin'nën  
Günd-wä'nä  
Güntz'bürg

Gür'wäl'  
Güs'trow, -trov  
Guÿä'nä  
Guÿändött'  
Güzërät'

## H.

Häar'lëm, Häer'lëm  
or Här'lëm  
Häar'lëmmër Mëër  
Häbä'nä  
Häd'dingtön  
Häd'jär  
Hädrämaut'  
Hä'mus  
Häer'lëm  
Hägue  
Hagueneau, äg-nö'  
Hä'jär  
Häi'nän  
Hainault, ä-nö'  
Hä'iti  
Häl'bërstädt  
Häl'ëb  
Häl'ifäx  
Häll  
Häl'lë  
Häl'löwëll  
Hämädän'  
Häm'bürg  
Hämp'shire  
Hä'näü  
Häng'tq'hëöô  
Hän'över  
Häöü'sä  
Härfleür'  
Harwich, hä'r'ridge  
Häs'sëlt  
Häs'tings  
Hät'tëras  
Häü'ssä  
Hävän'ä or Hävän'-  
nä  
Häy'ërhill (England)  
Hä'vërhil (Mass.)  
Hävre dë Gräçe  
Häwäi  
Häy'ti or Hä'ti  
Hazebrouck, äz-  
bröök'  
Hëb'ridëß  
Hë brüs  
Hëc'lä  
Hëdjäz'  
Hëi'dëlbërg  
Hëilbrönn  
Hëlë'nä, St  
Hël'göländ or Hël'i-  
göländ  
Hëlm'stëdt  
Hël'münd'  
Hël'sing-förs  
Hël'vëllÿn  
Hëlvoetsluys, hël'-  
vööt-slöis'  
Hëmp'stëad  
Hënr'tcö  
Hërat'  
Herault, ä'rö'  
Hërcülä'nëüm

Hër'ëford  
Hër'mänstädt  
Hër'müs  
Hërrn'hüt  
Hërs'feld, -fëlt  
Hertford (England),  
här'fürd  
Hërt'förd (U.S.)  
Hësse Cäs'sël  
Hësse Därm'städt  
Hësse Höm'bürg  
Hëytes'büry  
High'länds  
Hildbürg'häü'sën,  
hilt-  
Hil'desheim, -dës-  
hime  
Hil'läh  
Himäläÿ'ä or Him'-  
mä'lëh  
Hin'döô Köösh  
Hindöstän' or In-  
döstän'  
Hispäniölä  
H'läs'sä, syn. Lassa  
Höang'hö'  
Hobart Town, hob'-  
er-tun  
Hö'bökën  
Höch'hëim or Hök'-  
hime  
Höhenlin'dën  
Höhenzöllërn  
Höl'länd  
Höl'stëin  
Höm'bürg  
Höms  
Hön'dä  
Höndüräs  
Honfleur, höng-  
flür'  
Höönölü'lü  
Höög'lÿ  
Höt'tëntöts  
Höusätön'ic  
Höüs'sä  
Höüs'tön  
Höühë'inë  
Höüäcädäl'cö  
Hüël'vä  
Hüës'cä  
Hüm'phrëÿß  
Hün'gäry  
Hürdwär'  
Hür'ron  
Huy, höi  
Hyäpü'rä  
Hy'dërabäd'

## I.

Iär'ösläv'  
Ibär'lä  
Içë'länd  
Ic'ölmkill'  
Id'riä  
Ig'läü  
Ig'üälä'dä  
Iä'nä  
Île dë Fränce  
Îl'fräcömbe'



fâte, fât, fâr, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pín, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nör, mōve, dōve;

Ilha Grande, eēl'yā  
grān'dā  
Ilí'  
Ille  
illimā'ni  
illinōis'  
Illy'riā  
Ilz  
Imō'lā  
In'diā  
Indiān'ā  
Indiānap'olis  
Indōōr' or Indōre'  
Indōstān'  
Indre, āndr  
In'dūs  
Ingōlstadt'  
Inns prück  
Inverā'ry  
Inverkeith'ing  
Inverlō'chý  
Invernēs'  
Inverū'ry  
Iō'nā  
Iō'niā  
Iō'niān  
Iōwā  
I'rāk Ād'jemī  
I'rāk Ār'ābī  
Irē'dell  
Irē'lānd  
Ir-kōōtsk'  
Iroquois, ir-o-quoy'  
Irrawād'dý  
Irrýsh'  
Ir'vine  
Is'chiā  
Isē'ō  
I'sēr or I'sār  
Isere, ē-zair'  
Isērlōhn'  
I'sis  
Iskendēr-rōōn'  
Islāmābād'  
Islā or Is'lāy  
Isle of Wight  
Is'māil'  
Is'pāhān  
Issoire, is-swār'  
Issoudun, is-sōō-  
dūng'  
Īs'triā  
Ītāl'y  
Ītāl'ian  
Ītāpicūrū'  
Ītāwām'bā  
Īth'acā  
Īv'icā or Īv'izā  
Īvrēā

## J.

Jaca, hā'kā  
Jaen, hā-ēn'  
Jaffā  
Jā'nāpātām'  
Jā'gō, St. or Sāntiā'-  
gō  
Jagua, hā'gwā  
Jākūt'sk' or Yākōōtsk'  
Jalapa, hā-lā'pā

Jaliscoe or Xalisco,  
hā-lēēs'kō  
Jāmā'cā  
Janina, yā'nē-nā  
Japan'  
Japura, hā-pōō'rā  
Jassy, yās'sē  
Jauer, yōw'ēr  
Jā'yā  
Jean d'Angely, Saint,  
sāng zhōng dōng'-  
zhālē  
Jedburgh, jēd būr-  
ruh  
Jeddo, yēd'dō  
Jehōōn'  
Jēn'ā  
Jeres, hā'rēs  
Jēr'sēy  
Jērū'sālem  
Jesi, yā'sē  
Jēs'sāmine  
Jesso or Iesso, yēs'-  
sō  
Jēy'pōōr or J'pēpōōr'  
Jid'dā  
Jihōn'  
Jijona, hē-hō'nā  
Jōhān'nā  
Jōlibā  
Jonkjoping, yōn'-  
chēping  
Jōōd'pōōr  
Jōrdān  
Jorullo or Xorullo,  
hō-rōōl'yō  
Jū ān Fernān'dēz (Sp.  
hwān' fēr-nān'-  
dēth)  
Jū'ān, Saint (Sp. San  
Juan, sān hwān)  
Jūggernaut'  
Jujuy, hōō-hwēē'  
Juliers, zhū'lē-ā  
Jūm'nā  
Jungfrau, yōōn'frōw  
Jūniāt'ā  
Jūrā  
Jūt'lānd

## K.

Kāar'tā  
Kāfū  
Kā'hīrā  
Kāirwān'  
Kāis'ari'eh  
Kālāmāzōō'  
Kalisz or Kalisch,  
kā'lish  
Kāl'mār  
Kālōō'gā  
Kā mū  
Kāmienitz'  
Kām'tschāt'kū or  
Kām'tschāt'kā  
Kānā'whā  
Kāndāhār'  
Kān'zās or Kūn'zās  
Kā'rā-  
Kārāmā'niū

Kärls'bürg  
Kāsān'  
Kāsch'āū  
Kāshgār'  
Kātāh'din  
Kātmān'dōō  
Kāt'tēgāt  
Keczketmet, kēch-  
kēm-āt'  
Kēē'ō  
Kēhl  
Keighly, kēēth'lī  
Kēlāt'  
Kēnnā'whā  
Kēnnēbēck'  
Kēnnēbūnk'  
Kērmān'  
Kēs'wick  
Kētch'ō  
Khārkōf'  
Khārtōōm'  
Khērsōn' or Chērsōn'  
Khī'vā  
Khōōzistān' or Khū-  
zistān'  
Khōrāsān'  
Kiāk'hā  
Kiāng'-Kū'  
Kiddērmin'stēr  
Kief or Kiew, kī-ēv'  
Kiēl'  
Kilkēn'ný  
Kilmādōck'  
Kilmār'nōck  
Kincār'dine  
Kingkitā'ō  
Kintrōss'  
Kintōre'  
Kintýre'  
Kiūōsīōā'  
Kirkcā'ldý  
Kirkcū'dbrigh't  
Kirkwall'  
Kirmān'  
Kirmānshāh'  
Kiskimin'ētās  
Kist'na  
Kittātīn'ný  
Kiūsiū'  
Kiūtaja, -tā'yā  
Kiz'il Ir'māk  
Klāgēnfūrth  
Klā'mēt  
Klāt'tād  
Klāt'sēnbürg  
Knīs'tēneaux, -nō  
Koēn'igingrēt'z  
Koēn'igsberg  
Kōlin'  
Kōlyvān'  
Kō'mörn  
Kōngs'bērg  
Kō niēh  
Konigingratz, kēn-  
ig-in-grēts  
Kōn'igsberg, kēn'-  
Kōōbān'  
Kōōndōōz'  
Kōōr  
Kōōrdistān' or Kūr-  
distān'  
Kōōrile or Kū'rile

Kōōrsk or Kūrsk  
Kōrāsān'  
Kōrōs, kēr-rēsh'  
Kōs'ciūs kō  
Kōslin, kēs-lēēn',  
syn. Coeslin  
Kōstrō'mā  
Kōūban'  
Kōūrsk  
Kōūtāf'eh, -yēh  
Kowno, kōv'nō  
Krās'nōyārsk'  
Krēm'nitz  
Kreuznach, krōits'-  
nāk  
Krish'nā  
Kūr  
Kūrdistān'  
Kū'rile  
Kūrish'ē or Cūrish'ē-  
Hāff  
Kū'r'lānd  
Kūrsk  
Kūtāryēh

## L.

Lāā'lānd  
Lābrādōr'  
Lāc'cādivēs  
Lāckāwān'nā  
Lāckāwāx'ēn  
Lādākh'  
Lādik iā  
Lādō'gā  
Lādrōnēs' (Sp. lād-  
rō'nēs)  
Lā Fāyētē'  
Lā Fourche, fōōrsh  
Lā Grange, grānj  
Lā'gō di Cōmō  
Lā'gō Maggiore,  
mād-jō'rā  
Lā Gūā'yā  
Laguna, lā-goo'nā  
Lāgū'nā dēl Mā'drē  
Lā Hāye  
Lāhn  
Lāhōr'  
Lāh'sā  
Lāibāch  
Lā'lānd  
Lā Mān'chā  
Lā Marche, mārsh  
Lāmbā'yē quē  
Lāmē'gō  
Lā nāi  
Lān'ārkshīre  
Lān'cāshīre  
Lānc'āstēr  
Lānçērō'tā  
Lānciano, -chē-ā'no  
Lāndāff  
Lān'dād  
Landes, lōnd  
Lān'dry  
Lānds'bērg  
Lānds'crōnā  
Land's-End  
Landshut, lānds'-  
hōōt

tũbe, tũb, báll; crỹ, crỹpt, mỹrrh; õil, bõy, õur, nõw, new; ęede, ęem, raise, this, ęhin.

Lång'elánd	Leutmeritz, lõit'-	Lorient or L'Orient,	Mácquâr'rie
Lång'säl'zã	mër-its	lõ-rẽ-õng'	Mädägäs'câr
Lång'hõlm	Leutschâu, lõit'-	Lõs Angeles, ăng'hêl-	Mädê'rã
Långres	(Hun. Locse, lõ-	ês	Madrãs'
Långuedoc'	chã)	Lõstwithiêl	Mãdriđ' (Sp. mã-
Lãnzãrõ'tê	Lẽyãnt'	Lõt	drẽd')
Lãõdicẽ'ã	Lẽy'dẽn	Lõu'i'sã	Mãd'rid (U.S.)
Laon, lãõng'	Liãm'põ	Lõugh Nèagh	Mælar, mã'lãr
Lã'õs	Libãđi'ã, liv-	Lõughrẽa'	Maelstrona, mãle'-
Lã Pãz	Libẽ'riã	Lõu'is, St (Fr. sãng	strũm
Lãplãnd	Libõõrne'	lõ-õ')	Maese, mãs
Lã Plã'tã	Lich'tenãũ	Loughborough, lũff'-	Mæs'tricht
Lã Pũbla or Lã Pũb'-	Lich'tenfẽls	bũr-rẽh	Mãgdalẽ'nã
lã dẽ lõs Angeles,	Lich'tenstẽin	Lõu'i'siãdẽ'	Mãg'dẽbũrg
ăng'hêl-ês	Liege, lẽę (Fr. lẽ-	Lõu'i'siãn'ã	Magẽl'lan
Lãrẽ dõ	ãizh')	Lõu'isville	Mãg'ẽrõe
Lãris'sã	Liẽg'nitz	Lõũknõũ'	Maggiore, mãđ-jõ'rã
Lãristãn'	Lier	Lõũth	Magindinã'õ, mã-hin-
Lãr'nicã	Lĩmfiõrd'	Lõũvãn'	Mãhãnũđ'dỹ
Lã Sãlle	Lĩlle	Lõũ'viẽrs'	Mãhõn'
Lãs Pãl'mãs	Lĩ'mã (Peru)	Lõw'ẽll	Mãhrãt'tã
Lãs'sã	Lĩ'mã (U.S.)	Lõw'ndes	Mãin or Mãyn
Lãtãki'ã	Lĩm'bũrg	Lozere, lõ-zãir'	Maine
Lãt'tãkõõ	Lĩmoges, lẽmõzh'	Lũ'bẽck	Mãjõr'cã
Lãũ'bãn	Limousin', lẽmõõ-	Lũcã'y'õs	Mãlãbãr'
Lãũ'ẽnbũrg	sãng'	Lũc'cũ	Mãl'ãgã
Lãũ'dẽrdãle	Lĩnã'res	Lũęẽ nã or Lõõ-thã'-	Mãlaisia, -ã'shẽ-ã
Lausanne, lõ-zãnn'	Lĩn'cõln	nã	Mã'lãr
Lãũtẽrbrũn'nẽn	Linkoping or Link-	Lũcera, -chã'rã	Mãlãy'
Lãvãl'	jõping, lĩn'chõ-	Lũ'ęerne (Fr. Lũ-sẽrn';	Maldives, mal'divz
Lãvõ'rõ	pĩng	Ger. Luzern or Lu-	Mãlĩnes'
Lãy'bãch	Lĩnlĩth'gõw	cern, loot-sẽrn')	Mãl'mõ
Lẽam'ĩngtõn	Lĩntz	Lũ'ęiã, St	Mãl'mõhũs
Lẽb'ãnõn	Lĩp'ãri or Lĩpã'ri	Lũck'nõw	Mãlõ', St
Lecce, lẽt'chã	Lĩp'pẽ	Lũęõn'	Mãlplãquẽt'
Lẽch	Lĩs'bõn	Lũđãmãr'	Mãl'tã
Lẽctõure'	Lĩsle	Lũđ'wĩgsbũrg	Mãl'vẽn
Lẽcũ'wãrdẽn	Lĩs'sã	Lũđ'wĩgslũst	Malwah, maw'l'wã
Lẽghõrn' or Lẽg'hõrn	Lĩthũã'nĩã	Lũgã'nõ	Mãnãar'
Legnano, lẽn-yã'nõ	Lĩtiz (Pa. lĩt'its)	Lũ'gõ	Mãn'chã, Lã
Lẽh	Lĩvãđi'ã	Lũ'nẽbũrg, lũ-	Manche, mõnsh
Lẽ'hĩgh	Lĩv'erpõõl	Lũ'nẽnbũrg	Mãn'chẽstẽr
Leicester, lẽs'tẽr	Lĩvõ'nĩã	Lũnevillẽ, lũ'nẽ-vĩl	Mãn'chõđ'riã
Lẽi'dẽn	Lĩvõ'nõ	Lũpã'tã	Mãnfrẽđõ'nĩã
Lẽi'ningẽn	Lĩjusne, lyõõs'nã	Lũsatia, -sã'shẽ-ã	Mãn'hẽim
Leinster, lĩn'stẽr-or,	Lĩlãnđãff'	Lũx'ẽmbũrg	Mãnĩl'ĩã
lẽẽn'stẽr	Lĩlãgõllẽn, -gõth'-	Lũx'ẽuil'	Mãn'itõũwõc
Lẽĩp'sic	lẽn	Lũ'zẽrn	Mans, Le, lẽh mõng
Lẽĩ'rã	Lĩlãn'idloẽs	Lũzẽrne' (U.S.)	Mãntghõđ'riã
Lẽĩth	Lĩlanos, lyã'nõęe	Lũzõn'	Mãn'tũã
Lẽĩt'mẽritz	Lĩlãn'rwst, -rõõst	Lỹcõmĩng' lĩ-	Mãnzanillo, -thã-
Lẽĩ'trim	Lĩlarena, lyã-rã'nã	Lỹme-Rẽęis	nẽl'yõ
Le Mans, lẽh mõng	Lõãn'gõ	Lỹmfiõrd'	Mãrãcã'y'õ
Lẽmbẽrg	Lõchã'bẽr	Lỹnn-Rẽęis	Mãrãmẽc or Mẽr'i-
Lẽ'nã	Lõch Lõ'mõnd	Lỹõnnãis'	mãck
Lẽnã'pẽ	Lõđẽvẽ'	Lỹ'õns (Fr. Lyon, lẽ-	Mãrãnhãm' or Mãn-
Lẽn'ãwẽẽ	Lõđi' (Italy)	õng')	ãnã'õ
Lẽn'ni-Lẽnãnã'pẽ	Lõđi' (U.S.)		Mãranon, -rãn-yõn'
Lẽntĩ'ni	Lõđõ'dẽn		Mãrbella, -bẽl'yã
Lẽõgãne'	Lõgrono, -grõn'yõ		Mãrbũrg
Lẽõn (Sp. lã'õn')	Lõir, lwãr		Marche, La lã
Lẽ Puy, pũẽ	Loire, lwãr		mãrsh
Lẽr'idã	Loiret, lwã-rã'		Mãrdẽẽn'
Les Andelehs, lã	Lõllãnd		Mãrẽn'gõ
zõndlẽ'	Lõm'bãrdỹ		Mãrgãri'tã
Les Gonaives, lã	Lõ'mõnd, Lõch		Mãriã'nã
gõ-nĩv'	Lõn'dõn		Mãriẽl'
Les Martigues, lã	Lõn'dõndẽrrỹ		Mãr'iẽnbẽrg
mãr-tẽę'	Lõns le Saulnier,		Mãr'iẽnbũrg
Lẽstwith'iel	lõng-lẽh-so'nẽ-ã		Mãr'iẽnwẽr'dẽr
Leũcã'diã	Lõõ Chõõ		Mãriẽnzẽl'
Leughtenberg, lõĩk'-	Lõõknõđõẽ'		Mãrigliano, -rẽẽl-
tẽn-bẽrg	Lõrẽt'tõ		yã'nõ

## M.

Mãas  
Maasluys, mã'slõis  
Mãas'tricht  
Mãcã'õ or Mãkõw'  
Mãęẽđõ'nĩã  
Mãęerata, -chã-rã'tã  
Mãchĩ'ãs  
Mãck'ĩnãw  
Macon (France) mã-  
kõng'  
Mã'cãn (U.S.)  
Mãcõũ'pin

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thēre; pine, pīn, bīrd, marine; nō, nūt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Märin'	Mëndō'zā (Sp. mēn- dō thā)	Möndê'gō	Müscūt'; sometimes written Mascat or Mascate
Mär'riön	Mēntz, Mēnts, or	Möndonedo, -dōn- yā'dō	Müscätine'
Märüt'zā	Mainz	Möngō'liā	Müscō'gēē
Mär'l'boroūgh	Mēnzā'lēh	Möngōgā'hē'lā	Müscäv'y
Mär'mōrā	Mēquinēz'	Möngōgā'liā	Müskingūm
Märne	Mērdin'	Mönrēālē	Mýcōnōs
Märōc'cō	Mērguī' or Mērg'hī'	Mōnī'ō'viā	Mýsōrē'
Mär'rōsch	Mēr'idā	Mōns, möng	Mýtilēnē
Märquē'sās	Mērīmāchi, -shēē'	Möntagnana, -tān- yā'nā	
Märquētte'	Mēr'ionēth	Montargis, möng- tārzhē'	N.
Märsä'liā	Mērmēntau, -tō'	Montauban, möng- tōböng'	Nāas
Märsē'illes'	Mēr'ōē	Montbrison, möng- brēzōng'	Nāb'ājō or Nā'v'ahōē
Märtābān	Mēr'rimäck	Möntcālm'	Nāg'y Enyēd'
Märtigues', Lēs	Mēr'sēbürg	Mönt-de-Marsan, möng-dēh-mār- sōng'	Nāg'y Kār'ōiy
Märtinique'	Mēr'sey	Montelimart, möng- tālēmār'	Nāg'y Szöm bātā
Mär'wār	Mēr'thyr Týd'vil	Möntēridēō	Nāg'y Vārād
Mär'ryland	Mēsh'ēd or Mūsh'ēd	Möntgōm'ēr'y	Nāhiant'
Mäsāfdērā	Mēsōlōn'gi	Möntilla, -tēēlyā	Nāh mūr (Fr. nāmūr')
Māscārenhas, -rēn'- yās	Mēsōpōtā'miā	Montmartre, möng- mārt'r'	Nān'g'y (Fr. nāngsē')
Māskāt'	Mēssi nā	Möntmōrēn'cī	Nāngāsā'ki
Māskē'gōn or Mās- kē'gō	Mēsūrā'dō	Möntpellier	Nānkin'
Māssāghū'setts	Mētēlin'	Möntpellier, möng- pēllēā'	Nāntes (Fr. nōnt)
Mās'ūā or Mās'sōūāh	Metz, mets	Möntreā'y	Nānt'wich
Māstūlipātām'	Meürthe	Mönttrēāl'	Nā'plēs
Mātāmō'rōs	Meüse	Mönttrēālē	Nārbōnnē'
Māān'zas, -thās	Mēx'icō	Mönttrōsē'	Nārmā'dā
Mātāpān'	Meziceros, mēzē-āir'	Möntserāt'	Nār'ōvā or Nār'vā
Mātārē'yēh	Miā'cō	Mōnzā	Nāsh'ūā
Mātsmā'y' or Māts- māi'	Miā'mī	Mōōltān' or Mōūltān'	Nās'sāū
Māuch-Chūnk'	Michigan, mīsh'ē- gān	Mōōrshēdābād'	Nātāl'
Māū i	Michilimāck'īnāc, mish-	Mōōrzdōōk', Mōūr- zōōk' or Mürzūk'	Nātch'ēz
Maurepas, mō'rē-pā	Mīghōācān'	Mōrā viā	Nātchitōgh'ēs
Mauritius, māw-rish'- ēūs	Mīc'ōnī	Mōrāy	Nātō'liā or Anātō'liā
Mayence, mājōnss'	Mil'ān	Mōrbihan, -bēōng'	Nāūm'bürg
Mājēnnē'	Milāz'zō	Mōrē'ā	Nāvār'īnō
Mājn	Milwāū'kēē	Morena, Sierra se-er'- rā mo-rā nā	Nāvārre'
Mājō (Ireland)	Min'cio, -ghō	Mōrlāiz'	Nāviglio Grān'dē, -vēēlyō
Mājō (Mexico)	Mindānā'ō	Mōrtāg'nē'	Nāxiā or Nāx'ōs
Māzāndērān'	Minho (Portugal)	Mōs'cōw	Nēagh, Lōugh
Māzāt'lān'	Mēēn'yō	Mōs'ellē'	Neau, nāō'
Mēā'cō	Mino (Spain) mēēn'- yō	Mōskwā'	Nējd
Meaux, mō	Min'ōr'cā	Mōsqūt'tō	Nēgāpātām'
Mēc'cā	Mirāmāchi, shēē'	Mō'sul	Nēgrōpōnt' or Ēg'- ripō
Mēch'lin	Mirān'dōlā	Mōrōc'cō or Mārōc'- cō	Nēis sē
Mēck'lēnbürg	Miskolcz, mīsh-kōlts'	Mōrtāi'	Nējin'
Mēck'lēnbürg Schwer- in, -shwēr-ēēn'	Mississip'pī	Mōrtāgnē'	Nēmōūrs'
Mēck'lēnbürg Strēl'- itz	Missōlōn'ghī	Mōs'cōw	Nēots, St
Medana, mē-dān'yā	Missōū'ri	Mōs'ellē'	Nēpāul'
Mēdī'nā (Arabia)	Mit tāū	Mōskwā'	Nērbūd'dāh
Mēdī'nā (U.S.)	Mōbīlē'	Mōsqūt'tō	Nērtchinsk'
Mēdī'nā Sidō'nīā	Mō'chā	Mō'sul	Neschin, nēsh-ēēn'
Mēditerrā'nēān	Mōd'ēnā	Mōūlins, mōūlāng'	Nēshām'in'y
Mēhāl'lēt ēl-kēbēēr'	Mōd'icā	Mōūltān'	Nēth'ērlands
Mēidām'	Mōgādōrē'	Mōūrzōōk'	Nēthōū'
Mēinām'	Mōgūl'	Mōw'ēē	Neū bürg (Ger. nōi'- bōōrg)
Mēin'dēr	Mohacs, mōhātch'	Mōzāmbiquē'	Neufchatel or Neuch- atel, nūsh-ā-tēl'
Mēin'ngēn	Mō'hāwk	Mūh'lēnbürg	Neu-Markt, nōi- märkt
Mēis'sēn	Mōhēē'lēf	Mūh'lhāt'sen	Neu-Rūppin', nōi-
Mējēr'dāh	Moissac, mwāssāk'	Mūhl'hēim	Neusatz, nōi'sāts
Mek inēz	Mōi'dāū	Mūl'dē	Neüse
Mēlāz'zō	Mōmbā'zā	Mū'nich	Neū sōhl or Nōi'sōlē
Mēlōs	Mōmpōx'	Murcia, mūr'shē-ā	Neū'stadt or Nōi'- stätt
Mēl'boūrne	Mōn'ācō	Mür'ray	
Mēlūn' (Fr. m'lūng)	Mōn'ūghān	Mürsūk'	
Mēm'el	Mōnāstīr'	Mürviē'drō	
Mēmphrēmā'gūg			
Mēnde, mōnd			



tûbe, tûb, búll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, böÿ, öür, nôw, new; çede, gem, raîçe, thîs, çhin.

Nëu-Wiêd or Nöü'-  
weët  
Nëv'vā  
Nëvā'dā  
Nëvā'dō  
Nëvèrs'  
Në'vis, Bën  
New'castle  
Newfoundland'  
New Grānā'dā  
New Guī'nēa  
New Jër'seÿ  
New Lē'ōn  
New Mēx'icō  
New Ōr'lēans  
New Santān'dēr  
New Zea'lānd  
Nëzhēen'  
Nëz Pērcē'  
Nūg'ārā  
Nicārāg'ūā  
Nige  
Nicholas, nik'e-  
las  
Nicōbār'  
Nic'ōlās, St  
Nicōp'ōli  
Nicōšīā  
Nidēr'wē'sēl  
Nid'mēn  
Nieū'pōrt  
Nievre, nē-āiv'r'  
Nig'er  
Nij'nā  
Nik'ōlsbūrg (Ger. nē'-  
kōls-bôōrg)  
Nile  
Nimes or Nismes,  
nēm  
Nimwē'gēn  
Ning-Pō  
Nīort'  
Niphōn' or Nipōn'  
Nishāpōōr'  
Nōcera, -chārā  
Noērd'lingēn  
Nōrd  
Nordhāū'sēn, nōrt-  
Nord'lingēn or  
Noērd'lingen,  
nōrt'-  
Nōr'tōlk  
Nōr'māndÿ  
Nōrr'kōping, -chō-  
ping  
Norwich (England),  
nōr'ridge  
Norwich (U.S.), nōr'-  
rich  
Nōvārā  
Nōvā Scō'tia, -shē-ā  
Nōvā Zēm'blā  
Nōv'gōrōd or Nōv'ō-  
gōrōd  
Nōvī  
Noyon, nō-yōng'  
Nū'biā  
Nūēçēs  
Nūēvā Hēlvē'tiā  
Nūēvī'tās  
Nūēvō Lēōn'  
Nūēvō Santāndēr'  
Nūkāhīvā

Nūrēmbērg  
Nykoping or Nykjop-  
ing, nū'chō-pīng  
Nyon, nēōng'

## O.

Oahu, wāh'hōō  
Oaxaca or Oajaca,  
wā-hā'kā  
Ō'bi or Ō'by  
Ocana, ō-kān'yā  
Oceā'nā, ō-shē-  
Oceān'icā, ō-shē-  
Ōchōtsk'  
Ōmūlg'ēē  
Ōcō'nēē  
Ōczakow, ōtchākōf'  
Ō'dēnsē  
Ōdēs'sā  
Ōē'dēnbūrg  
Ōē'lānd or Ō'lānd  
Ōēls  
Ōēr'ēbro or ō'rēbro  
Ōēs'sēl or ō'sāl  
Ōēt'tingēn or ōt'tin-  
gēn  
Ōfēn  
Ōffēnbāch  
Ōgēē'chēē  
Ōglethōrpe  
Ōglio, ōlyō  
Ōhr'ō  
Ōise  
Ōkhōtsk'  
Ōktib'bhēā  
Ōl'dēnbūrg  
Ōld kām  
Ōleron, ōlārōng'  
Ōlīvēn'zā or Ōlīvēn'-  
gā (Sp. ō-lē-vēn'-  
thā)  
Ōl'mūtiz  
Ōlōnēts'  
Ōmān'  
Ōmer, St (Fr. sānt  
ōmāir')  
Ōnē'gā  
Ōnē'gliā  
Ōnē'īdā  
Ōnōndā'gā  
Ōntā'riō  
Ōjōjēin'  
Ōōnālās'kā  
Ōōr'fā  
Ōōrōōmēē'ā  
Ōōstānāw'lā  
Ōōstēr'hōūl'  
Ōōstīōōg' Vēl'ikēē  
Ōōz'bēk  
Ōōzbēkistān'  
Ōōr'tō  
Ōp'pēnhēim  
Ōr'ānge  
Ōr'cadēs  
Ōr'ēbro  
Ōr'ēgōn  
Ōrēl' or Ōrlōf'  
Ōrēllana, -yā'nā  
Ōrēnbōōrg' or Ōrēn-  
būrg

Ōrīhūē'lā  
Ōrīnō'kō  
Ōrīs'kānÿ  
Ōrīzā'bā  
Ōrk'nēÿs  
Ōrlēānāis'  
Ōrlēāns (Fr. ōrlāōng')  
Ōr'mūs or Ōr'mūz  
Ōrne  
Ōrōn'tēs  
Ōr'tēgāl  
Ōr'thēz'  
Ōrviē'tō  
Ōsāge' (Fr. ōzāzh')  
Ōsçēō'lā  
Ōshmōōnēÿn'  
Ōsnābrück'  
Ōs'sipēē  
Ōsstū'nā  
Ōstēnd'  
Ōswēgātch'ie  
Ōswēgō  
Ōtāhē'tē  
Ōtch'ākōf  
Ōtrān'tō  
Ōt'tāwā  
Ōt'tērbāch  
Ōt'tērbūrn  
Ōt'tōmān Empire  
Ōūde  
Ōūdēnnār'dē (Fr. Au-  
denarde, ōdēn-ārd')  
Ōū'rāl  
Ōū'rālsk'  
Ōū'r'fā  
Ōūrmī'āh  
Ōūse  
Ōūz'bēk  
Ōviē'dō  
Ōwhÿ'hēē  
Ōx'ūs  
Ōÿāpōck'  
Ōzārk'

## P.

Pāçhū'cō  
Pāçif'ic  
Pād'ērbōrn  
Pād'ūā  
Paglia, pāl'yā  
Pāš'leÿ  
Pāish'āwūr  
Pālāwān'  
Pālēmbāng'  
Pālēn'giā (Sp. pāl'ēn'-  
thē-ā)  
Pālēn'quē  
Pālēr'mō  
Pāl'ēstine  
Pālēstri'nā  
Pālāmçōt'tā  
Pāl'mā  
Pāl'mās or Lās Pāl'-  
mās  
Pāl'ō Āl'tō  
Pāl'mÿ'rā  
Pāmplō'nā  
Pānā'mā  
Pā'pāl State  
Pāp'ūā  
Pārā'  
Pārāgūāÿ' or pārā-  
gwā'  
Parahyba, pā-rā-ēē'-  
bā  
Pārāmār'ibō  
Pārānā'  
Pāris (Fr. pā-rē')  
Pāscāgōū'lā  
Pās'cō or Cēr'rō Pās'-  
cō  
Pās-dē-Cālāis'  
Pā'sō dēl Nōrt'tē  
Pāssā'ic  
Pās'sāmāquōd'dÿ  
Pāssārōwān'  
Pās'sāū  
Pātāgō'nīā  
Pātō'māc  
Pātrās'  
Pau, pō  
Pāvī'ā  
Pāx'ōs or Pāx'ō  
Pays Bas, pā ē bā  
Pays de Vaud, pā ē  
dēh vō  
Pāz, Lā (Sp. lā pāth)  
Pēbles  
Pēdēē'  
Pēg'nitz  
Pēgū'  
Pēipūs  
Pēkin' or Pēking'  
Pēlew'  
Pēmīgēwās'sēt  
Penanfiel, pāne-yā-  
fē-ēl'  
Penalva, pāne-yāl'vā  
Pēndēn'nīs  
Pēnnsÿlvā'nīā  
Pēnōb'scōt  
Pēnsācō'lā  
Pēnzānge'  
Pēō'riā  
Pērēslāvl'  
Pērdī'dō  
Pērigōrd'  
Pērigueūz', -guh'  
Pēr'nāmbū'cō  
Pēr'nāū  
Pērō'tē  
Pērpignan, -pēēn-  
yong'  
Pērquim'āns  
Pēr'sia, -shēā  
Pērū'  
Pērū'giā  
Pēshāw'ēr  
Pēsth  
Pētçhō'rā  
Pē'tērsburg, Saint,  
-bōōrg  
Pē'tērwardēin  
Pētrōzāvōdsk'  
Pezenas, pēznā'  
Philādēl'phiā  
Philippine  
Piācenza, -chēn'zā  
Piā'vē  
Picārdÿ  
Pichin'chā  
Pictōf'  
Piēd'mōnt

fâte, fât, fâr, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nūr, mōve, dōve;

Pieds Noirs, pē-ā'  
nwār', *syn.* Black-  
feet  
Pierre', Saint (Fr.  
sāng pē-āir')  
Pignerol, pēen'yēr-  
rōl  
Pilcōmāy'ō  
Pili'cā, -tsā  
Pill'laū  
Pinērō'lō  
Pir'māsēns  
Pī'sā  
Pistoja, -tō'yā  
Pit'ēā  
Pittsylvā'nīā  
Plācēn'tia -shē-ā  
Plāquemine'  
Plasēn'giā (Sp. plā-  
sēn'thē-ā)  
Plata, La, lā plā'tā  
Plātā, Riō dē lā  
Plātte  
Plāt'tēn Sēē  
Plāū'tēn  
Plēis'sē  
Plock, plōtsk  
Plým'ōuth  
Pōcōhōn'tās  
Pōdlāch'fā  
Pōdō'līā  
Pōint Cōūpēē'  
Pōitiērs' (Fr. pwā-  
tē-ā)  
Pōitōū' (Fr. pwātōō')  
Pōlānd  
Polock, pō-lōtsk'  
Pōltā'vā  
Pōlynesia, -ēō'shē-ā  
Pōmērā'nīā  
Pompeii, pōm-pā'yē  
Pōndiq'herry, -shēr'rē  
Pōn'tā-Dēlgā'dā  
Pōnt'chārtrāin'  
Pontefract, pōm'frēt  
Pōn'tōtōc  
Pōn'trēm'ōll  
Pōpā'yān'  
Pōpēring'ēn  
Pōpōcātāpēt'l  
Port-au-Prince, pōrt-  
ō-prins  
Pōrt Mahōn'  
Pōrtō Bēl'lō  
Pōrtō Cābēl'lō  
Pōrtō Prā'yā  
Pōrtō Prin'cipō  
Pōrtō Rī'cō  
Pūērtō Rī'cō  
Pōrt'ūgāl  
Pōtēn zā  
Pōtō'māc  
Pōtō'sī  
Pōughkēēp'siē  
Pōul'tōn  
Pōw'bātān'  
Pōyāng'  
Pōzzūō'lli  
Prāgue  
Prairie du Chien,  
prā'rē dūh shēāng  
Prēnz'low, -lov  
Prēs'būrg

Prēv'ēsā  
Principato Citra,  
prin-chē-pā'tō  
chē's'trā  
Principato Ultra,  
prin-chē-pā'tō  
ōl'trā  
Prip'ēts  
Privās'  
Provence, prōvōnss'  
Prussia, prōō'shē-ā  
or prūsh'ē-ā  
Prūth  
Pskōf or Pskow  
Pūēb'lā  
Pūēh'lō  
Pūēn'tē Nāciōnāl'  
Pūērtō Bēl'lō  
Pūērtō Principe,  
prēēn'thē-pā  
Pūērtō Rī'cō  
Pūlās'ki  
Pūn'cāhs  
Puy, Le, lēh pwēē  
Puy de Dome, pwēē  
dēh dōm  
Pyrēnēēs'  
Pyr'mōnt

## Q.

Qāh'ērāh  
Qōqēy'r'  
Quāngtōng'  
Qūēbēc'  
Qūēd'linbūrg  
Qūēn'tin, Saint  
Quērētā'rō  
Quibēron, -ōng'  
Quilimā'nē  
Quillota, -yō'tā  
Quil'ōā  
Quimper, kām-pāir'  
Quit'ō  
Qūōr'rā

## R.

Rāab  
Rācine'  
Rāgū'sā  
Rājpōōt'  
Rājpōōtā'nā  
Rā'lēiph  
Rāmbouillet, -bōōyā'  
Rām'illīēs (Fr. rām-  
ēēl'yē)  
Rānāl'  
Rāngōōn'  
Rāppāhān'nōck  
Rār'itān or Rār'itōn  
Rāt'isbōn  
Rāyēn'nā  
Rāv'ēnsbūrg  
Rāv'ēnstēin  
Rēad'ing  
Reggio, rēd'jō  
Rēi'chēnbērg  
Rēi'kiāvik

Rēim's or Rhēim's  
Rēnāiz'  
Rēnds'bōrg  
Rēn'ssēlāēr  
Rēsā'cā dē lā Pāl'mā  
Rē'ūs  
Rēuss  
Reut'lingēn, -rōit  
Rēv'ēl  
Rheā tōw'n  
Rhēim's  
Rhēin'thāl  
Rhine  
Rhōdēs  
Rhōdēz' or Rōdēz'  
Rhōne  
Riāzān'  
Richelieu, rēē-shē-lū'  
Rideau, rēē-dō'  
Riēs'ēngē Bīr'gē  
Riē'ti  
Rīga  
Rīm'ini  
Rī'ō Brā'yō  
Rī'ō Cōlōrā'dō  
Rī'ō dēl Nōr'tē  
Rī'ō Frī'ō  
Rī'ō Jānēi'rō  
Riom, rēōng'  
Rive dē Gier, -zhē-ā'  
Rīves  
Riv'ōli  
Rōānōke'  
Rōch'efort or Rōsh-  
fōr'  
Rōch'ēlle or Lā Rō-  
chelle, -shēll'  
Rōer  
Rōermōn'dē  
Rōmagna, -mān'yā  
Rōmagnese, -mān-  
yā'sā  
Rōmā'nīā  
Romans, rōmōng'  
Rōme  
Rōngēvāl'les (Sp.  
Roncesvalles,  
rōn-thēs-vāl'yēs)  
Rōmē'līā  
Rōōstghōōk'  
Rōscra'  
Rōsēt'tā  
Rōssā'nō  
Rōt'hēnbūrg  
Roth'erhām  
Rōth'esay  
Rōt'tērdām  
Rōūbāiz'  
Rōū'en (Fr. Rwōng)  
Rōūm'ē'līā  
Roussillon, rōō-sēēl'  
yōng  
Rōūt'chouk, -shōōk'  
Rōvērē'dō  
Rōvigno, -vēēn'yō  
Rōv'ygō  
Roxburgh, rōx'būr-  
rā  
Rōwān'  
Rū'dōlstād't  
Rū'gēn  
Rūmē'līā  
Rōppin'

Russia, rūsh'ē-ā or  
rōō'shē-ā  
Rūst'chūk'  
Rys'wick

## S.

Sāa'lē  
Sāar  
Sāar'brūck  
Sāar'dām  
Sāarlōū'is  
Sabine, sab-ēen'  
Sāch'sēn  
Sāch'sēnhāū'sēn  
Sāch'sēnhēim  
Sāckātōō'  
Sā'cō  
Sāghāl'tēn  
Sā'hārā  
Sāi'dā or Sīdōn  
Sāi'gōn  
Saintes, sānt  
Saintonge, sāng-  
tōnzh'  
Sākhāl'tēn  
Sālādillo, -dēēl'yō  
Sālā'dō  
Sālāmānc'ā  
Sālēr'nō  
Sāl'fōrd  
Sāl'īnā (U.S.)  
Sāl'īnā (Sp. America)  
Sāl'ine'  
Sāl's'sbūr'y  
Sālm  
Sālō'nā  
Sālōn'icā  
Sāl'tā  
Sāl't'cōats  
Sāl'tillō, -tēēl'yō  
Sālūz'zō  
Sāl'vādōr  
Sālwin' or Sāl'wēn'  
Sāl'tz'būrg or Sāl'z-  
būrg  
Sāl'zwē'dēl  
Sāmō'ā  
Sāmārcānd'  
Sāmīsāt'  
Sāmōgitia, -jish'ē-ā  
Sā'mōs  
Sāmōth'rā'kī  
Sāmsōōn'  
Sāmō'yēdē'  
Sānā' or Sānā'  
Sān'Āntō'nio  
Sān'Augustine'  
Sān'Barthōlōmē'  
Sān'Blās  
Sān'Bōē'nāvēntū'rā  
Sān'Diē'gō  
Sān'Fēli'pē  
Sān'Fērnān'dō  
Sān'Frāncīs'cō  
Sān'Joaquin, hō-ā-  
kēēn'  
Sān'Jūān (Sp. hoo-  
ān')  
Sān'Jūān' dē lā  
Frōntē'rā

tübe, túb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öl, böý, öür, nõw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, chin.

Sán Jose dél Párrál', ho-sá'	Schõ'ä	Shôom'lä or Schûm'lä	Southamp'ton
Sán Lú's	Schõh'ä'rie	Shôos'tér or Shû'stér	South'wark (London)
Sán Märi'nõ	Schön'brunn or	Shrewsbury, shröze'-	South'wark (Phila-
Sán Pät'r'ciõ	Schoen'brunn	bër-ë	delphia)
Sán Säl'vädör'	Schõö'dic	Shröp'shire	Spä
Sändömi'er'	Schõüw'en	Shûm'lä	Späin
Sändüs'ký	Schrõn	Shûs'tér	Spälä'trõ
Sán'gámõn	Schûm'lä	Siäm'	Spän'däü
Sán'tä Bär'bärä	Schu'y'ler	Siä'rä or Sëä'rä	Spëý
Sán'tä Crúz (Sp. sän'- tä krôöth)	Schûyl'kill	Si'gilý	Spëý'ër
Sán'tä Fè	Schwä'bäch	Siën'nä	Spire
Sán'tä Fè de Bögõtä'	Schwärz'bürg	Siër'ä	Spitzbërg'en
Sán'tä Märi'ä	Schwärz'wald, -wält	Siër'ä Gör'dä	Spöl'tõ
Sán'tä Mär'tä	Schweidnitz,	Siër'rè Lëö'nè	Spör'ädëş
Sän'tä Mäü'rä	shwit'-	Siër'ä Mäd'rè	Stä'bröck
Sán'tä Rösäl'iä	Schwëin'furt	Siër'ä Morè'nä	Stärgard, -gärt
Sántärem'	Schwërin'	Siër'ä Nèv'ä'dä	Stäü bach
Säntëë'	Scigliano, shëel'-yä'- nõ	Sigmaring'en	Stäun'tõn
Säntiä'gõ de Cõm- pöstè lä	Sçinde	Sikõkf'	Stäv'an'gër
Säntillana, -tëel'-yä'- nä	Scio, shëe'o or si'õ	Silë'siä	Stëi'näch
Säntörin'i	Sçio'tõ	Silis'triä	Stëi'näü
Sän'tõs	Sçlävõ'nä	Simbirsk'	Stëttin'
Saone, sön	Scõt'länd	Simmënthäl'	Stëttin'er Häff
Säp'tin	Scriv'en	Simphëröpöl	Stëu'bën or Stübën'
Säräbät'	Scü'täri	Sim'plõn	Stëu'benville
Särägõs'sä	Sëä'rä	Sinde or Sçinde	Stëy'ër
Särätõ'gä	Sëbäst'iän, Säint	Sind'hä or Sin'diä	Stëy'ning
Särätõf' or Saratow	Sëbästöpöl	Singäpörè'	Stigiliano, stëel'-yä'nõ
Säräwän'	Sëch'lä	Sinigaglia, -gäl'yä	Stöck'hölm
Särdin'iä	Sëeväs'	Sinõöb'	Stöd'därd
Särëë' or Sär'i'	Sëëwäh or Si'wäh	Siõõt', Siõüt', or	Stõnehä'ven
Saros (Hungary)	Sëg'wäh	Siüt	Stõ'ningtõn
shä'rõsh	Sëg'vüä	Siõüx'	Stoir bridge
Sär'õs (Greece)	Sëine	Sirjān'	Sträl'sund
Särre	Sëm'inõlëş	Sistõ'vā	Sträş'bürg (Fr. sträz- büör)
Särthe	Sëm'pach	Siükõkf'	Ström'böli
Sär'üm	Sën'egäl	Si'väs	Stüälwëi'ssënbürg
Säskätch'äwän	Sënëgām'biä	Si'wäh	Stütt'gärt or Stüt' gärd
Säs'säri	Sënnäar'	Skäg'gër Räck	Süä'biä or Swä'biä
Sätäl'fëh	Sënnäar'	Skä'nè	Süddän'
Sävän'näh	Sënjäjevo, -yā'võ	Skänëät'elës	Südermä'nä
Sä'vè	Sërämpörè'	Skibbëreën'	Sü'ëz
Sävigliano, -lyä'nõ	Sëräng'	Skýe	Süffõlk
Sävigüno, -nyä'nõ	Sër'chü	Slävõ'nä or Sclävõ'- nä	Suir, shüre
Säviguy, -vëënyë'	Sërin'gäpätäm'	Slës'wick (Dan. Slës'- vig; Ger. Schlës'- wig)	Süi'rä
Säv'õý or Säviõ'	Sërin'ghäm	Smõlënsk'	Sümä'trä
Säxe Äl'tënbürg	Sët'lëdge or Sët'lëj	Smýr'nä	Sümbäw'wä
Säxe Cõbürg	Sëtti'ä	Snõw'dën	Sün'bürý
Säxe Läu'ënbürg	Sëtü'bäl	Sõfä'lä	Sün'dërländ
Säxe Mëin'ingën	Sëvästöpöl	Soissons, swässõng'	Sürät'
Säxe Wëimär	Sëv'ërn	Sõleüré	Sürinäm
Säx'õny	Sëviër'	Sõlfälä'rä	Sürmül'
Scändëroön'	Seville, së-vill'	Sõmme	Süsäm'
Scändinä'viä	Sevre, sëv'r	Sõn'dërshäü'sën	Süsquëhän'nä
Scän'lä	Sëy'chellës, -shëll'	Sõödän' or Sõüdän'	Süt'lëdge
Scär'borõugh	Shähäbäd'	Sooloo'	Süwä'nëë
Scär'pantõ	Shäng-Häi	Sõöltänë'yëh or Sül- tän'fëh	Swä'bia
Scär'periä	Shän'nõn	Sõöräbä'yä or Sürä- bä'yä	Swän'sëä
Schaf'häü'sën, shäff-	Shätt-ël-Äräb	Sõörmõöl', Sõürmõöl', or Sürmül'	Swärt'wõüt
Schät-ël-Är'äb	Shawangunk, shõng'- güm	Sõötchëö'd'	Swë'dën
Schäüm'bürg Lip'pè	Shäw'nëstöwn	Sõph'ä	Swinëmün'dë
Schëldt	Shëböý'gän	Sõrä'tä	Swëë'rä or Süi'ärä
Schëlestäd't	Shëë'räz or Shi'räz	Sõündän'	Switz'ërländ
Schëm'nitz	Shëërnëss'	Sõüräbä'yä	Sýd'nëý
Schënëc'täd'y	Shënänd'äh	Sõürmõöl'	Sýr'acüsë
Schëdäm'	Shët'länd	Sõüsäm'	Sýr'lä
Schiräz'	Shiawäs'sëë	Sõütchëö'ü'	Szarvas, sör'võsh
Schirvän'	Shirvän'		Szëgëd'in'
Schlës'wig	Shõ'ä or Schõ'ä		



fåte, fât, fâr, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thēre; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nūr, mōve, dōve;

T.		Tōôr'kōmāņš or Tūr'-kōmāņš	U.
Tābārē'yēh or Tābā-rī'ā	Tessin, tēssāng'	Tōp'lyt, Tēp'lyt, or Toēp'lyt	Ūbes, Sāint
Tābās'cō	Tētūān' or Tētōūān'	Tōrbāy'	Ūcayālē
Tābrēēz' or Tābrīz'	Tē vēre	Tōr'gāū	Ūdinē
Tācūz'zē	Tēvērō'nē	Tōr'hēā	Ūdvār'hēly
Tāfilēt' or Tāfilēt'	Teviot, tiv'ēōt	Tōrōn'tō	Ūist
Tāgānrōg' or Tāgān-rōk'	Tēx'ās	Tōrtū'gā	Ūkrāine
Tagliamēn'tō, tāl-yā.	Tēzēū'cō	Tōulā	Ūlēābōrg
Taglio Nōvis'simō, tāl'yō	Thames, tēmz	Toulon, tōōlōng'	Ūlm
Tā'gūs	Thēā ki or Thiā'ki	Tōūlōuse'	Ūmēā
Tāhī ti	Thēbeš	Tōūrainē'	Ūm wērāpōō'rā
Tāiwān'	Thēiss	Tōūrnāy'	Ūnālās'chā
Tālāvē'rā dē lā	Thēssālōnī'cā	Tōūrs	Ūndēr wāl'dēn
Rē'yā	Thēssā'ly or Thēssā'-liā	Towcester, tōws'tēr	Ūn strūt
Tālcāhūā'nā	Thibadeauville, tīb-ā-dō vill'	Trānquēbār'	Ūntēr wāl'dēn
Taliaferro, tol'e-vēr	Thīb'ēt or Tibēt'	Trānstē vēre	Ūp'sāl or Ūpsā'lā
Tāllāhās'sēē	Thiēlt	Trānsylvā'niā	Ūrāl or Ūū'rāl
Tāmāūli pās	Thiērs'	Trās ōs Mōn'tēs	Ūrōlsk'
Tāmbōf or Tāmbōv'	Thionville, tēōngvill'	Trāvāncōre'	Ūrbi nō'
Tāmpi cō	Thō'lēn or Tō'lēn	Trēb'izōnd	Ū'r fā
Tānnās'sērīm	Thōmār'	Trēm'itī	Ū'ri
Tāngiēr'	Thōm āstōn	Trēnt	Ūrūgūā'y'
Tānjōre'	Thōrn	Trēveš	Ūsbēkistān'
Tāōrmī nā	Thōūlōūse'	Trēviglio, -vēēl'yō	Ūstjūg'
Tāpajos, -pā'y'ōs	Thun, toon	Trēvīsō	Ū'tāwās
Tāppāhān'nōck	Thūn ēr Sēē	Triād'it'zā	Ū'ticā
Tāptēē'	Thūr'gāū	Tri'cālā	Ū'tāh
Tārākāi'	Thūrin'gīā	Trighinōp'ōli	Ū'trēcht
Tārān tō	Ti bēr	Triest' or Triēstē'	Ūtrē rā
Tārāscōn, -kōng'	Ticino, tē-chēē'nō	Trincōmālēē'	Ūttoxeter, ūx'ē-tēr
Tārāzōnā, -thō nā	Tifis'	Trinidād'	Ūz bēck
Tārbes	Tig'rē	Trip'ōli	Ūzbēckistān'
Tārñ	Tigris	Triplōit'zā	Ūzēs, ūzāgē'
Tārāgō'nā	Timbūc'tōō	Trois Riviēres, trwā-rē-vē-āir'	
Tārāōōs'	Timpānō'gōs	Trond or Tron, Saint, Sāng Trōng	
Tāun'tōn	Tiō'gā	Trōs'āchs	
Tāu'ridā	Tippēcānōē'	Troyes, trwā	Vāigāt'z'
Tāu'ris	Tippērā'r'y	Truxillo or Trujillo, trōō-hēēl'yō	Vālāis'
Tēchād	Tirēē'	Tū bingēn	Vāl-dē-Penas, pān'-yās
Tēhā n'y	Tirlemont, tēērl'-mōng'	Tūcūmān'	Vāldi'viā
Tēhērnigov', -gōf'	Tishāmīn'gō	Tūdē'lā	Valence, vālōnss'
Tchernowitz, chār'-nō-vits	Titcā'cā	Tūlā	Vālēn ciā
Tēchōōd'skōē	Tit tērie	Tule, tōō'lē or tōō'lā	Valenciennes, vā-lōng-sē-ēnn'
Teche, tēsh	Tiv'ōli	Tūngūrā'gūā	Vālēn'tin, -shē-ā
Tēhrān' or Tēhērān'	Tiālplān'	Tū'nis	Valladōlīd', vāl-yā
Tēhūācān'	Tlām'ēt	Turcoīng, tūrkwāng'	Vālōmbro'sā
Tēhūāntēpēc'	Tlāscālā	Tūrcōmān's	Vālō nā
Teignmouth, tin'-mūth	Tlēmsān'	Tūr'cōmāns	Vālpārāi'sō
Tējuco, zhōō'kō	Tōbā'gō	Tū'rē	Vāltēlli nā
Temes, tēmēsh'	Tōbōl'	Tūrkeš	Vāncōū'vēr
Tēmēsvār'	Tōbōlsk'	Tūrkištān'	Vāndā'līā
Tēnās'sērīm	Tōkāntins'	Tūrn hōūt	Vān Diē'mēn's
Tēnēriffē'	Tōcāt'	Tūscālōō'sā	Vānnes
Tēnnēssēē'	Toēn'ningēn	Tūscān'y	Vāri nās
Tēpic'	Toēp'lyt	Tūscārā'wās	Vār nā
Tēpōzcōlū'lā	Tōkay'	Tūxt'lā	Vaocluse, vōklōzē'
Tēr'mīni	Tōlē dō	Tuy twēē	Vaud, vō, or Pays-de-Vaud, pā ē-dēh-vō
Tērrā dēl Fūē'gō or Tiēr'rā dēl Fūē'gō	Tōlētī'nō	Tvēr or Twer	
Tērrā di Lāvō'rō	Tōlō'sā	Tynē'mōuth	
Tērrā di Ōtrān tō	Tōlō cā	Tyre, Tūrēē'	
Tērrācīnā, -chēē'nā	Tōmbig'bēē	Tūrēē'	
Tērrē-Bōnne	Tōmbūc'tōō	Tūr'nāū	
Terre-Haute, hōt	Tōnēwān'dā	Tūr'ōl	
Teschen, tēsh'ēn	Tōgātū bōō	Tūrōnē'	
	Tōkin' or Tōnquīn'		
	Tōn'ningēn		
	Tōnquīn'		
	Tōō'lā		
	Tōōrkistān' or Tūr-kistān'		

tübe, túb, búll; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; öil, böŷ, öür, nõw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Vénän'gō  
Vendée, La, lă vōng'-  
dă'  
Vendôme, vōng-dôm'  
Venezuē'lă  
Vên'ige  
Vênloo'  
Véntimiglia, -mēē'l'yă  
Vê'ră Crúz  
Vercelli, -chēl'lē  
Vêrde  
Vêrdun, -dūng'  
Vêrmelho, -mē'l'yō  
Vêrmêjo, -mă'hō  
Vêrmōnt'  
Vêrō'nă  
Versailles, vēr-săl'z'  
Verviers'  
Vēsōūl'  
Vēsū'vīus  
Vēyāy'  
Viă'nă  
Viă'tkă  
Vi börg  
Vicenza, -sēn'ză or  
-çhēn'ză  
Vich  
Vid'in  
Viēn'nă  
Viēn'nă (U. S.)  
Viēnnē'  
Viğev'ănō  
Villă (Sp. vēē'l'yă)  
Villă Bōă  
Villăch  
Villă dël Fûêrtē  
Villăfrān'că  
Villa Rēal', vēē'l'yă  
Villă Rîcă, (Sp. Ame-  
rica,) vēē'l'yă  
Villă Rîcă (Brazil)  
Villefranche, vēēl'-  
frōnsh'  
Vingēn'neș (Fr.  
vāng-sēnn')  
Vin'çent, St  
Vique  
Virgin'îă  
Visiápōur'  
Vistūlă  
Vitēbsk'  
Vitēr'bō  
Vitō'rîă or Vittō'rîă  
Viviērs'  
Vižagăpătăm'  
Vlădimēēr'  
Vōl'gă or Wōl'gă  
Vōlhŷn'îă  
Vorarlberg, fōr-ărl'-  
bērg  
Vōronēzh'  
Vosges, vōzh

## W.

Waal  
Wă'bash  
Wălăh'mütte  
Wăl'cărēn  
Wăl'dēck  
Wăldēn'sēs  
Waldstädter See,  
wălt'stēt-tēr ză'  
Wălēs  
Wăllă'chiă  
Wălt'âm (England)  
Wălt'âm (Mass.)  
Wănds'wōrth  
Wărd'eîn  
Wă'răsdîn  
Wăr'săw  
Wăr'wîck  
Wăsh'îngtōn  
Wăsh'ită  
Wătērlōō'  
Wătērvliēt'  
Wēich'sēlbürg  
Wēimăr  
Wēin'hēim  
Wēis'sēnbürg  
Wēn'ēr or Wēn'nēr  
Wērnigērō'dē  
Wērt'hēim  
Wēsēl  
Wēsēr  
West'În'diēs  
Wēstmēath'  
Wēst'mōrelānd  
Wēstphă'liă  
Wēx'tō  
Wid'in or Vidin  
Wied or Wied-Neu-  
Wied, wēēt-rōi-  
wēēt  
Wieliczka, wē-litçh'  
kă  
Wiēn  
Wiēsă'dēn  
Wil'dēnstēin  
Wilkes'barrē  
Willă'mette  
Wil'nă or Vil'nă  
Win'dăū  
Winnēbă'gō  
Win'nipēg  
Winnipiseogee, win'-  
nē-pis-sōk'kē  
Wir'tēmbērg  
Wisbă'dēn  
Wiścōn'sîn  
Wis'măr  
Wissembourg, vis-  
săm-bôōr'  
Witēpsk' or Vitēbsk'  
Witgenstēin'

Wit'tēnbērg  
Wiveliscombe, wils-  
kūm  
Wōl'fēnbūt'tēl  
Wōlvēr'hămp'tōn  
Wōōl'wîçh  
Worcester, wōōs'tēr  
Wōrmș  
Wūr'tēmbērg  
Wūrtz'bürg  
Wŷe  
Wŷō'mîng  
Wŷthe

## X.

Xagua, hă'gwă  
Xalapa or Jalapa,  
hă-lă'pă  
Xalisco or Jalisco,  
hă-lēs'kō  
Xauxa or Jauja,  
hōw'hă  
Xenia, zēē'nē-ă  
Xenil, hă-nēēl'  
Xeres (Sp. hă'rēs;  
Port. shă-răs' or  
shēr-es')  
Xeres (or Jeres) de  
la Frontera, hă-  
rēs'dă lă frōn-tă'ră  
Xicoco, zē-kō'kō  
Ximo, zēē'mō  
Xingu or Chingu,  
shîn-gōō'  
Xixon or Gijon,  
hē-hōn'  
Xixona, hē-hō'nă  
Xoa, shōă  
Xochimilco or Jochi-  
milco, hō-çhē-mēēl'-  
kō  
Xorullo, hō-rōū'l'yō

## Y.

Ŷ  
Yăd'kin  
Yaik or Jaik, yă'k  
Yăkōōtsk'  
Yălăbă'shă  
Yăn'çŷ  
Yăng-tçhēōō'  
Yăng-tsē-kiāng'  
Yă'nină  
Yărkūnd'  
Yăr'mōuth  
Yărōslăv'  
Yăzōō'  
Yēd'dō  
Yēkătărînōslăv'

Yēlăt'mă  
Yēlizăvētgrăd'  
Yēm'ēn  
Yēnikă'lē  
Yēnisē i  
Yēō'vēl  
Yēr'bă Biē'nă  
Yēs'sō  
Yēzd  
Yōnne  
Yōrk'shire  
Youghăl  
Youghiōghē'nŷ  
Yōū'tă  
Ypres, ēē'p'r  
Y'ssēl  
Yūcētăn'  
Yūpū'ră  
Yverdun, ēvērdūng'  
Yvetot, ēēvtō'

## Z.

Zăandăm'  
Zăcătē'căs  
Zăçŷn'thūs  
Zăh'ără or Săhă'ră  
Zăire'  
Zămbēzē  
Zămō'ră  
Zăneșville  
Zănguibăr'  
Zăn'tē  
Zănzibăr'  
Ză'ră  
Zărăgō'ză  
Zăe'lănd  
Zēbū'  
Zēgēdin'  
Zē'lă  
Zētōōn'  
Zēitz  
Zēl'lē  
Zerbst, tsērps't  
Zhitōmēēr'  
Zirk'nitz  
Zit'tăū  
Zöll'-Verein, -fēr-ins'  
Zūg  
Zūl'lichăū  
Zūl'pich  
Zū'rîcă  
Zūt'phăn  
Zuŷ'dēr or Zuŷ'dēr  
Zēē (Dutch zōidēr  
ză)  
Zvōr'nîk (Turk. Iz-  
vorneek')  
Zweibrūc'kēn  
Zwic'kăū  
Zwōll  
Zŷtōmîr'

# HEATHEN MYTHOLOGY, &c.

fate, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pīn, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

## A.

- Āb'a-ris, a Scythian priest of Apollo in the Trojan war.
- Āb-o-rig'i-nēs, the original inhabitants of Italy under the reign of Saturn.
- Ab-re-tā'nus, a surname of Jupiter.
- Ab-sē'us, a giant, son of Tartarus and Terra.
- A-cān'tha, a nymph loved by Apollo, and changed into the flower acanthus.
- A-cās'ta, one of the Oceanides.
- Āc'ca Lau-rēn'ti-a, the wife of Faustus, shepherd of King Numitor's flocks. She brought up Romulus and Remus, who had been exposed on the banks of the Tiber.
- A-çer-sēc'ō-mēs, a surname of Apollo, which signifies *unshorn*.
- A-çēs'tēs, a king of Sicily who entertained Æneas and Anchises.
- A-chæ'men-ēs, the founder of the Persian monarchy.
- A-chæ'us, son of Xuthus, from whom the Achæans, a Grecian tribe, were descended.
- A-chā'tēs, the trusty friend of Æneas.
- Ā'che-ron, son of Sol and Terra, transformed into a river of hell.
- A-che-lō'i-dēs, a patronymic given to the Syrens as daughters of Achelous.
- A-che-lō'us, the son of Oceanus and Terra or Tethys, god of the river of the same name in Epirus.
- A-chil'lēs, the son of Peleus and Thetis, the bravest of the Greeks in the Trojan war, invulnerable except in his right heel, but at length slain by Paris.
- A-çi-dā'ti-a, a surname of Venus, from the fount Acidalis, in which the Graces bathed.
- Āc'mon, the most ancient of the gods, one of the Titans.
- Ac-mōn'i-dēs, one of the Cyclops.
- Ac-cræ'a, a surname of Diana—a surname of Juno.
- A-cræ'us, a surname of Jupiter.
- Ac-tæ'a, one of the Nereides—a surname of Ceres—a daughter of Danaus.
- Ac-tæ'on, a famous hunter, who, having seen Diana and her attendants bathing, was changed into a stag, and hunted down by his own hounds.
- Ac-tæ'us, a powerful person, who made himself master of a part of Greece, which he called Attica.
- Āc'ti-us, a surname of Apollo, from Actium, where he had a temple.
- Ad-a-man-tæ'a, Jupiter's nurse in Crete, who suspended him in his cradle to a tree, that he might be found neither on the earth, the sea, nor in heaven.
- Ad-e-phā'gi-a, the goddess of gluttony.
- Ad-mē'tus, a king of Thessaly.
- A-dō'nis, a youth famed for his beauty, and beloved by Venus.
- Æ'a-cus, son of Jupiter and Ægina. He was king of the island of Ænopia, and was so famed for his justice and piety that after death he was made one of the judges in the infernal regions.
- Æ-gē'us, a king of Athens, who drowned himself in the Ægean Sea; hence its name.
- Æ-gī'na, daughter of Æsopus and mistress of Jupiter; changed by Jupiter into the island which bears her name.
- Æ'gis, the shield of Jupiter, which he gave to Pallas. She placed upon it Medusa's head, which turned into stone all those who fixed their eyes upon it.
- Æ-gis'-thus, king of Argos. Being left guardian of Agamemnon's kingdoms, and of his wife Clytemnestra, he fell in love with her and lived with her. They were both put to death afterwards by Orestes, after a reign of seven years from the murder of his father Agamemnon.
- Æ'glē, a nymph; also, one of the Hesperides.
- Æ-gÿp'tus, a king of Arabia, who gave his fifty sons in marriage to the fifty daughters of his brother Danaus. These murdered their husbands on the night of their nuptials, having been instigated thereto by their father, who was jealous of his brother's power. Hypermetra alone spared her husband Lynceus.
- Æ-nē'as, a Trojan prince, son of Anchises and the goddess Venus—the hero of Virgil's Æneid.



tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôür, nôw, new; ġede, ġem, raiſe, thiſ, ġhin.

Æ'o-lus, the god of the wind.

Æ's-chi-nēs, an Athenian orator, rival of Demosthenes.

Æ's-chy-lus, an excellent poet of Athens.

Æ's-cu-lā'pi-us, son of Apollo, and god of medicine.

Æ-sō'pus, a Phrygian philosopher, originally a slave, author of the celebrated fables.

Æ-tō'lus, a son of Endymion, from whom Ætolia received its name.

A-frā'ni-us, a Latin comic poet.

Ag-a-mēm'nōn, king of Mycenæ and Argos, and brother to Menelaus. He was the leader of the Greeks in the siege of Troy.

On his return he was murdered by his wife Clytemnestra and her paramour Ægisthus.

His murder was avenged by his son Ōrestes.

Ag-a-nīp'pē, a celebrated fountain of Boetia, at the foot of Mount Helicon.

A-glā'i-a, one of the Graces.

Ā'jax, one of the Grecian heroes in the Trojan war, famous for his valour.

Ā'bi-on, son of Neptune and Amphitrite.

He was killed with stones thrown by Jupiter, when opposing the passage of Hercules at the mouth of the Rhone.

Al-ġēs'tis, wife of Admetus, brought back from Hades by Hercules.

Al-ġī'dēs, a name of Hercules, from a Greek word signifying strength.

Alc-mē'na, wife of Amphytrion, and mother of Hercules.

Al-ġÿ'o-nē, daughter of Æolus. She drowned herself in grief for her husband, and with him was turned into a king-fisher.

A-lēc'to, one of the Furies.

A-lēc'trÿ-on, appointed to watch by Mars during his intrigue with Venus, but failing in his duty was turned into a cock.

Am-al-thæ'a, the goat which nourished Jupiter.

Ām'a-zōns, warlike women, subdued by Hercules and Theseus.

Am-brō'si-a, festivals in honour of Bacchus.

Also, a daughter of Atlas.

A-mī'ca, a title of Venus.

Ām'mon, a title of Jupiter.

Am-phī'on, a Theban prince, who built the walls of Thebes by the music of his harp.

Am-phī-trī'tē, the wife of Neptune.

An-ġī'i-a, holy shields kept in the temple of Mars.

An-drōm'e-da, daughter of Cepheus and Cassiope. She was delivered from a sea monster by Perseus, who then married her.

An-chī'sēs, the father of Æneas.

An-drōm'a-chē, the wife of Hector.

Ān'na Per-ēn'na, a rural divinity.

An-ġer-ō'ni-a, goddess of silence.

An-tæ'us, a giant overcome by Hercules.

Ān'te-ros, the god who avenged slighted love.

An'ti'o-pē, the wife of Lycus, king of Thebes, debauched by Jupiter in the form of a satyr.

A-nū'bis, an Egyptian god with a dog's head.

A-ōn'i-dēs, a name of the Muses.

Ap-a-tū'ri-a, festivals in honour of Bacchus. Also, a title of Venus, meaning "the deceiver."

Aph-ro-dī'tē, a name of Venus, meaning "emerging from the waters."

Ā'pis, a god worshipped by the Egyptians in the shape of an ox. He was their god of industry.

A-pō'llo, the god of medicine, divination, poetry, and the fine arts.

A-rāch'nē, a maiden of Lydia, very skilful in spinning. She challenged Minerva to a trial, but her work getting torn she hanged herself in despair, but was changed, through Minerva's pity, into a spider.

Ar-e-ōp'a-gus, the court of Mars at Athens. Capital crimes were always tried there.

Ā'rēs, the Greek name of Mars.

Ar-e-o-pa-ġī'tæ, judges of the greatest integrity who presided in the court of Mars.

Ar-e-thū'sa, a nymph of great beauty, courted by Alphæus. When pursued by her lover she was turned into a fountain, whose waters mingle with the river Alpheus in Sicily.

Ā'rġo-nāuts, the companions of Jason.

Ā'rġus, the watchman with a hundred eyes whom Juno set over Io. Mercury killed him, whereupon Juno turned him into a peacock, scattering his hundred eyes about the tail.

Ar-i-ād'nē, daughter of Minos, king of Crete.

Falling in love with Theseus when he came to fight the Minotaur, she gave him a clew of thread which safely guided him out of the labyrinth of Crete. She was afterwards married to Bacchus, by whom the crown of seven stars he had given her was made a constellation.

A-rī'on, a famous musician, who, when cast into the sea by robbers, was carried safe to land by a dolphin his music had charmed.

Ar-is-tæ'us, a son of Apollo by Cyrene, who discovered the use of honey, rennet oil, &c.

As-cāl'a-phus, a son of Acheron, who, having discovered that Proserpine had eaten a pomegranate seed in the kingdom of Pluto, was turned into an owl by Ceres.

As-tār'tē, a Sidonian title of Venus.

As-tē'ri-a, the daughter of Cœus, whom Jupiter debauched under the form of an eagle.

As-tēr'o-pē, a daughter of Atlas, and one of the Pleiades.

As-træ'a, the goddess of justice.

At-a-lānt'a, according to Ovid, was an Arcadian maiden of great beauty, but who had determined to live in perpetual celibacy. Being very swift of foot, she proposed to her suitors a trial of speed. They were to run without arms—she was to carry a dart, with which she was to kill immediately every one whom she beat, and she was to be the prize of him who beat her. Hippomenes, by throwing three golden apples, the gift of Venus, in her way at intervals, tempted her to delay in order to pick them up, and so won the race and a bride. But the two, anticipating the consummation of their nuptials in a temple of Cybele, were changed into a lion and lioness. According to Apollodorus, she was present at the hunting of the Calydonian boar, which she was the first to wound, and received the hide as a present from Meleager, who was in love with her.

A-thē'na, the Greek name of Minerva.

Ā'tē, the goddess of mischief.

Ā'tlas, one of the Titans, whom Perseus, by putting his shield before him on which was the head of Medusa, turned into a mountain.

fûte, fât, fâr, fâl; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

**Ātro-pos**, one of the Fates.

**Ātre-us**, the son of Pelops, and the father of the Atreidæ.

**A-tri-dæ**, the sons of Atreus—Menelaus, and Agamemnon.

**Au'ge-as**, one of the Argonauts, afterwards king of Elis. His stable, which contained 3000 oxen, was cleansed in one day by Hercules, by turning a river through them.

**Au-rō-ra**, the goddess of morning.

**Āuster**, the south wind.

**Au-tōl-y-cus**, one of the Argonauts, and a notorious thief.

**A-vēr-nus**, a lake on the borders of hell.

**A-ver-rūn'cus**, a tutelary god, who was thought to repel and prevent misfortunes.

## B.

**Bāb'ylon**, the walls of Babylon (the metropolis of Chaldæa) formed one of the seven wonders of the world. They were built by Semiramis. Their circumference was sixty miles, and their breadth fifty feet, so that six chariots could be driven along them in a row.

**Baccha-nā'li-a**, festivals in honour of Bacchus.

**Bac'chæ**, priestesses of Bacchus. Also, nymphs of Bacchus.

**Bac-chān tēs**, priestesses of Bacchus.

**Bāc'chus**, the god of wine.

**Bē'l'i-dēs**, the fifty daughters of Danaus, who killed their husbands on the wedding night, except Hypermnestra, who spared Lynceus. For this they were condemned in hell to draw water out of a deep well, and fill a tub full of holes. The water running out as fast as it is put in rendered the labour endless.

**Bel-lē'o-phon**, was first named Hipponus, because he first taught the art of governing horses with a bridle; but when he had killed Bellerus, king of Corinth, he was called Bellerophon. His admirable chastity exposed him to many dangers. By Neptune's help he caught the winged horse Pegasus, and on its back destroyed the Chimæra, for which Jobates gave him his daughter in marriage. This success made him vain and insolent, for which Jupiter struck him with madness. "Bellerophon's letters" are those which any man carries to his own prejudice, alluding to the letter carried by Bellerophon from Prætus, king of the Argives, to his father-in-law Jobates, requesting him to put Bellerophon to death. It was this letter which induced Jobates to send Bellerophon on dangerous expeditions, the last of which was the killing of the Chimæra. For the same reason such letters are sometimes called "Uriah's letters."

**Bē'l'i-ca**, a pillar before the temple of Bellona, over which the herald threw a spear when he proclaimed war.

**Bel-lō'na**, the goddess of war.

**Bēr-e-gŷn thi-a**, a title of Cybele.

**Bēr'gi-on**, a giant slain by Hercules.

**Bib'lis**, a maid who was so much in love with her own brother Caurus, that, in despair, she shed tears so unremittingly that she dissolved into a fountain.

**Bī'geps** and **Bī'frons**, titles of Janus, who was represented with two faces.

**Bi-fōr'mis** and **Bi-mā'ter**, titles of Bacchus—Biformis, because he was reckoned both a young man and an old man, with a beard and without a beard; Bimater, because he had two mothers, the first Semele, and the other the thigh of Jupiter.

**Bo-li-na**, a virgin who, to avoid the importunities of Apollo, threw herself into the sea. Apollo made her immortal.

**Bith'y-æ**, a race of women in Scythia, whose eyes, as Pliny reports, killed those who gazed upon them for some time.

**Bō'na Dē'a**, the "bountiful goddess," a title of Cybele.

**Bō're-as**, the north wind.

**Bri-ā're-us**, one of the giants who had a hundred arms and fifty heads.

**Bri-sē'is**, a beautiful girl, who, at the taking of Lyrnessus, fell to the lot of Achilles. Sometime after Agamemnon took her away from Achilles, who then made a vow to abstain from battle. On this incident chiefly Homer founded his Iliad.

**Bri-sē us**, a name of Bacchus, from the use of the grapes and honey which he discovered. **Brit-o-mār'tis**, a beautiful nymph of Crete, who, fleeing from her lover Minos, fell into the fishermen's nets and was drowned. She was afterwards made a goddess by Diana.

**Brōn'tēs**, one of the Cyclops, who forged Jove's thunderbolts.

**Bū-sī'ris**, an Egyptian tyrant, who offered strangers as sacrifices to his father Neptune, until Hercules came and sacrificed him on his own altar.

## C.

**Ca-bī'rī**, certain deities whose worship was held in the greatest veneration at Thebes, Lemnos, &c.

**Ca-bī'ra**, a wife of Vulcan.

**Ca-bal-lī'us Fons**, the "horse fountain," called in Greek Hippocrene, which the winged horse Pegasus opened in Mount Helicon, as, in flying over, he struck it with his hoof.

**Cæ'cus**, a son of Vulcan, a notorious robber, who had three heads, killed by Hercules.

**Cād'mus**, the son of Agenor, who searching in vain for his sister Europa, who had been carried off by Jupiter in the form of a white bull, and having been ordered by his father not to return without her, at length built the city of Thebes. He invented sixteen letters of the Greek alphabet.

**Ca-dū'ce-us**, Mercury's golden wand, with two serpents twined round it.

**Cāl'chas**, a celebrated soothsayer and prophet of the Greeks in the Trojan war.

**Cal-li'o-pē**, the chief of the nine Muses.

**Cal-lis'to**, one of Diana's attendant nymphs. Having been debauched by Jupiter, she was changed by Diana into a bear, but

plac'd by Jupiter among the stars.

**Ca-lŷp'so**, one of the Oceanides. She reigned in the island of Ogygia, and entertained Ulysses for seven years on his way home from Troy.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, bôÿ, ðûr, nôw, new; ġede, ġem, raiſe, thiſ, ġhin.

Ca-mil'la, a warlike queen of the Volsci, slain in the wars with Æneas. She was so swift that she could run over a field of corn without bending the blades, and make her way over the sea without wetting her feet.

Ca-mil'lus, a name of Mercury.

Cap-i-to-lî'nus, a title of Jupiter, from his temple on Mount Capitolinus at Rome.

Cas-tâl'i-dēs, a name given to the Muses from Cas-tâ-li-us Fons, a fountain of Parnassus.

Cas-sân'dra, a daughter of Priam and Hecuba, whose prophecies the Trojans would not believe. At the fall of Troy she was taken by Agamemnon, and shared his fate at the hands of Clytemnestra.

Cas-si-o-pē and Cas-si-o-pē'a, the mother of Andromeda, made a southern constellation of thirteen stars.

Cās'tor and Pōllux were twin brothers, sons of Jupiter by Leda, the wife of Tyndarus, king of Sparta. Castor having been killed, Pollux obtained permission from Jupiter to share his life with him, taking day about of life and death. This act of fraternal love Jupiter rewarded by placing them as a constellation in heaven under the name of Gemini.

Cē'crops, founder and king of Athens, which was originally called Cecropia.

Ce-lē'no, one of the Harpies.

Cēn'taurs, a people of Thessaly, half men half horses.

Cēph'a-lus, a beautiful youth carried into heaven by Aurora.

Cē'phe-us, the father of Andromeda.

Ce-raū'ni-us, a title of Jupiter, from hurling thunder.

Cēr'ber-us, the three-headed dog which guarded the gates of hell.

Ce-re-ā'li-a, sacrifices offered to Ceres.

Cē'rēs, the goddess of grain and harvests.

Cēs'tus, the girdle of Venus.

Chāri-tēs, the three Graces.

Cha-ryb'dis, a very ravenous woman, who stole away Hercules' oxen, for which theft Jupiter struck her dead with thunder, and then turned her into a whirlpool in the Sicilian sea.

Chā'ron, the son of Erebus and Nox, who ferried the souls of the dead over the rivers Acheron and Styx to hell.

Cher-so-nē'sus, a Greek word rendered by the Latin "Peninsula."

Chi-mæ'ra, a monster destroyed by Bellerophon. It had the head and breast of a lion, the belly of a goat, and the tail of a dragon, and it vomited forth fire.

Chī'o-ne, the daughter of Dædalion, who, contemning Diana's beauty, was shot by her through the tongue, and changed into a hawk.

Chī'ron, a famous centaur, the tutor of Esculapius, Achilles, and Hercules. Having been accidentally wounded by one of Hercules' arrows, he was changed into the constellation Sagittarius.

Chlō'ris, the goddess of flowers, married to Zephyrus.

Cir'cē, a famous sorceress, who was banished for poisoning her husband. Falling in love with Glaucus, she turned her rival Scylla into a sea monster. She entertained Ulysses on his way home from Troy. She

turned his companions into swine, but afterwards restored them to their former shapes.

Ci-thēr'i-dēs, a name of the Muses, from the mountain Citheron where they dwell.

Clī'o, the muse of history.

Clo-a-ċ'ina, a goddess who presided over the sewers.

Clō'tho, the youngest of the Fates. She held the distaff, and spun the thread of life, whence her name.

Cly-tem-nēs'tra, a daughter of Tyndarus by Leda. She killed her husband Agamemnon, and was killed by her son Orestes.

Cœ'lus, the same as Uranus.

Co-ċÿ'tus, a river of hell flowing out of the Styx, with a noise that imitated the howling and increased the exclamations of the damned.

Col-l'ina, the goddess of the hills.

Co-lō's'sus of Rhodes, one of the seven wonders of the world. It was a statue of the sun, twenty cubits high, placed across the mouth of the harbour; a man could not grasp its thumb with both his arms. Its thighs were stretched out to such a distance that a large ship under sail might easily pass into the port between them. It was twelve years making, and cost three hundred talents. It was thrown down by an earthquake after standing fifty years.

Cō'mus, the god of revelry.

Con-su-ā'li-a, games in honour of Neptune.

Cōn'sus, a name of Neptune.

Cō'pi-a, the goddess of plenty.

Cor-y-bān'tēs, priests of Cybele.

Crē'on, a king of Thebes, who promised his sister Jocasta in marriage to whoever should expound the riddle of the sphinx.

Cū'pid, the god of love.

Cu-rē'tēs, priests of Cybele.

Cÿb'ē-lē, the wife of Saturn, and mother of the gods.

Cÿ'clops, giants of enormous strength, forgers of Jupiter's thunderbolts. They had but one large eye in the middle of their forehead, whence their name.

Cÿc'nus. Ovid mentions three of this name, all of whom were changed into swans. Also a son of Mars killed by Hercules.

Cyl-le-nē'i-us, a name of Mercury.

Cÿn'thi-us, a name of Apollo, from the mountain Cynthus in Delos.

Cyp-a-ris'sus, a beautiful youth beloved by Apollo, who having by accident slain a favourite stag, unremittingly bewailed his loss in tears, until Apollo pitied him and changed him into a cypress-tree.

Cÿ'pris, Cÿ'pri-a, Cÿ-pro-ġē'ni-a, names of Venus, from her birthplace Cyprus.

Cÿth-er-ē-a, a name of Venus, from the island of Cythera, whither she was first carried in a sea-shell.

Cÿ'rus' palace, one of the seven wonders of the world, the stones of which were cemented with gold.

## D.

Dæc'tyl-I, a name of the priests of Cybele.

Dæ'dal-us, a famous artificer. He was shut



fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pîne, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, mōve, dôve;

up in the Cretan labyrinth, but escaped from it with artificial wings.

Dæ'mon Bō'nus, a name of Bacchus.

Dæn ā-ē, the daughter of Acrisius, debauched by Jupiter in the form of a shower of gold, whence was born Perseus.

Dan-ā'i-dēs, the fifty daughters of Danaus, who, with one exception, killed their husbands on the wedding night, for which crime they were doomed eternally to fill with water a tub pierced with holes.

Dāph'nē, a nymph beloved by Apollo, but who preferred being turned into a laurel rather than gratify his wishes.

Dār'da-nus, the founder of Troy.

Dēg'i-ma, the Latin name of the Fate who turned the wheel that spins the thread of life.

Dej-a-nī'ra, the wife of Hercules, who, having caused her husband's death with the poisoned tunic of the centaur Nessus, killed herself.

Dē'li-a, a name of Diana, from Delos, her birth-place.

Dē'li-us, Dēl'phi-cus, Del-phīn'i-us, names of Apollo, from Delos, where he was born.

Dē'los is one of the Cyclades. It suddenly rose from the sea at the command of Neptune.

Dēl'phī, a town of Phocis in a valley on the south-west of Mount Parnassus, where there was a celebrated oracle of Apollo.

Deu-cāl'i-on, a king of Thessaly, who restored the race of mankind destroyed by a deluge.

Di-ā'na, the twin sister of Apollo, who from a love of chastity retired to the woods with her nymphs, and spent her time in hunting.

Dic-tyn'na, a name of Diana.

Dī'do, a queen of Carthage, who, having been deserted by the Trojan hero Æneas, killed herself.

Dī'i Con-sēn'tēs, superior deities.

Dī'i Mī-nō'rūm Gēn'ti-um, subordinate deities.

Dī'i In-digē-tēs and Ad-scrip-tit'i-i, gods that once were men.

Din-dy-mē'ne, a name of Cybele.

Di-ō-mē'dēs, a tyrant of Thrace, whose horses fed on human flesh. He was subdued by Hercules, who gave him for food to his own horses. Also a Grecian hero, who helped Ulysses to carry off the Palladium from Troy.

Di-ō'nē, a sea nymph, the mother of Venus.

Dī-ō-nys'i-ā, festivals in honour of Bacchus.

Dī-ō-nys'i-us, a title of Bacchus.

Dī-ræ, a name of the Furies.

Dis, a name of Pluto.

Dis-cōr'di-a, the goddess of discontent, banished from heaven for exciting division amongst the gods.

Do-dō'na, a city in Chaonia, near which there was a grove sacred to Jupiter, which was planted with oaks. Two doves delivered responses to those who consulted the oracle there. According to others, the leaves of the oaks themselves became vocal, and gave forth oracles. This was the most ancient oracle in Greece.

Do-do-næ'us, a title of Jupiter, from the city of Dodona, where the oracle was.

Drū'i-dæ, priests among the Gauls.

Drŷ'a-dēs, nymphs of the woods.

## E.

Ē-ch'ion, one of those who sprung from the dragon's teeth sown by Cadmus, whom he helped to build Thebes.

Ēch'o, a daughter of the Air and Tellus. She pined away for love of Narcissus, that at last she changed into a stone, and there was nothing left of her former self but her voice.

E-gē'on, a sea god.

E-gē'ri-a, a nymph of Aricia in Italy, the instructress of Numa in the laws he gave the Roman people.

El-eu-sin'i-a, secret festivals in honour of Ceres.

E-lŷs'-i-um, the abode of the just after death.

En-dŷm'i-on, a shepherd beloved by Cynthia. She cast him into a deep sleep that she might kiss him.

E-pē'us, the fabricator of the famous wooden horse which proved the ruin of Troy.

Ēph-i-āl'tēs, one of the giants.

Ēra-to, the Muse of love and marriage.

Ēr'e-bus, a dark gloomy region between earth and hell.

E-rig'o-nē, a daughter of Icarus, who hanged herself when she heard that her father had been killed by some shepherds whom he had intoxicated. She was made a constellation, now known under the name of Virago.

E-rin'nys, one of the Furies or Eumenides.

The word signifies "the fury of the mind." Er-y-çi'na, a title of Venus, from Mount Eryx, where she had a temple.

Es-cu-lā'pi-us, the god of medicine.

Eu-mēn'i-dēs, the Furies. They were three in number, Tisiphone, Megæra, and Alecto, to which some add Nemesis.

Eu-phrō's-y-ne, one of the Graces—Cheerfulness.

Eu-rō'pa, the daughter of Agenor, carried off by Jupiter into Crete under the form of a white bull.

Eu-rŷ-a-lē, the daughter of Minos, king of Crete, and mother of Orion.

Eu-rŷd'i-gē, the wife of Orpheus. As she fled from Aristæus, she was bit by a serpent and died of the wound. Orpheus descended to hell, and persuaded Pluto to allow her to follow him back to earth, on condition that he did not look behind him, but so eager was he to see his wife that he forgot the injunction, and looking back at her lost her for ever.

Eūrus, the east wind.

Eu-tēr'pē, the Muse of music.

## F.

Fab-u-lŷnus, the tutelar goddess of infants.

Fates, the goddesses who presided over human destiny. The Greeks called them Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos; the Romans, Nona, Decima, and Morta. The first draws the thread of life through her fingers, the second turns the wheel, and

tūbe, tūb, būll; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; ōil, bōŷ, ōūr, nōŷ, neŷ; ċede, ċem, raiŷe, thiŷ, ċhin.

the third cuts the thread spun with a pair of scissors.

Fāu nī or Fauns, rural gods, the offspring of Fāu'nus, a rural deity. The Fauns had the legs, feet, and ears of a goat, otherwise they were human in form.

Feb-ru-ā-li-a, a festival of purification, which lasted twelve days in the month of February.

Fid'ius Dīus, the god of honour and good faith.

Flō'ra, the goddess of flowers.

Furies, the punishers of the guilty. *See* Eumenides.

## G.

Gāl'lus, a youth beloved by Mars, and changed into a cock by him.

Gāl'li, priests of Cybele.

Gān'i-mede, the cup-bearer of the gods after Hebe had been dismissed for awkwardness.

Gē'n'i, domestic divinities.

Gē'ry-on, a giant who had three bodies and three heads. Hercules killed him, and took away all his oxen.

Glāu'cus, a fisherman, who was changed into a sea god.

Gnomes, invisible agents.

Gōr'di-us, a Phrygian, who tied the famous Gordian knot, which it was foretold who ever should loose, should become master of Asia. Alexander settled the matter by cutting it with his sword.

Gōr'gons, Medusa, Euryale, and Stheno. They could change men into stones by their aspect only, and had vipers instead of hair.

Gŷ'gēs, a shepherd who found a ring by means of which he was rendered invisible.

Grā'ces, daughters of Jupiter, constantly in attendance on Venus.

## H.

Hā'dēs, a name of Pluto. Also the abode of departed spirits, comprising Elysium and Tartarus.

Ham-a-drŷ'a-dēs, Ham-a-drŷ'ads, wood nymphs.

Har-pŷ'i-æ, Har'pies, Aē'l'o, Oçŷp'ete, and Celē'no. They had the faces of women, but the bodies, wings, and claws of birds of prey.

Hē'bē, the goddess of youth, and cup-bearer to the gods until superseded by Ganimede.

Hēc'a-tē or Hēc'ate, the same as Diana or Luna.

Hēc'tor, the bravest of the Trojan heroes; he was killed by Achilles, and dragged in triumph round the walls of Troy.

Hē'l'e-na, the most celebrated beauty of her age, the daughter of Leda, the wife of Menelaus, and the cause of the Trojan war by eloping with Paris from her husband's house.

Hē'l'e-nus, one of Priam's sons, spared by the Greeks on account of his skill in divination.

He-l'i-a-dēs, daughters of Sol.

Hel-i-cōn'i-dēs, a name of the Muses, from

Hē'l'i-con, a hill in Bœotia, sacred to Apollo and the Muses.

Hēll'ē, the sister of Phryseus, with whom she fled from the oppression of her stepmother Ino, but while swimming across the sea on the back of a ram she was drowned, and the sea ever after was called the Hellespont.

Hēr'-cu-lēs, the son of Jupiter and Alcmena, celebrated for his great strength and prowess.

Hēr'mēs, the Greek name of Mercury.

Hēr'mæ, statues of Mercury set up for the direction of travellers.

Her-māph-ro-dī-tus, the son of Mercury, who was a great hunter. The nymph Salmacis fell violently in love with him, but he being a woman-hater rejected her. She thereupon prayed to the gods that they might be united. Her prayer was granted, and Hermaphroditus found to his amazement he had become half man half woman.

Her-mi'o-nē, the daughter of Menelaus, promised to Orestes, but married to Pyrrhus.

Hēr'o, a beautiful priestess of Venus at Sesi'us, and mistress of Leander, who used to swim the Hellespont from Abydos to meet her. One stormy night he was drowned.

Hes-i'o-nē, the daughter of king Laomedon, delivered from a sea monster by Hercules.

Hēs'per-us, the brother of Atlas, turned into a star.

Hes-pēri-dēs, the daughters of Hesperus, Egle, Prethusa, and Hesperethusa. In their gardens trees were planted that bore golden fruit. They were guarded by a watchful dragon which Hercules killed, and then carried away the golden apples.

Hes-pē'ri-a, the ancient name of Italy, so called from Hesperus, who lived sometime there.

Hip-po-cām'p'i, the horses of Neptune's chariot.

Hip-po-crē'n'i-dēs, a title of the Muses, from

Hip-po-crē'nē, the Muses' fountain, the Greek name for Caballinus Fons, which *see*.

Hip-pōly-tē, queen of the Amazons, married to Theseus.

Hip-pōly-tus, son of Theseus, of exemplary chastity. He was killed by a fall from his chariot, but was restored to life by Esculapius.

Hip-pōm'e-nēs, a Grecian prince, and a suitor of Atalanta. *See* Atalanta.

Hip-pō-na, the goddess presiding over horses and stables.

Hip-pō-nus, the original name of Bellerophon.

Hŷ-a-ċin'tus, a boy that Apollo loved. Zephyrus, enraged with jealousy, puffed the quoit that Apollo cast against the head of Hyacinthus, which caused his death. Apollo caused the earth to produce flowers from his blood.

Hŷ'a-dēs, seven of Atlas' daughters, so called from Hyas, their brother, whose death they bewailed so immoderately that they were placed among the stars, in the head of Taurus.

Hŷ'as, the son of Atlas, who was killed by a lion.

Hŷ'dra, a water serpent with fifty heads, killed by Hercules in the marsh of Lerna.

Hŷ-gē'i-a, the goddess of health, daughter of Esculapius.

Hŷ'men, the god of marriage.

fāte, fāt, fūr, fāl; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pīne, pīn, bīrd, marine; nō, nūt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

## I.

**I-āc'hus**, a surname of Bacchus.

**Ic'a-rus**, the son of Dædalus, who escaped, with his father, from the Cretan labyrinth by means of artificial wings, which, by his soaring too near the sun, melted and went to pieces, so that he fell into the sea, and was drowned, thence called the Icarian.

**I-ān'thē**, the wife of Iphis.

**I-dā'li-a**, a name of Venus.

**I-dæ'a Mā'ter**, a name of Cybele.

**Ilus**, son of Tros, and king of Troy, after whom it was named Ilium.

**In-dig'e-tēs**, gods of an inferior rank and dignity.

**I'no**, a sea goddess.

**Iō**, the daughter of Inachus, whom Jupiter was in love with. To deceive Juno, he changed Io into a white cow, but Juno suspecting the truth got the cow from Jupiter and gave it to Argus to keep. Jupiter sent Mercury to kill Argus and set Io free, but Juno set the Furies upon her, which made Io flee into Egypt, where Jupiter restored her shape, and where she was afterwards worshipped under the name of Isis.

**Iph-i-gē-nī-a**, daughter of Agamemnon, doomed to be sacrificed to Diana Taurica, but was spared and made her priestess.

**I'ris**, the messenger of Juno, who transformed her into a rainbow.

**Ix-ion**, the father of the Centaurs, bound to an ever-revolving wheel in hell for having boasted an intimacy with Juno.

## J.

**Jā'nus**, the most ancient of the gods in Italy.

He had two faces, one looking backward and the other forward, to denote the past and the future.

**Jā'son**, a Thessalian prince, the leader of the Argonauts, who, with the aid of Medea, helped him to bring away the golden fleece from Colchis.

**Jū'no**, the daughter of Saturn, the sister and wife of

**Jū'pi-ter**, the supreme god of the Romans, the son of Saturn and Ops. He was born and brought up on Mount Ida in Crete. He overcame the Titans and the giants, who made war on Saturn, and delivered his father from imprisonment. He afterwards deposed and banished his father, and divided the paternal inheritance with his two brothers Neptune and Pluto.

## L.

**Labyrinth** of Crete, made for king Minos by Dædalus, in which the Minotaur was shut up.

**Lāche-sis**, the Fate who turned the wheel that spun the thread of life.

**La-ōm'e don**, king of Troy, whose daughter, Hesione, Hercules delivered from a sea monster. Laomedon refusing the reward,

Hercules took Troy, pillaged it, and gave Hesione to Telamon, who was the first to mount the walls.

**Lā'mi-æ**, monsters that had the faces, necks, and breasts of women, but below they were covered with scales, and had the tails of serpents. They enticed men, and then devoured them.

**La-ōc'o-on**, a Trojan priest, who, having offended Pallas by piercing with a spear the wooden horse brought into Troy, was, together with his two sons, destroyed by serpents.

**Lā'res**, domestic gods.

**La-tō'na**, the mother of Apollo and Diana.

**La-vī'n'i-a**, the daughter of Latinus, who became the wife of the Trojan hero Æneas.

**Le-ān'der**, a youth of Abydos, who was so passionately in love with Hero, priestess of Venus in Sestos, that he used to swim the Hellespont to meet her. One stormy night he was drowned.

**Lē'da**, the wife of Tyndarus, king of Laconia, whom Jupiter seduced under the form of a swan. She brought forth two eggs, from one of which came forth Pollux and Helena, and from the other Castor and Clytemnestra.

**Lēm'u-rēs**, the manes of the dead, evil spirits.

**Lēr'na**, a famous marsh, where Hercules slew the fifty-headed Hydra.

**Lēthē**, a river of hell, the drinking of whose waters caused oblivion of the past.

**Leu-cō'si-a**, one of the Syrens.

**Lī'ber**, a name of Bacchus.

**Lī-gæ'a**, one of the Syrens.

**Lu-ċī'na**, the goddess of childbirth.

**Lū'ċi-fer**, the Latin for Phosphorus, the morning star, as the planet Venus is called when seen in the morning.

**Lū'na**, the name of Diana in the heavens.

**Lu-per-cā'li-a**, festival in honour of Pan in February.

**Lu-pēr'cus**, a name of Pan.

**Lu-pēr'ċi**, priests of Pan.

**Lŷ-æ'us**, a name of Bacchus.

**Lŷ-cē'us**, a name of Pan; also of Bacchus.

**Ly-cā'on**, a king of Arcadia who, for serving up to Jupiter a Molossian hostage, was struck by lightning, and turned into a wolf.

## M.

**Mæn'a-dēs**, female companions of Bacchus.

**Mā'nēs**, a name generally applied to the souls when separated from the bodies.

**Mars**, the god of war, the son of Jupiter and Juno.

**Mār'sy-as**, a satyr, who challenged Apollo to a trial of skill in music. Apollo having defeated him flayed him alive, and then changed him into a river.

**Māu-sō'lus'** tomb, one of the seven wonders of the world. It was built by his queen, Artemisia, of the purest marble, and of the most exquisite workmanship.

**Me-dē'a**, the wife of Jason, a great sorceress.

**Me-dū'sa**, one of the Gorgons.

**Me-gæ'ra**, one of the Furies.

**Mel-e-ū'ger**, or **Me-lē'a-ger**, the son of Æneus, king of Ætolia. He killed the Calydonian



tûbe, tûb, búll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôûr, nôÿ, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

boar, and gave its skin as a trophy to Atalanta, who had wounded it first. His uncles, enraged at this, took it from her violently, whereupon Meleager killed them. When his mother Althea heard this, she revenged herself thus for the death of her brothers. In her chamber was a billet of wood, which, when Meleager was born, the Fates took and threw into the fire, saying, The babe shall live as long as this stick remains unconsumed. The mother snatched the brand, and, extinguishing it, hid it in her closet. But now she threw it into the fire, and Meleager expired with it.

Mel-pôm'e-nê, the Muse of tragedy.

Mêm'non, the son of Tithonus and Aurora.

He went to assist Troy, and was killed in a duel with Achilles. There was a statue of him in Egypt of black marble, which at sunrise sent forth a sweet and harmonious sound, and at sunset a melancholy one.

Men-e-lâ'us, a king of Sparta, the brother of Agamemnon, on whose behalf the Trojan war was undertaken, to recover his wife Helena, who had eloped with Paris, the Trojan.

Mên'tor, a faithful friend of Ulysses, entrusted with his domestic affairs during the absence of Ulysses at the Trojan war.

Mêr'cu-ry, the messenger of Jupiter, the god of eloquence, and the patron of merchants and thieves.

Mêr'o-pê, one of Atlas' daughters, who married Sisyphus, and was, after her death, made a star, with her sisters, in the Pleiades.

Mîdas, a king of Phrygia, who, when Pan and Apollo contended in singing, foolishly gave the victory to Pan, for which Apollo stretched his ears to the lengthened shape of an ass's. He as foolishly asked Bacchus that whatever he touched might become gold. His wish having been complied with his very food became gold, and so he was in danger of being starved to death. He was cured by washing in the river Pactolus.

Min-êr'va, the goddess of wisdom.

Mî'nos, king of Crete, made after his death one of the infernal judges, on account of his great reputation for justice.

Mî'n'o-taur, a celebrated monster, half man half bull, shut up by Minos in the labyrinth of Crete, and killed by Theseus.

Mne-môs'y-nê, the mother of the Muses.

Mô'mus, the god of pleasantries.

Mêr'phe-us, the god of dreams.

Muses, the daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne. They were—Calliope, the muse of rhetoric; Clio, of history; Erato, of poetry; Thalia, of comedy; Melpomene, of tragedy; Terpsichore, of dancing; Euterpe, of music; Polyhymnia, of singing; Urania, of astronomy.

## N.

Nâ'iads, water-nymphs.

Nar-çis'sus, a beautiful youth who pined away for love of his own image in a fountain, and was changed into a daffodil.

Ne-mæ'an Lion, the lion in the wood of Ne-

mæa which no weapon could wound. Hercules tore it in pieces with his nails. With the skin he made him a shield and a breast-plate.

Nêm'e-sis, a goddess of justice or punishment.

Nêp'tune, the god of the sea.

Nê're-ids, the sea-nymphs.

Nês'sus, one of the Centaurs whose tunic proved fatal to Hercules.

Nês'tor, king of Pylus. He was celebrated for his prudence, and is said to have lived through three generations.

Nr'o-bê, daughter of Tantalus, and wife of Amphion, king of Thebes. Her children having been killed by Apollo, she wept herself into stone.

Nox, the mother of the Furies, the most ancient of all the deities.

## O.

O-çç'a-nus, the most ancient god of the sea.

O-cê-ân'i-dêç, sea-nymphs.

O-çÿp'e-tê, one of the Harpies.

Œ'di-pus, a king of Thebes who solved the riddle of the Sphinx. He unknowingly killed his father and married his mother, in consequence of which he became distracted, and tore out his own eyes.

O-lÿm'pi-us, a title of Jupiter.

O-lÿm'pus, the name of a lofty mountain between Thessaly and Macedonia, whence it is poetically used for the habitations of the gods.

Ōm'pha-lê, the widow of Troilus, king of Lydia. Hercules, overcome by her charms, became her slave. He changed his club into a distaff, and his arrows into a spindle, and suffered her to beat him with her slipper. It was this infidelity which induced Dejanira, his wife, to send him the tunic of Nessus, which caused his death.

O-pêr'tum, the temple of Cybele at Rome.

Ops, a name of Cybele.

Ōr'cus, a name of Pluto.

O-rê-a-dêç, Ō're-ads, mountain nymphs.

O-rês'tês, son of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra. To avenge his father's murder, he killed Clytemnestra and her paramour, Ægisthus. For the matricide, the Furies drove him mad.

Ōrg'a-a, feasts of Bacchus.

O-rî'on, a celebrated hunter and constant companion of Diana. He was killed for his arrogance by a scorpion, and made a constellation.

Ōr'phe-us, a famous musician whose skill moved the very rocks and trees. See Eurydice.

Ōs'sa, a lofty mountain of Thessaly.

## P.

Pæ'an, a name of Apollo.

Pac-tôlus, a famous river of Lydia, whose sands run gold, from Midas having washed himself in it to be cured of his foolish power of turning everything he touched into gold.

fāte, fāt, fār, fāl ; mē, mēt, hēr, thère ; pīne, pīn, bīrd, marine ; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve ;

Pālēs, the goddess of shepherds and cattle.

Pa-lī'i-a, sacrifices offered to Pales.

Pāl'las, Minerva.

Pal-lā-di-um, a wooden image of Pallas, on the possession of which the safety of Troy was supposed to depend. Ulysses and Diomedes stole into the city and carried it off. Æneas recovered it, and took it with him to Italy, where it was secured in the temple of Vesta.

Pan, the god of shepherds, the chief of the rural gods. He was half goat half man, having two horns, flat nose, beard down to his breast, skin spotted, and the tail, thighs, legs, and feet of a goat.

Pan-dō'ra, the first woman, fashioned by Vulcan, endowed by Venus with beauty, and presented by all the other gods with some accomplishment or other, whence her name. Jupiter sent her with a box to Prometheus, who would not receive her or it. His brother, Epimetheus, married her, and, on opening the box, out flew all sorts of diseases and ills among mankind. Nothing was left in the bottom of the box but Hope.

Par'cæ, the Fates.

Par-thē'on, the temple of all the gods.

Pār'is, the son of Priam, king of Troy. He ran away with Helena, the wife of Menelaus, which caused the Trojan war, in which Paris was killed by Philoctetes.

Par-nās'sus, a mountain of Greece sacred to Apollo and the Muses.

Par-thē'n-o-pē, one of the Syrens.

Pēg'a-sus, the Muses' horse. It sprang from the blood which fell upon the ground when Medusa's head was cut off.

Pēlops, the son of Tantalus, and murdered by him in order to test the divinity of the gods by serving the limbs of Pelops on the table. Jupiter restored him to life and punished Tantalus.

Pe-nā'tēs, household gods.

Pe-nē'l-o-pē, the wife of Ulysses. Being pressed during his long continued absence by numerous suitors, she promised to marry as soon as she had finished a web she was weaving, but what she wove by day she unravelled at night.

Pēn'the-us, a king of Thebes, torn to pieces by his mother and sisters for slighting the rites of Bacchus.

Pēr'dix, the nephew of Dædalus, thrown from a tower by his uncle, and changed into a partridge.

Pēr-se-us, a son of Jupiter and Danae. He delivered Andromeda from a sea monster and married her. He conquered the Gorgons, struck off Medusa's head, and turned Atlas into a rock. After death he became a constellation.

Phā'e-ton, the son of Sol, who, obtaining leave to drive the chariot of the sun for one day, overthrew it, by which the heaven and the earth were set on fire. Jupiter struck him with a thunderbolt into the river Po.

Pbi-lo-mē'la, daughter of Pandion, king of Athens, changed into a nightingale. See Tereus.

Phīn'e-us, a Thracian king who, having on a false accusation blinded and imprisoned

his children, was himself blinded and tormented by the Furies.

Phlég'e-thon, a river of fire in hell.

Phlég'gy-as, son of Mars, king of the Lapithæ, who, having set fire to the temple of Apollo at Delphi, was placed in hell under a great stone, threatening every moment to fall upon him.

Phœbus, a name of Apollo as god of the sun.

Phœ'nix, a fabulous bird appearing but once in five hundred years.

Phōr'cus, a sea god.

Phōs'phor-us, the Greek name for Lucifer, the morning star.

Pi-ēr'i-dēs, a name of the Muses. Also the daughters of Pierus, changed into magpies by the Muses for challenging them to sing.

Plēiādēs, the seven daughters of Atlas and Pleione, who so bewailed the fate of their father that they were changed into a constellation.

Plū'to, the king of hell.

Plūtus, the god of riches, seeming to be lame when approaching you, but winged when departing from you.

Pō'l'lux, the twin brother of Castor.

Pol-y-hym'ni-a, the muse of singing.

Pol-y-ni-gēs, son of Ædipus, who died in single combat with his brother Eteocles when fighting with him for the kingdom of Thebes.

Pol-y-phēm'us, one of the Cyclops in Sicily. Ulysses very narrowly escaped being destroyed by him.

Po-lýx'e-na, a daughter of Priam, who was sacrificed at the tomb of Achilles.

Po-mō'na, the goddess of orchards.

Po-sēi dōn, a name of Neptune.

Priam, the last king of Troy.

Pri-ā'pus, the god of gardens.

Prōg'nē, see Tereus.

Pro-crūs'tēs, a savage robber, who placed his captives on a couch, and if they were too long, he lopped them, and if too short, he stretched them to fit it.

Pro-mē'the-us, the son of Iapetus. He made a man of clay, and animated him with fire stolen from heaven. He was punished by Jupiter for his theft by being bound to a rock on Mount Caucasus, and tormented by a vulture which fed continually upon his liver.

Pro'ser-pine, the wife of Pluto, and queen of hell.

Prō'te-us, a son of Neptune, who could transform himself into any shape.

Psý'chē, a nymph beloved by Cupid.

Pyg-mā-li-on, king of Tyre and Sidon, and brother of Dido. Also a statuary of Cyprus who became enamoured of a beautiful marble statue he had made. At his urgent request, Venus changed it into a woman, whom he married.

Pý-la-dēs, the friend of Orestes.

Py-rāch-mon, one of the Cyclops.

Pyramids of Egypt, one of the seven wonders of the world.

Pý'r'rus, the son of Achilles, (same as Neoptolemus,) killed by Orestes for marrying Hermione.

Pý'thon, the serpent killed by Apollo.

tūbe, tūb, báll ; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh ; ōil, bōŷ, ōūr, nōŷ, new ; ġede, ġem, raġe, this, ġhin.

## Q.

Quād'-ri-frons, a name given to Janus when represented by four faces.

Quin-quā'tri-a, a festival in honour of Minerva.

Qui-rī-nus, a surname of Mars.

## R.

Rhad-a-mān'thus, brother of Minos, one of the judges in the infernal regions.

Rhē'a, a name of Cybele.

Rhē'a Sil'-vi-a, the mother of Romulus and Remus.

## S.

Sāli-i, priests of Mars.

Sāt'urn, the father of Jupiter, by whom he was dethroned.

Sat-ur-nāli-a, feasts in honour of Saturn, in which great licence was allowed.

Sal-mō-ne-us, a king of Elis, who, imitating Jove's thunder and lightning, was struck by a bolt from Jupiter into hell.

Scŷlla, the daughter of Phorcus, was courted by Glaucus, and turned by her rival Circe into a monster. She threw herself into the sea, and became a rock.

Scŷlla, the daughter of Nisus, ruined her country by cutting off her father's purple lock of hair. She was changed into a lark.

Sēm'ē-lē, the mother of Bacchus, who, ambitious of beholding her lover Jupiter in all his glory, was consumed.

Se-mōnēs, gods of the lowest rank.

Si-lē-nus, the chief of the Satyrs, and the companion of Bacchus.

Sīrens, had the faces of women, but the bodies of flying fishes. Their names were Parthenope, Ligæa, and Leucosia. They dwelt near the promontory Peloris, in Sicily, (now Capo di Faro,) where, with the sweetness of their singing, they allured the men that sailed along the coast. After lulling their victims asleep, they drowned and then devoured them. Orpheus overcame them, and turned them into stones.

Sis-y-phus, a noted robber, killed by Theseus. He was condemned in hell to roll a great and unwieldy stone to the top of a high hill, and as often as the stone almost touched the top of the mountain it slid down again.

Sōm-nus, the god of sleep.

Sphīnx, a fabulous monster, which proposed riddles, and devoured those who could not solve them. Œdipus solved one, whereupon she killed herself.

Stēr-o-pēs, one of the Cyclops.

Stlē'no, one of the Gorgons.

Stym-phāl'i-dēs, birds that fed on human flesh, destroyed by Hercules.

Stŷx, a river of the infernal regions.

Syl-vā-nus, a deity who presided over fields and cattle.

Sŷrinx, the pipe of Pan.

## T.

Tān-ta-lus, a king of Lydia, who, for his monstrous impiety, was placed in a lake of water up to his lips, which receded whenever he attempted to drink, and delicious fruit hung close to his mouth, which eluded his grasp whenever he endeavoured to lay hold of it.

Tār'tar-us, the infernal regions.

Te-lēg'o-nus, the son of Ulysses and Circe.

Te-lēm'a-chus, the son of Ulysses and Penelope.

Tēl'us, the most ancient of all the gods after Chaos.

Tēm'pē, a beautiful vale of Thessaly.

Tē're-us, a king of Thrace, who married Progne. Falling in love with her sister Philomela he seduced her, and cut out her tongue to prevent her talking ; but she informed Progne of his villany by needlework. To revenge themselves they killed and dressed Itys, whom his father Tereus fed on for supper. Tereus, incensed with rage, attacked them. They fled, and fear added wings to their flight, so that Progne became a sparrow, and Philomela a nightingale. Fury added wings to Tereus, and he became a hoopoe. Itys became a pheasant.

Tēr'mi-nus, the guardian god of boundaries.

Terp-sich'o-rē, the Muse of dancing.

Tha-l'ia, the Muse of comedy.

Thē'seus, or Thē'se-us, king of Athens, famed for his numerous heroic exploits.

Ti-siph'o-nē, one of the Furies.

Ti'tan, the brother of Saturn. Titan dethroned Saturn, and kept him imprisoned until released by his son Jupiter.

Titans were the sons of Titan. They helped their father against Jupiter, but were overthrown.

Ti-thō'nus, the beloved of Aurora, who, at his request, made him immortal. He forgot to ask for perpetual youth to enjoy his immortality, so when he became old and decrepit she changed him into a grasshopper.

Trī'ton, the son and trumpeter of Neptune.

Trōi'-lus, a son of Priam, killed by Achilles.

Tro-phō'ni-us, an oracle of Jupiter.

Troy, a famous city of Asia-Minor, whose walls were built by the music of Apollo's harp. The city was taken and pillaged by Hercules, and utterly destroyed by the Greeks after a ten years' siege.

Tyn-dār'i-dæ, the sons of Tyndarus, Castor and Pollux.

Tŷn-dar-us, a king of Laconia, the husband of Leda.

## U.

Ū-lŷs'sēs, a very eloquent and crafty prince of Ithaca, one of the Grecian heroes at the siege of Troy, where he highly distinguished himself. At the conclusion of the war,



fâte, fât, fâr, fâll ; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre ; pine, pin, bird, marine ; nō, nôt, nōr, mōve, dōve.

he had many adventures before he returned home.

U-rā'ni-a, the Muse of astronomy.

Ū'ra-nus, the most ancient of the gods ; the same as Cœlus.

## V.

Va-cū'na, the goddess of rest and ease.

Vē'nus, the goddess of love and beauty.

Ver-tūm'nus, a deity presiding over the seasons, especially over spring.

Vēs'ta, the goddess of fire. Her temple contained a sacred fire, tended by virgins, and never allowed to go out.

Vēs'per, the same as Hesperus, the evening star, as the planet Venus is called in the evening.

Vūl'can, the god of fire. He was the son of Jupiter and Juno. With the assistance of the Cyclops he forged the thunderbolts of Jupiter.

## W.

Wise men of Greece, seven in number,—viz.,

Thales of Miletus, Solon of Athens, Chilon of Lacedæmon, Pittacus of Mytilene, Bias of Priene, Cleobulus of Lindi, Periander of Corinth.

Wonders of the world, seven in number :—

1. The Colossus at Rhodes ; 2. The temple of Diana at Ephesus ; 3. The mausoleum or tomb of Mausolus, king of Caria ; 4. The ivory statue of Jupiter in the temple of the city Olympia, carved by Phidias ; 5. The walls of Babylon ; 6. The Pyramids of Egypt ; 7. The palace of Cyrus, king of the Medes.

## X.

Xān'tho, a sea nymph.

## Z.

Zēph'y-rus, the west wind.

Zeūs, the Greek name of Jupiter.



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